## CITY OF MERCED

## PLANNING \& PERMITTING DIVISION

Type of Proposal: General Plan Amendment \#20-02, Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12 and Environmental Review \#20-36

Initial Study:
\#20-36
Date Received: October 9, 2020
Location: 1995 W Olive Ave., Merced, CA
AsSessor's Parcel Number: 058-030-037
Please forward any written comments by February 17, 2021 to:
Michael Hren, AICP, Principal Planner
City of Merced Planning \& Permitting Division
678 West $18^{\text {th }}$ Street, Merced, CA 95340
hrenm@cityofmerced.org
Applicant Contact Information:
Robert Vermeltfoort
8525 N Cedar Avenue, Suite 106
Fresno, CA 93720

## General Plan and Zoning Designations

Current General Plan Designation: The parcel is designated in the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan as "Commercial Office" and "Industrial" - refer to the General Plan Map at Figure 3.
Current Zoning Designation: The parcel is designated in the Zoning Ordinance as Planned Development \#12.

## Project Site

The proposed site is located at the northwest corner of Olive Avenue and State Highway 59. (Figures 1 and 2). The proposed changes would impact approximately 3.38 acres. At the time of application, the site was part of a 13.03-acre parcel (APN: 058-030-037) which was comprised of two unconnected portions, the westernmost of which is where the 3.38 -acre subject site sits. Since the application, a Boundary Adjustment has been processed, separating the 3.38 -acre site into its own parcel. The surrounding land uses are shown on the map at Figure 2 and listed in the table below.

| Surrounding <br> Land | Existing Use <br> of Land | Zoning <br> Designation | City General Plan <br> Land Use Designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North | Open Space | P-D \#9 | Open Space (OS-P); Industrial <br> (IND) |
| South | Merced Cty. Food Bank, Wal-Mart, <br> Commercial (Across Olive Ave.) | R-1-6, <br> P-D \#16 | Industrial (IND); Regional <br> Community Commercial (RC) |
| East | Industrial Warehouses, Cannabis <br> Dispensary | P-D\#12 | Industrial (IND) |
| West | Vacant Lot, Approved Site of Commercial <br> Development (Across Hwy. 59) | C-T | Thoroughfare Commercial <br> (CT) |

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Figure 1
Proximity Map


Figure 2
Subject Site \& Surrounding Uses


## Project Description

The proposed General Plan Amendment includes a General Plan Amendment and Site Utilization Plan (SUP) Revision for 3.38 acres of land on the Subject Site (refer to the map at Figure 3). As shown on the Proposed Land Use Changes Map at Figure 3, the site has two General Plan designations of Commercial Office (CO) and Manufacturing/Industrial (IND); it also has a Zoning Designation of Planned Development \#12. The proposed General Plan Amendment would change the General Plan designation to Business Park (BP).

The SUP Revision includes changes to Planned Development \#12 including a gas station with convenience store, a drive-through, and office and retail uses. A Site Plan is shown at Figure 4 detailing these uses and their proposed layout.

## Background

This site was previously entitled through establishment of Planned Development \#12 and through Conditional Use Permit (CUP) \#380. At the time of the approval of CUP \#380, the project site was part of a larger site that included what is now 1985 W Olive Avenue; CUP \#380 was primarily for the purpose of constructing one of the warehouse buildings that currently occupies that site.

At the time of application for this General Plan Amendment and Site Utilization Plan Revision, the project site was a part of a larger parcel extending to the north and east of the subject 3.38-acre site (see Figure 1). Since then, a boundary adjustment has been recorded, modifying the borders such that this 3.38 -acre site stands alone as a parcel unto itself.

Figure 3 - Proposed Land Use Changes


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Figure 4 -Site Plan


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Figure 5 - Elevations for Drive-Thru



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Figure 6A-Elevations for 7-Eleven


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Figure 6B- Elevations for Office/Retail


## A. Initial Findings

A. The proposal is a project as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15378.
B. The project is not a ministerial or emergency project as defined under CEQA Guidelines (Sections 15369 and 15369).
C. The project is therefore discretionary and subject to CEQA (Section 15357).
D. The project is not Categorically Exempt.
E. The project is not Statutorily Exempt.
F. Therefore, an Environmental Checklist has been required and filed.

## B. CHECKLIST FINDINGS

A. An on-site inspection was made by this reviewer on December 10, 2020.
B. The checklist was prepared on December 24, 2020.
C. The Merced Vision 2030 General Plan and its associated EIR (SCH\# 2008071069) were certified in January 2012. The document comprehensively examined the potential environmental impacts that may occur as a result of build-out of the 28,576-acre Merced SUDP/SOI. For those significant environmental impacts (Loss of Agricultural Soils and Air Quality) for which no mitigation measures were available, the City adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations (City Council Resolution \#2011-63). This document herein incorporates by reference the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan, the General Plan Program EIR (SCH\# 2008071069), and Resolution \#2011-63.

As a subsequent development project within the SUDP/SOI, many potential environmental effects of the Project have been previously considered at the program level and addressed within the General Plan and associated EIR. (Copies of the General Plan and its EIR are available for review at the City of Merced Planning and Permitting Division, 678 West $18^{\text {th }}$ Street, Merced, CA 95340, and on the City's website.) As a second-tier environmental document, Initial Study \#20-36 plans to incorporate goals, policies, and implementing actions of the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan, along with mitigation measures from the General Plan EIR, as mitigation for potential impacts of the Project.

Project-level environmental impacts and mitigation measures (if applicable) have been identified through site-specific review by City staff. This study also utilizes existing technical information contained in prior documents and incorporates this information into this study. This site was included in Conditional Use Permit \#380, and Establishment of Planned Development (P-D) \#12.

Project-level environmental impacts have been identified through site-specific review by City staff. This study also utilizes existing technical information contained in prior documents and incorporates this information into this study.

## C. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Will the proposed project result in significant impacts in any of the listed categories? Significant impacts are those which are substantial, or potentially substantial, changes that may adversely affect the physical conditions within the area affected by the project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance. An economic or social change by itself shall not be considered a significant effect on the environment. A social or economic change related to a physical change may be considered in determining whether the physical change is significant. (Section 15372, State CEQA Guidelines. Appendix G of the Guidelines contains examples of possible significant effects.)

A narrative description of all "potentially significant," "negative declaration: potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated," and "less than significant impact" answers are provided within this Initial Study.

## ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is "Less than Significant" or "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

| X | Aesthetics |  | Agriculture/Forestry Resources | X | Air Quality |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X | Biological Resources | X | Cultural Resources | X | Energy |
| X | Geology/Soils | X | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | X | Hazards and Hazardous Materials |
| X | Hydrology/Water Quality |  | Land Use/Planning |  | Mineral Resources |
| X | Noise | X | Population/Housing | X | Public Services |
| X | Recreation | X | Transportation |  | Tribal Cultural Resources |
| X | Utilities/Services Systems | X | Wildfire | X | Mandatory Findings of Significance |

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## DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation:
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
Prepared by:

Approved by:


Kim Espinosa, Planning Manager


Environmental Coordinator, City of Merced
Distributed for Public Review: January 28, 2021

## 1. Aesthetics

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The project site is comprised of a parcel totaling approximately 3.38 acres located at the northeast corner of Olive Avenue and Highway 59. The site is currently vacant. The site is surrounded by urban development consisting of warehouses and a cannabis dispensary to the east, a vacant lot entitled for commercial development to the west across Highway 59, open space to the north, and commercial businesses including Wal-Mart and the County Food Bank to the south across Olive Avenue.

The site is not located within a designated scenic corridor and there are no scenic vistas visible from the site. The topography of the site is level and there are no outstanding features noted.
The proposed project would include the construction of three single-story buildings and a fuel island. The buildings would be dispersed throughout the site with parking surrounding the buildings (refer to the site plan at Figure 4, and proposed and elevations at Figures 5, 6A, and 6B on pages 6 to 9 ).
The site would be enhanced with landscaping along the perimeter and between the buildings as well as parking lot trees.
Parking lot lighting and exterior building lighting would be added to the site.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|l|l|l|}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Potentially } \\ \text { Significant } \\ \text { Impact }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Less Than } \\ \text { Signifcant } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { Mitigation } \\ \text { Incorporated }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Less Than } \\ \text { Significant } \\ \text { Impact }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { 1. Aesthetics. Will the project: } & & & & \\ \hline \text { a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? } & & & & \\ \text { Impact }\end{array}\right]$

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project.

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

The site is not designated as a scenic vista and is not located near any designated scenic vistas. Therefore, the project would not have any adverse impacts on a scenic vista and there would be no impact.
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?
There are no officially designated State Scenic Highways or Routes in the project vicinity. Therefore, the project would have no impact on scenic resources, such as rock outcroppings, trees, or historic buildings within a scenic highway.
c) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

The project site is located within an urbanized area with development surrounding the site. The current general plan designation for the site is split between Commercial Office (CO) and Industrial (IND). The proposed General Plan Amendment would change the site to Business Park (BP). The site is not adjacent to any residential zones and is thus not subject to any height limitations. Even were it the case that a height limitation applied in this area, the proposed buildings would not exceed the maximum height allowed within a B-P zone when directly across from or adjacent to a residential zone ( 40 feet) per Table 20.10-2 of the Zoning Ordinance. The City's Zoning Ordinance does not regulate scenic quality other than building height and general aesthetics. Because the site is currently vacant and has been for many years, the development of the site would improve the aesthetic value of the site. Based upon these details, the addition of three structures would have negligible impact on the visual character of the site, and would be a less than significant impact.
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

The General Plan Amendment would not create any additional source of light or glare that would affect views in the area. The construction of the development on the site would add artificial lighting to the area. The parking areas and buildings would add artificial lighting to the site and area. However, given the fact that the site is surrounded by urban development and is currently zoned, in part, for commercial development, the impacts would be less than significant. The proposed project may result in low level, off-site light and glare from streetlights, security lights, parking lot lighting and reflective material. Offsite effects depend upon the type of lighting fixtures installed and building materials used to construct the buildings. All lighting would be required to meet the California Energy Code and would be required to be shielded so it does not spillover onto adjacent properties as required by the Energy Code. The addition of lighting would be a less than significant impact.

## 2. Agriculture Resources

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

Merced County is among the largest agriculture producing Counties in California (ranked fifth), with a gross income of more than $\$ 3.4$ billion in 2017. The County's leading agriculture commodities include milk, chickens, almonds, cattle and calves, tomatoes, and sweet potatoes.

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant <br> with <br> Mitigation <br> Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Agriculture and Forestry Resources |  |  |  |  |
| Will the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non agriculture? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land [as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)], timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production [as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g)]? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project.

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non -agriculture?
The project site is located within the City Limits of Merced and was annexed in 1992. The California Department of Conservation prepares Important Farmland Maps through its Farmlands Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). The system of classifying areas is based on soil type and use. According to the 2018 Merced County Important Farmlands Map, the site is classified as a mixture of "Vacant or Disturbed Land" and "Urban and Built-Up Land" (Figure 7A). Therefore, the proposed General Plan Amendment and SUP Revision would not have any effect on Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. The proposed project would not affect protected farmland and there would be no impact.
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

There are no Williamson Act contract lands in this area. Therefore, there is no impact.
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?
There is no forest land or timberland on the site. The project would not conflict with any zoning or plan for forest land or timberland. Therefore, there is no impact.
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

There is no forest land on the site. No impact.
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The primary use of land in the surrounding area is "Urban and Built-Up Land". To the northwest of the site are some lands listed as "Farmland of Local Importance" although the nearest site actively being farmed is over 1,500 feet away and across Highway 59. The proposed development would not cause the use of this land to change. Therefore, there is no impact.

Figure 7A - Important Farmland Map


## 3. Air Quality

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) will review the project to assess the impact to air quality and to establish acceptable mitigation measures. Hence, the City recognizes that additional mitigation measures may be applied to subsequent phases of the development of this area. While the action of the SJVAPCD is independent of City reviews and actions, their process allows the City to review proposed mitigation measures that could affect project design and operation. Any proposed changes are subject to approval by the City.
The project is located in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB), which occupies the southern half of the Central Valley and is approximately 250 miles in length and, on average, 35 miles in width. The Coast Range, which has an average elevation of 3,000 feet, serves as the western border of the SJVAB. The San Emigdio Mountains, part of the Coast Range, and the Tehachapi Mountains, part of the Sierra Nevada, are both located to the south of the SJVAB. The Sierra Nevada extends in a northwesterly direction and forms the eastern boundary of the SJVAB. The SJVAB is basically flat with a downward gradient to the northwest.

The climate of the SJVAB is strongly influenced by the presence of these mountain ranges. The mountain ranges to the west and south induce winter storms from the Pacific to release precipitation on the western slopes, producing a partial rain shadow over the valley. A rain shadow is defined as the region on the leeward side of the mountain where precipitation is noticeably less because moisture in the air is removed in the form of clouds and precipitation on the windward side. In addition, the mountain ranges block the free circulation of air to the east, resulting in the entrapment of stable air in the valley for extended periods during the cooler months.
Winter in the SJVAB is characterized as mild and fairly humid, and the summer is hot, dry, and cloudless. During the summer, a Pacific high-pressure cell is centered over the northeastern Pacific Ocean, resulting in stable meteorological conditions and a steady northwesterly wind.

For additional information, please refer to the Air Quality Analysis prepared by Environmental Permitting Specialists found at Appendix A.

|  | Potentially <br> Significant <br> Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { Impact } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. Air Quality. Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| d) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project.

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

## Ozone (RACT Demonstration (2020) Plan

This Plan lists a variety of emission control techniques aimed at reducing emissions of VOCs from a variety of sources and processes. One of the emission control techniques specifically recommended the use of vapor recovery devices and systems. SJVAPCD adopted Rules 4621 and 4623 that require the use of vapor recovery systems. Since the proposed project would use vapor recovery in the dispensing and storage of gasoline, it would comply with this Plan.

## Ozone Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard (2016)

This Plan is a commitment by SJVAPCD to reduce NOx and VOC emissions over the next decade in order to achieve compliance with federal NAAQS. The Plan specifically requires the reduction of NOx emissions by $60 \%$ by the year 2031.

Since mobile sources contribute to $85 \%$ of all the NOx emission, and since the District does not regulate mobile sources, the Plan relies on the state and federal government to reduction in tailpipe emissions to achieve these reductions. The District's efforts are aimed at reducing emissions from stationary sources. These include the control of VOC emissions from gasoline stations and restaurants. The proposed project complies with Rules 4621, 4623 and 4692 that are aimed at controlling VOC emissions.
Based on historic trends in NOx emissions, the District is on target to meet the 2008 8-hour standard by 2031.


## PM-2.5 Plan (2018) and PM-10 Maintenance Plan (2007)

Dust emissions would be reduced through the required implementation of SJVAPCD Regulation VIII, enforcement of which is the responsibility of the SJVAPCD. Conformance with plans and specifications is monitoring by City building inspectors. Regulation VIII contains the following dust emission control measures:

- Air emissions related to the project shall be limited to $20 \%$ opacity (opaqueness, lack of transparency) or less, as defined in SJVAPCD Rule 8011. The dust control measures specified below shall be applied as required to maintain the Visible Dust Emissions standard.
- The contractor shall pre-water any excavation, land leveling, grading, etc.
- The contractor shall apply water, chemical/organic stabilizer/suppressant, or vegetative ground cover to all disturbed areas, including unpaved roads, throughout the period of soil disturbance, as required.
- The contractor shall restrict vehicular access to the disturbance area during periods of inactivity.
- The contractor shall apply water or chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants, construct wind barriers and/or cover exposed potentially dust-generating materials as needed.
- When materials are transported off-site, the contractor shall stabilize and cover all materials to be transported and maintain six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container.
- The contractor shall remove carryout and trackout of soil materials on a daily basis unless it extends more than 50 feet from site; carryout and trackout extending more than 50 feet from the site shall be removed immediately. The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.

Conformance with SJVAPCD dust control standards will also be facilitated by the City by the incorporation of dust control requirements in project conditions of approval. Dust control provisions are also routinely included in site improvement plans and specifications.
Project construction would be subject to Rule 9510 as it exceeds 2,000 square feet of commercial space. Rule 9510 requires that emissions of NOx and VOC be reduced by or an emissions mitigation fee be paid.

Per the Air Quality Analysis found at Appendix A, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions would comply with District regulations related to particulate control and indirect source review (Rule 9510). No additional mitigation is required beyond project design and payment of mitigation fees. Therefore, this impact is considered less than significant.
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Currently, Merced County is non-attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard (both state and federal) as well as for PM-10 and PM-2.5. Emissions of NOx, VOC , PM-10 and PM-2.5 are below the thresholds of significance. In addition, the project complies with air quality plans for ozone, PM-10 and PM-2.5 as discussed in the Air Quality Analysis found at Appendix A. As a result, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of NOx, VOCs, PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions. Therefore, this impact is considered less than significant.
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Criteria Air Pollutants
A comparison of project's criteria emissions (both construction and operational) is summarized below:

| Table 5-1 <br> Summary of Project Level Air Quality Impacts <br> (tons/year) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pollutant | Construction <br> Phase | Operational <br> Phase | Significance <br> Threshold | Significant? |
| NOx | 0.4172 | 5.29 | 10 | No |
| VOC | 0.1226 | 0.500 | 10 | No |
| PM-10 | 0.0585 | 0.0365 | 15 | No |
| PM-2.5 | 0.0329 | 0.013 | 15 | No |
| CO | 0.3229 | 1.769 | 100 | No |
| SOx | 0.00075 | 0.00712 | 27 | No |
| GHG (CO2( e )) | 66.96 | 870.28 | No Threshold | N/A |

Section 15064.7 of CEQA expressly authorizes the adoption and use of thresholds of significance. The thresholds are an identifiable, quantitative performance level of a particular environmental effect. Non-compliance with these thresholds means the effect would be significant.

## Toxic Air Contaminants

The emissions calculated in Section 4.6 were used to calculate a screening level risk score for each of the 3 types of risks. "Screening Level" refers to a rough estimate of potential risk based on conservative assumptions, such as worst-case exposure and emissions.

Unlike a detailed health risk assessment that provides a numerical probability of cancer risk, a screening level risk analysis yields a "Risk Score". The objective in preparing a screening level risk analysis is to avoid preparing a detail HRA if the screening level risk scores are below the thresholds of significance. The screening level risk calculations are based on the Air Toxics "Hot-Spots" Emissions Potency Method under the AB-2588 regulation.

The results of the analysis are summarized in Table 5-2 and show that for the construction phase the maximum cancer risk score at the nearest homes located 260 meters East of the project site is 1.78 . For the operational phase, the cancer risk score is estimated to equal
2.42. The risk score is lower at other homes. Non-cancer risks are below 0.02 at all locations for both construction and operational phases. Detailed calculation is provided in Appendix C of the Air Quality Analysis found at Appendix A.

| Table 5-2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary of Project Level Health Risks at Nearest Residence |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ meters South of the Project Site |  |  |  |

The cancer and non-cancer risk scores are well below the thresholds of significance.
These results indicate that the project would not pose a significant public health risk.
Construction of the proposed project may expose surrounding sensitive receptors to airborne particulates, as well as a small quantity of construction equipment pollutants (i.e., usually diesel-fueled vehicles and equipment). As shown in Table 1 of the Air Quality Analysis found at Appendix A, construction emissions associated with the project would not exceed the SJVAPCD's thresholds for ROG, NOx, CO, SOx ${ }^{2} \mathrm{PM}_{2.5}$, or $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ emissions. In addition to the construction period thresholds of significance, the SJVAPCD has implemented Regulation VIII measure for dust control during construction. These control measures are intended to reduce the amount of $\mathrm{PM}_{10}$ emissions during the construction period. Implementation of mitigation measure AIR-1 would ensure that the proposed project complies with Regulation VIII and further reduces the short-term construction period air quality impacts.

In addition, once the proposed project is constructed, the project would not be a significant source of long-term operational emissions. All gasoline dispensing operations associated with the project would be subject to SJVAPCD Rule 4622 which would limit emissions of gasoline vapors from the transfer of gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-2, the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Additionally, the following mitigation measures are included in the project design:

- Energy efficient building design per California's Title 24 energy efficiency standards, including use of efficient lighting
- Use of vapor recovery system for gasoline dispensing and storage
- Use of electricity generated from renewable and non-renewable sources
- Incorporation of emission controls in restaurant food preparation
- Disposal of solid waste at a landfill equipped with gas collection system and waste to energy conversion

These design measures along with compliance with mitigation measures AIR-1 and AIR2 would reduce this impact to less than significant with mitigation.

## Mitigation Measures:

AIR-1) Consistent with SJVAPCD Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), the following controls are required to be included as specifications for the proposed project and implemented at the construction site:

- All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover.
- All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
- All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking.
- When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained.
- All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. (The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.)
- Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of materials from, the surface of out-door storage piles, said piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust emission utilizing sufficient water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant.
AIR-2) The project contractor shall ensure all off-road diesel-powered construction equipment of 50 horsepower or more used for the project meet the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Tier 2 with a Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filter emissions standards or equivalent.


## d) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

The proposed project is not considered a source of odors. The retail convenience market would not generate any odors. All gasoline dispensing operations associated with the project would be subject to SJVAPCD Rule 4622 which would limit emissions of gasoline odors from the transfer of gasoline into motor vehicle fuel tanks. The gasoline dispensing
pumps are equipped with vapor recovery nozzles to capture any gasoline vapors and fumes. There is a potential for odors from fuel delivery trucks. These trucks would release diesel exhaust that can cause odors. The trucks, however, are limited to idling for no more than 5 minutes and only occur when fuel is being delivered.
The drive through restaurant may involve cooking/charbroiling. However, under current District Prohibitory Rules 4102 (Nuisance) and 4692 (commercial charbroiling), the applicant is required to control such odors and ensure odors do not impact nearby residences or workers.

The proposed project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people during project construction or operation, and this impact is considered less than significant.

## 4. Biological Resources

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The plan area is in the Central California Valley eco-region. This eco-region is characterized by flat, intensively farmed plains with long, hot dry summers and cool, wet winters (14-20 inches of precipitation per year). The Central California Valley eco-region includes the Sacramento Valley to the north and the San Joaquin Valley to the south and it ranges between the Sierra Nevada Foothills to the east to the Coastal Range foothills to the west. Nearly half of the eco-region is actively farmed, and about three fourths of that farmed land is irrigated.
The biological resources evaluation prepared as part of the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR), does not identify the project site as containing any seasonal or non-seasonal wetland or vernal pool areas. Given the adjacent, built-up, urban land uses and major roadways, no form of unique, rare or endangered species of plant and/or animal life could be sustained on the subject site.

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Biological Resources. Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| b) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| c) Conflict with any local policies or ordinance protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| d) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinance protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

## Impact Analysis

Would the project:
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The proposed project would not have any direct effects on animal life by changing the diversity of species, number of species, reduce any rare or endangered species, introduce any new species, or deteriorate existing fish or wildlife habitat. Although the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan identifies several species of plant and animal life that exist within the City's urban boundaries, the subject site, which is surrounded by developed urban uses, is unlikely to contain any rare or endangered species of plant or animal life.
A biological resources inventory was prepared as part of the environmental review for the annexation of the area to the west, the northwest corner of Highway 59 and Olive Avenue. No special-status species were identified on that site. The project site is of similar character, but with more nearby built-up urban uses, and is not as proximal to the Black Rascal Creek.

Based on this information, with continued practice of the mitigation measures, the project will not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species. This impact would be less than significant with mitigation.

## Mitigation Measures:

BIO-1) Impacts to wildlife habitat can be reduced by using native plant materials in landscaping to the greatest extent possible. Native plant species provide the best wildlife habitat since native vegetation has co-evolved with the wildlife and affords food sources for which wildlife is best adapted. Native species cannot always be used to produce the desired form and floral characteristics, but some native species can usually be incorporated.

Goal Area OS-1: Open Space for the Preservation of Natural Resources
Policies:
OS-1.1 Identify and mitigate impacts to wildlife habitats which support rare, endangered, or threatened species.
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
The proposed project would not have any direct effects on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. The City General Plan identifies Bear, Black Rascal, Cottonwood, Miles, Fahrens, and Owens Creeks within the City's growth area. The subject site is located near to only the Black Rascal Creek but is shown in Figure 3.4-1 of the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan Program EIR as having no wetland inventory. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact on riparian habitat.
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

The project site would not have any direct effect on wetlands as no wetlands have been identified in this area. Figure 3.4-1 of the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan Program EIR shows the site as having no wetland inventory. Much of the area surrounding the subject site has been modified from its original state and is developed with urban uses. There is no impact.
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
The project would not have any adverse effects on any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident migratory wildlife corridor or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. There is no impact.
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinance protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

The proposed project would not conflict with local policies and/or ordinances protecting biological resources. The City's General Plan does not identify this site as being a biological resource. Therefore, there is no impact.
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

The proposed project would not have any effects on a habitat conservation plan. There are no adopted habitat conservation plans, Natural Conservation Community Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan for the City of Merced or Merced County. There is no impact.

## 5. Cultural Resources

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The City of Merced area lies within the ethnographic territory of the Yokuts people. The Yokuts were members of the Penutian language family which held all of the Central Valley, San Francisco Bay Area, and the Pacific Coast from Marin County to near Point Sur.
Merced County was first explored by Gabriel Moraga in 1806, when he named the Merced River, "El Rio de Nuestra Senra de la Merced." Moraga's explorations were designed to locate appropriate sites for an inland chain of missions. Moraga explored the region again in 1808 and 1810.

## Archaeology

Archaeological sites are defined as locations containing significant levels of resources that identify human activity. Very little archaeological survey work has been conducted within the City or its surrounding areas. Creeks, drainage, and sloughs exist in the northern expansion area of the City, and Bear Creek and Cottonwood Creek pass through the developed area. Archaeological sites in the Central Valley are commonly located adjacent to waterways and represent potential for significant archaeological resources.
Paleontological sites are those that show evidence of pre-human existence. Quite frequently, they are small outcroppings visible on the earth's surface. While the surface outcroppings are important
indications of paleontological resources, the geologic formations are the most important. There are no known sectors within the project area known to contain sites of paleontological significance.

## Historic Resources

In 1985, in response to community concerns over the loss of some of the City's historic resources, and the perceived threats to many remaining resources, a survey of historic buildings was undertaken in the City. The survey focused on pre-1941 districts, buildings, structures, and objects of historical, architectural, and cultural significance. The survey area included a roughly four square-mile area of the central portion of the City.
The National Register of Historic Places, the California Historical Landmarks List, and the California Inventory of Historic Resources identify several sites within the City of Merced. These sites are listed on the Merced Historical Site Survey and maintained by the Merced Historical Society. There are no listed historical sites on the Project site.

There are no listed historical sites and no known sectors within the project area known to contain sites of paleontological or archeological significance. However, mitigation measures ensure proper steps are taken in the event evidence of archeological artifacts area discovered during construction.

|  |  | Potentially <br> Significant <br> Impact | Less Than <br> Significant <br> with <br> Initigation <br> Incorporated | Less Than <br> Significant <br> Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. Cultural Resources. Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| No Impact |  |  |  |  |$|$

## Impact Analysis

Would the project:
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

The project would not alter or destroy any historic archaeological site, building, structure, or object, nor would it alter or affect unique ethnic cultural values or restrict religious or sacred uses.
Additionally, a cultural resources records search was conducted by the Central California Information Center (CCIC) at California State University, Stanislaus as part of the City's General Plan update. No historic resources were found at or near the project site. The impact of this project would be less than significant. The standard for these mitigation measures is reflected in Mitigation Measure CUL-1, CUL-2, and CUL-3. This project
would be required to comply with those mitigation measures. Compliance with these mitigation measures would reduce this impact to less than significant with mitigation.

## Mitigation Measures:

CUL-1) If unknown pre-contact or historic-period archaeological materials are encountered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the find and make recommendations.

Cultural resources materials may include pre-contact resources such as flaked and ground stone tools and debris, shell, bone, ceramics, and fireaffected rock, as well as historic resources such as glass, metal, wood, brick, or structural remnants. If the qualified archaeologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant cultural resource, additional investigations shall be required to mitigate adverse impacts from project implementation. These additional studies may include, but are not limited to, recordation, archaeological excavation, or other forms of significance evaluations.

The applicant shall inform its contractor(s) of the sensitivity of the project site for archaeological deposits, and include the following directive in the appropriate contract documents:
"The subsurface of the construction site is sensitive for archaeological deposits. If archaeological deposits are encountered during project subsurface construction, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified archaeologist shall assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. Project personnel shall not collect or move any archaeological materials. Archaeological deposits can include, but are not limited to, shellfish remains; bones, including human remains; and tools made from, obsidian, chert, and basalt; mortars and pestles; historical trash deposits containing glass, ceramics, and metal artifacts; and structural remains, including foundations and wells."
The City shall verify that the language has been included in the grading plans prior to issuance of a grading permit or other permitted project action that includes ground-disturbing activities on the project site.
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

The project would not alter or destroy any prehistoric archaeological site, building, structure, or object, nor would it alter or affect unique ethnic cultural values or restrict religious or sacred uses.
A cultural resources records search was conducted by the Central California Information Center (CCIC) at California State University, Stanislaus as part of the City's General Plan update. No archeological resources were found at or near the project site. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant with mitigation.

## Mitigation Measure:

CUL-2) Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1.
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Disturbance of human remains interred outside of formal cemeteries would result in a significant impact. If human remains are identified during project construction, Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code shall apply, appropriate. Therefore, implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-3 reduce potential impacts to human remains to less than significant with mitigation.

## Mitigation Measure:

CUL-3) If human remains are identified during construction and cannot be preserved in place, the applicant shall fund: 1) the removal and documentation of the human remains from the project corridor by a qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archaeology, 2) the scientific analysis of the remains by a qualified archaeologist, should such analysis be permitted by the Native American Most Likely Descendant, and 3) the reburial of the remains, as appropriate. All excavation, analysis, and reburial of Native American human remains shall be done in consultation with the Native American Most Likely Descendant, as identified by the California Native American Heritage Commission.

## 6. Energy

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

Appendix F (Energy Conservation) of the CEQA Guidelines provides that potentially significant energy implications of a project must be considered in an EIR, with particular emphasis on avoiding or reducing the inefficient, wasteful and unnecessary consumption of energy. As such, this discussion considers the proposed Project's consumption of energy resources, particularly electricity, natural gas, and transportation fuels, during both the project's construction and operational phases.
The proposed project would be built to meet the California Energy Code requirements and may include the installation of solar panels. Additionally, the project would provide bicycle parking, promoting the use of active transportation. The site's proximity to a highly travelled bicycle path, the Black Rascal Path, indicates that a larger-than-average volume of cyclist and pedestrian traffic has the potential to be active on or around the site. The site is located within $1 / 4$-mile of a transit stop. The project would incorporate recycling procedures for the disposal of recyclable materials in accordance with the City's recycling ordinance and AB 341.

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant <br> with <br> Mitigation <br> Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. Energy. Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |

## Impact Analysis

a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?
The project is not expected to result in potentially significant impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation. The project would be constructed on an in-fill lot that has access to existing electrical and telecommunications services. No new transportation, electrical, or telecommunications facilities are required to support the project leading to unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Compliance with the California Green Building Standards Code, AB 341- Solid Waste Diversion, and the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District standards during construction and operation of the project will further ensure the efficient consumption of energy resources. Implementation of these regulations would reduce impacts to less than significant with mitigation.

## Mitigation Measure:

ENE-1) The applicant shall comply with all applicable California Energy Code, AB 341, and San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District rules and regulations regulating energy efficiency and waste.
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

With the implementation of the regulations described in item "a" above, the proposed project would not conflict with a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. This impact is less than significant with mitigation.

ENE-2) Implementation of Mitigation Measure ENE-1.

## 7. Geology and Soils

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The City of Merced is located approximately 150 miles southeast of San Francisco along the west side of the southern portion of the Great Valley Geomorphic Province, more commonly referred to as the San Joaquin Valley. The valley is a broad lowlands bounded by the Sierra Nevada to the
east and Coastal Ranges to the west. The San Joaquin Valley has been filled with a thick sequence of sedimentary deposits of Jurassic to recent age. A review of the geologic map indicates that the area around Merced is primarily underlain by the Pleistocene Modesto and Riverbank Formations with Holocene alluvial deposits in the drainages. Miocene-Pliocene Mehrten and Pliocene Laguna Formation materials are present in outcrops on the east side of the SUDP/SOI. Modesto and Riverbank Formation deposits are characterized by sand and silt alluvium derived from weathering of rocks deposited east of the SUDP/SOI. The Laguna Formation is made up of consolidated gravel sand and silt alluvium and the Mehrten Formation is generally a well consolidated andesitic mudflow breccia conglomerate.

## Faults and Seismicity

A fault, or a fracture in the crust of the earth along which rocks on one side have moved relative to those on the other side, is an indication of past seismic activity. It is assumed that those that have been active recently are the most likely to be active in the future, although even inactive faults may not be "dead." "Potentially Active" faults are those that have been active during the past two million years or during the Quaternary Period. "Active" faults are those that have been active within the past 11,000 years. Earthquakes originate as movement or slippage occurring along an active fault. These movements generate shock waves that result in ground shaking.

Based on review of geologic maps and reports for the area, there are no known active or potentially active faults, or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones (formerly referred to as a Special Studies Zone) in the SUDP/SOI. In order to determine the distance of known active faults within 50 miles of the Site, the computer program EZ-FRISK was used in the General Plan Update.

## Soils

According to the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service website, the soil on the site includes the soils in the table and map found at Figure 7B. Soil properties can influence the development of building sites, including site selection, structural design, construction, performance after construction, and maintenance. Soil properties that affect the load-supporting capacity of an area include depth to groundwater, ponding, flooding, subsidence, shrink-swell potential, and compressibility.

The City of Merced regulates the effects of soils and geological constraints primarily through the enforcement of the California Building Code (CBC), which requires the implementation of engineering solutions for constraints to development posed by slopes, soils, and geology.

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Figure 7B-Soil Survey


Figure 7B Continued- Soil Survey Legends


## Map Unit Legend

| Map Unit Symbol | Map Unit Name | Acres in AOI | Percent of AOI |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| WnA | Wyman clay loam, deep over <br> hardpan, 0 to 1 percent <br> slopes | 3.3 | $100.0 \%$ |
| Totals for Area of Interest | 3.3 | $100.0 \%$ |  |

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|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7. Geology and Soils. Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: <br> i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent AlquistPriolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| iv) Landslides? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| b) Result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
i) Strong seismic ground shaking?
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
iv) Landslides?

The project site is not located within a mapped fault hazard zone, and there is no record or evidence of faulting on the project site (City of Merced General Plan Figure 11.1). Because no faults underlie the project site, no people or structures would be exposed to substantial adverse effects related to earthquake rupture, and no impact would result from the project.

Ground shaking of moderate severity may be expected to be experienced on the project site during a large seismic event. All building permits are reviewed to ensure compliance with the California Building Code (CBC). In addition, the City enforces the provisions of the Alquist Priolo Special Study Zones Act that limits development in areas identified as having special seismic hazards. All structures shall be designed and built in accordance with the standards of the California Building Code. Pursuant to CEQA §15162, the project will not create any impacts that warrant additional environmental documentation over and above the impacts addressed in the City's General Plan EIR.
The project may expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. According to the City's Merced Vision 2030 General Plan EIR, the probability of soil liquefaction occurring within the City of Merced is considered to be a low to moderate hazard; however, detailed geotechnical engineering investigation required in compliance with the California Building Code (CBC) would be required for the project.

## Applicable General Plan Goals and Policies:

The City’s Merced Vision 2030 General Plan contains policies that address seismic safety.

| Goal Area S-2: Seismic Safety: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Goal <br> Reasonable Safety for City Residents from the Hazards of Earthquake and Other <br> Geologic Activity |  |
| Policies |  |
| S-2.1 | Restrict urban development in all areas with potential ground failure <br> characteristics. |

The project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides.

Landslides generally occur on slopes of 15 percent or greater. The project site's topography is generally of slopes between 0 and 3 percent, which are considered insufficient to produce hazards other than minor sliding during seismic activity.

These impacts are considered less than significant.
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil?

Construction of the proposed project could result in temporary soil erosion and the loss of topsoil due to construction activities, including clearing, grading, site preparation activities, and installation of the proposed drainage and on-site sewer and water systems. Construction activities disturbing one or more acres are required by the State Water Resources Board (SWRCB) to obtain a General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit, which would require the proposed project to implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Project compliance with SWRCB and the City of Merced regulations to avoid erosion siltation effects would reduce this impact to less than significant with mitigation.

## Mitigation Measures:

GEO-1) The project shall comply with all requirements of the State Water Resources Board (SWRCB) and obtain a General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit.
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?
The City of Merced is located in the Valley area of Merced County and is therefore less likely to experience landslides than other areas in the County. The probability of soil liquefaction actually taking place anywhere in the City of Merced is considered to be a low hazard. Soil types in the area are not conducive to liquefaction because they are either too coarse or too high in clay content. According to the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan EIR, no significant free face failures were observed within the SUDP/SOI and the potential for lurch cracking and lateral spreading is, therefore, very low within the SUDP/SOI area. This impact is less than significant.
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

Expansive soils are those possessing clay particles that react to moisture changes by shrinking (when they dry) or swelling (when they become wet). Expansive soils can also consist of silty to sandy clay. The extent of shrinking and swelling is influenced by the environment, extent of wet or dry cycles, and by the amount of clay in the soil. This physical change in the soils can react unfavorably with building foundations, concrete walkways, swimming pools, roadways, and masonry walls.
Implementation of General Plan Policies, adherence to the Alquist-Priolo Act, and enforcement of the California Building Code (CBC) Standards would reduce this impact to less than significant.
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

The EIR prepared for the City's Merced Vision 2030 General Plan states the following:
"According to the Geologic, Geohazards and Environmental Health Hazards Evaluation Report (Geocon Consultants, Inc.), the soils in the SUDP/SOI are not generally considered to be expansive, have a generally low to moderate erosion potential, and are generally considered suitable for wastewater disposal using conventional septic systems."
However, no new septic systems are allowed in the City and any future construction on the site will be required to connect to the City's sewer system. Based on this evaluation, this impact is less than significant.
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

The proposed project would be located on a site that has been previously altered from its native state. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

## 8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The issue of project-generated Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions is a reflection of the larger concern of Global Climate Change. While GHG emissions can be evaluated on a project level, overall, the issue reflects a more regional or global concern. CEQA requires all projects to discuss a project's GHG contributions. However, from the standpoint of CEQA, GHG impacts on global climate change are inherently cumulative. The quantity of GHGs that it takes to ultimately result in climate change is not precisely known; however, it can safely be assumed that existing conditions do not measurably contribute to a noticeable incremental change in the global climate.
The project applicant provided a Greenhouse Gas study as a part of the Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Analysis (Appendix A). Construction activities associated with the proposed project would produce combustion emissions from various sources. During construction, GHGs would be emitted through the operation of construction equipment and from worker and builder supply vendor vehicles, each of which typically use fossil-based fuels to operate. The combustion of fossil-based fuels creates GHGs such as CO2, CH4, and N2O. Furthermore, CH4 is emitted during the fueling of heavy equipment. Exhaust emissions from on-site construction activities would vary daily as construction activity levels change.
Long-term GHG emissions are typically generated from mobile sources (e.g., vehicle trips), area sources (e.g., maintenance activities and landscaping), indirect emissions from sources associated with energy consumption, waste sources (land filling and waste disposal), and water sources (water supply and conveyance, treatment, and distribution). Mobile-source GHG emissions would include project-generated vehicle trips to and from the project. Area-source emissions would be associated with activities such as landscaping and maintenance on the project site. Energy source emissions would be generated at offsite utility providers as a result of increased electricity demand generated by the project. Waste source emissions generated by the proposed project include energy generated by land filling and other methods of disposal related to transporting and managing project generated waste. In addition, water source emissions associated with the proposed project
are generated by water supply and conveyance, water treatment, water distribution, and wastewater treatment.

## THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The proposed project would result in a significant impact on the environment if it would:

- Generate GHG emissions either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment;
- Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

|  |  | Potentially <br> Singificant <br> Impact | Less Than <br> Significant <br> with <br> Mitigation <br> Incorporated | Less Than <br> Significant <br> Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. <br> Would the project: | No Impact |  |  |  |$|$| a)Generate greenhouse gas emission, either <br> directly or indirectly, that may have a <br> significant impact on the environment? |
| :---: |
| b)Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or <br> regulation adopted for the purpose of <br> reducing the emissions of greenhouse <br> gases? |

## Impact Analysis

Would the project:
a) Generate greenhouse gas emission, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Annual GHG emissions are estimated to equal 870 MT of GHG emissions for the operational phase. For the construction phase, the annual emissions would equal 66.9 MT of GHG emissions per year. These annual emission rates are well below the thresholds set by the state to require mandatory reporting and entry into the Cap and Trade program. The 25,000 MT of CO2(e) threshold is included under the AB-32. Specifically, AB-32 requires the California Air Resources Board, in part, to develop and adopt a mandatory reporting program for GHG sources considered to be significant sources of GHG emissions.

The SJVAPCD staff issued a final report addressing GHG emissions under CEQA December 17, 2008. This report forms the basis of the tiered approach noted in the District Dec 17, 2009 Policy. In the 2008 Final Report, the District noted that under AB-32 CARB is required to adopt mandatory reporting requirements for significant sources of GHG emissions (Page 14 of the Final Report).

At a federal level, the EPA's gas reporting rule also determined that the $25,000 \mathrm{MT}$ threshold would capture approximately $94 \%$ of GHG emission sources associated with stationary sources in California, and therefore is used as a threshold under the federal gas reporting rule.

The California's Air Pollution Control Offices Association (CAPCOA) in their January 2008 report "CEQA and Climate Change: Evaluating and addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Projects Subject to the California Environmental Quality Act", also identified 25,000 MT threshold as a potential and appropriate non-zero GHG threshold for use in a CEQA document.

The City of Merced Climate Action Plan also recognizes AB-32 as one of the principal components of GHG reduction. The Mandatory Reporting requirement is one of the key drivers of ensuring GHG reduction. Therefore, while neither the SJVAPCD nor the City of Merced promulgated a threshold of significance for sources of GHG emissions, other agencies have established thresholds for sources considered significant.

There is substantial evidence to indicate that sources that emit more than $25,000 \mathrm{MT}$ of GHG are a significant source and contributor of GHG impacts. Sources that emit less than 25,000 MT of GHG emissions the Lead Agency retains the discretion to the significance on the basis of all available data.

In order to be certain that the project is demonstrably in compliance with all Best Performance Standards (BPS), the project shall adhere to Mitigation Measure GHG-1. Accordingly, the GHG emissions for the proposed project

## Mitigation Measures:

GHG-1) The project applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable BPS strategies to the Planning Division prior to the issuance of a building permit. The following BPS strategies are considered to be applicable, feasible, and effective in reducing GHG emissions generated by the project:

- The project applicant shall provide a pedestrian access network that internally links all uses and connects to existing external streets and pedestrian facilities.
- The project applicant shall ensure site design and building placement minimize barriers to pedestrian access and interconnectivity. Physical barriers such as walls, berms, landscaping, and slopes between nonresidential uses that impede bicycle or pedestrian circulation shall be eliminated. In addition, barriers to pedestrian access of neighboring facilities and sites shall be minimized.
- The project applicant shall design roadways to reduce motor vehicle speeds and encourage pedestrian and bicycle trips by featuring traffic calming measures. Traffic calming measures include: bike lanes, center islands, closures (cul-de-sacs), diverters, education, forced turn lanes, and roundabouts.
- The project shall provide car sharing programs, accommodations such as parking spaces for the car share vehicles at convenient locations accessible by public transportation.
- The project applicant shall plant trees to provide shade.
- The project applicant shall install energy efficient heating and cooling systems, appliances and equipment, and control systems.
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?


## Federal Plans

The federal government does not have a separate GHG emission reduction strategy. However, it has adopted several GHG reduction strategies through the Clean Air Act, Section 202(a). In addition, the federal government, in coordination with U. S. Department of Transportation and the EPA has issued vehicle economy standards that indirectly reduce GHG emissions. In addition, the federal government has set GHG emission thresholds that affect new sources under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations and the Title V Operating Permit Program.
The proposed project is too small to be subject to these federal programs. However, the City of Merced does benefit from the overall federal strategy to limit emissions from cars, trucks and off-road equipment that will be used during the construction phase.

## State Plans

The state of California has issued several regulations through Assembly Bill 32, Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15, Senate Bill 32 and Senate Bill 375 (Sustainable Communities Strategy). The overall goal of these Plans and strategies are to reduce GHG emissions to below $40 \%$ of the 1990 emission levels by the year 2030. This is done through the use of the Cap and Trade Program, Clean Fuels Program, water and energy conservation and reduction/recycling of solid waste.
The proposed project is subject to and is compliant with stringent energy conservation under Title 24 as well as solid waste recycling and use of renewable energy through Merced Irrigation District Water and Power.

## Local Plans

The City of Merced has adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to meet or exceed the State's goals of reducing GHG emissions. The CAP specifically includes:

- Enhanced Mobility of all transportation Modes
- Energy Efficient Building Design
- Reduce Vehicle Trips
- Use of Clean Energy, Especially Renewable Energy
- Preparation of GHG Inventories

The CAP is a long-range plan that outlines specific strategies to reduce GHG emissions. CAP also establishes a baseline for GHG emissions in order to better forecast future emissions and to assess the effectiveness of the City's efforts in reducing GHG emissions and meeting the targets set by the state.
In order to minimize electricity usage, the proposed project complies with the state's Title 24 energy efficiency requirements, which includes the use of energy efficient lighting.
To encourage walking and bicycle use, the project is located within the neighborhood allowing local residents to visit the facility without the need to drive.

The proposed project provides quantitative estimate of GHG emissions for both the construction and operational phases. These estimates assist the City in maintaining an up to date emissions inventory as required in the CAP.
Based on the study at Appendix A and the discussion above, the proposed project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions and impacts would be less than significant.

## 9. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

## Hazardous Materials

A substance may be considered hazardous due to several criteria, including toxicity, ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity. The term "hazardous material" is defined in law as any material that, because of quantity, concentration, or physical, or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment.

## Wildland and Urban Fire Hazards

Both urban and wildland fire hazard potential exists in the City of Merced and surrounding areas, creating the potential for injury, loss of life, and property damage. Urban fires primarily involve the uncontrolled burning of residential, commercial, or industrial structures due to human activities. Wildland fires affect grassland, brush or woodlands, and any structures on or near these fires. Such fires can result from either human made or natural causes.

Urban fires comprise the majority of fires in the City of Merced while the potential for wildland fires could increase as large blocks of undeveloped land are annexed into the City. Most of the fires are caused by human activities involving motor vehicles, equipment, arson, and burning of debris.

## Airport Safety

The City of Merced is impacted by the presence of two airports-Merced Regional Airport, which is approximately two miles to the southwest of the subject site, and Castle Airport (the former Castle Air Force Base), located approximately five miles northwest of the subject site.

The continued operation of the Merced Regional Airport involves various hazards to both flight (physical obstructions in the airspace or land use characteristics which affect flight safety) and safety on the ground (damage due to an aircraft accident). Growth is restricted around the Regional Airport in the southwest corner of the City due to the noise and safety hazards associated with the flight path.

Castle Airport also impacts the City. Portions of the northwest part of the City's SUDP/SOI and the incorporated City are within Castle's safety zones. The primary impact is due to noise (Zones C and D ), though small areas have density restrictions (Zone B2). The military discontinued operations at Castle in 1995. One important criterion for determining the various zones is the noise factor. Military aircraft are designed solely for performance, whereas civilian aircraft have extensive design features to control noise.
Potential hazards to flight include physical obstructions and other land use characteristics that can affect flight safety, which include: visual hazards such as distracting lights, glare, and sources of smoke; electronic interference with aircraft instruments or radio communications; and uses which may attract flocks of birds. In order to safeguard an airport's long-term usability, preventing encroachment of objects into the surrounding airspace is imperative.

## Railroad

Hazardous materials are regularly shipped on the BNSF and SP/UP Railroad lines that pass through the City. While unlikely, an incident involving the derailment of a train could result in the spillage of cargo from the train in transporting. The spillage of hazardous materials could have devastating results. The City has little to no control over the types of materials shipped via the rail lines. There is also a safety concern for pedestrians along the tracks and vehicles utilizing at-grade crossings. The design and operation of at-grade crossings allows the City some control over railrelated hazards. Ensuring proper gate operation at the crossings is the most effective strategy to avoid collision and possible derailments.

## Public Protection and Disaster Planning

Hospitals, ambulance companies, and fire districts provide medical emergency services. Considerable thought and planning have gone into efforts to improve responses to day-to-day emergencies and planning for a general disaster response capability.
The City's Emergency Plan and the County Hazardous Waste Management Plan both deal with detailed emergency response procedures under various conditions for hazardous materials spills. The City also works with the State Department of Health Services to establish cleanup plans and to monitor the cleanup of known hazardous waste sites within the City.

|  |  | Potentially <br> Significant <br> Impact | Less Than <br> Significant <br> with <br> mitigation <br> Incorporated | Less Than <br> Significant <br> Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. Hazards and Hazardous Materials. <br> Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| No Impact |  |  |  |  |$|$


| b)Create a significant hazard to the public or <br> the environment through reasonably <br> foreseeable upset and accident conditions <br> involving the release of hazardous materials <br> into the environment? |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c)Emit hazardous emissions or handle <br> hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, <br> substances, or waste within one-quarter <br> mile of an existing or proposed school? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| d)Be located on a site which is included on a <br> list of hazardous materials site complied <br> pursuant to Government Code Section <br> 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a <br> significant hazard to the public or the <br> environment? |  |  |  |
| e)For a project located within an airport land <br> use plan or, where such a plan has not been <br> adopted, within two miles of a public <br> airport or public use airport, would the <br> project result in a safety hazard for people <br> residing or working in the project area? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| f)Impair implementation of or physically <br> interfere with an adopted emergency <br> response plan or emergency evacuation <br> plan? |  |  |  |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project.

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
Hazards and hazardous materials are extensively regulated at the federal, state, and local levels. The only known land use at this time that would involve the use of a large amount of a hazardous material would be the gas station. However, as previously mentioned, there are federal and state regulations that govern the use and delivery of gasoline.
Construction activities of the proposed project would involve the use, storage, transport, and disposal of oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, paints, solvents, and other hazardous materials.

After construction, the proposed gas station would store and sell gasoline and potentially propane. No other hazardous materials are anticipated to be stored or used on the site after construction. The project would be required to adhere to all applicable federal and state health and safety standards. Construction activity must also be in compliance with the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970). This impact would be less than significant with compliance with these requirements.
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
Construction on the project site would be reviewed for the use of hazardous materials at the building permit stage. Implementation of Fire Department and Building Code regulations for hazardous materials, as well as implementation of federal and state requirements, would reduce any risk caused by a future use on the site from hazardous materials to a less than significant level.

## Applicable General Plan Goals and Policies:

The City of Merced Vision 2030 General Plan contains policies that address hazardous materials.

| Goal Area S-7: Hazardous Materials |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Goal <br> Hazardous Materials Safety for City Residents |  |
| Policies |  |
| S-2.1 | Prevent injuries and environmental contamination due to the uncontrolled <br> release of hazardous materials. |
| Implementing Actions: |  |
| 7.1.a | Support Merced County in carrying out and enforcing the Merced County <br> Hazardous Waste Management Plan. |
| 7.1.b | Continue to update and enforce local ordinances regulating the permitted <br> use and storage of hazardous gases, liquids, and solids. |
| 7.1.d | Provide continuing training for hazardous materials enforcement and <br> response personnel. |

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
The nearest school to the site, John C. Fremont Elementary School, is approximately 0.91 miles away from the site. Additionally, hazardous materials other than the gasoline at the gas and service station are not expected to be at the project site after construction. No impact would occur.
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials site complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

According to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database search, the project site is not listed as a hazardous waste site, and no significant hazard to the public or the environment would result with project implementation. Therefore, there is no impact.
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
The project site is located approximately 1.91 miles from the Merced Regional Airport and approximately 5 miles from the Castle Airport. The project site is not located in an area for which an Airport Land Use Plan has been prepared and is not in a listed Compatibility Zone for the airport. Therefore, no at-risk population working at the site would be exposed to hazards due to aircraft over-flight. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not expose persons to airport-related hazards, and no impact would occur.
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
The proposed project will not adversely affect any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No additional impacts will result from the development of the project area over and above those already evaluated by the EIR prepared for the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan. The project would not modify any roadways or cause any other changes that would impair the implementation of an adopted emergency response plan. Therefore, there is no impact.

## Applicable General Plan Goals and Policies:

The Merced Vision 2030 General Plan contains policies that address disaster preparedness.

| Goal Area S-1: Disaster Preparedness |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Goal <br> General Disaster Preparedness |  |
| Policies | Develop and maintain emergency preparedness procedures for the City. |
| S-1.1 | Der |
| Implementing Actions: |  |
| $\mathbf{1 . 1 . a}$ | Keep up-to-date through annual review the City's existing Emergency Plan <br> and coordinate with the countywide Emergency Plan. |
| $\mathbf{1 . 1 . b}$ | Prepare route capacity studies and determine evacuation procedures and <br> routes for different types of disasters, including means for notifying <br> residents of a need to evacuate because of a severe hazard as soon as <br> possible. |
| 7.1.d | Provide continuing training for hazardous materials enforcement and <br> response personnel. |

g) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

The project site is located within an urban area and is not located within a very high fire hazard severity zone. According to the EIR prepared for the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan, the risk for wildland fire in the City of Merced is minimal. According to the Cal Fire website, the Merced County Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map shows the project site is designated as a "Local Area of Responsibility" with a Hazard Classification of "Urban Unzoned."

The City of Merced Fire Department is the responsible agency for responding to fires at the subject site. The project site is located within Fire District \#3, and is served by Station \#53 located at 800 Loughborough Drive (approximately 0.8 miles from the project site). The proposed project would not expose people or structures to significant loss, injury or death involving wildland fires and there would be no impact.

## 10. Hydrology and Water Quality

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

## Water Supplies and Facilities

The City's water supply system consists of 23 wells and 14 pumping stations equipped with variable speed pumps that attempt to maintain 45 to 50 psi (pounds per square inch) nominal water pressure. The City is required to meet State Health pressure requirements, which call for a minimum of 20 psi at every service connection under the annual peak hour condition and maintenance of the annual average day demand plus fire flow, whichever is stricter.

## Storm Drainage/Flooding

In accordance with the adopted City of Merced Standard Designs of Common Engineering Structures, percolation/detention basins are designed to temporarily collect run-off so that it can be metered at acceptable rates into canals and streams which have limited capacity. Additionally, a drainage basin would need to be provided on-site to hold storm water generated from the site. The project would be required to comply with all Post Construction Standards for the City's MS IV Permit.

## Proximity to Existing Waterways

The project site is located at the northeast corner of Highway 59 and Olive Avenue. Black Rascal Creek is located approximately 100 feet north of the site. This creek is used for irrigation purposes by the Merced Irrigation District. The creek would not be modified by the project nor would storm drainage enter the creek. All storm drainage would be collected into the City's stormwater system. Refer to the map at Figure 8.

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Figure 8 - Waterways


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|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with <br> Mitigation <br> Incorporated | Less Than <br> Significant <br> Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10. Hydrology and Water Quality. Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: |  |  |  |  |
| i. result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| iii. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| iv. impede or redirect flood flows? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

The project site is currently vacant. Construction of the proposed project and associated parking would result in the majority of the site being covered with impervious surfaces.
The State Water Resources Control Board and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards regulate the water quality of surface water and groundwater bodies throughout California. The proposed project is within the jurisdiction of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).
During development of the project there would be the potential for surface water to carry sediment from on-site erosion and other pollutants into the stormwater system and local waterways, specifically Black Rascal Creek.

Pollutants of concern during construction include sediments, trash, petroleum products, concrete waste (dry and wet), sanitary waste, and chemicals. During construction activities, excavated soil would be exposed with an increased potential to expose soils to wind and water erosion, which could result in temporary minimal increases in sediment load into the Black Rascal Creek, located approximately 100 feet to the north.

Construction of the project would also require the use of gasoline- and diesel-powered heavy equipment such as bulldozers, backhoes, water pumps, and air compressors. Chemicals such as gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, hydraulic oil, lubricating grease, automatic transmission fluid, paints, solvents glues, and other substances would be utilized during construction. An accidental release of any of these substances could degrade the water quality of the surface water runoff and add additional sources of pollution into the drainage system.
Any potential short-term water quality effects from project related construction activities can be minimized and reduced to a level of less than significant with mitigation by implementing the following mitigation measures.

## Mitigation Measure:

HYDRO-1) To minimize any potential short-term water quality effects from project-related construction activities, the project contractor shall implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) in conformance with the California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook for Construction Activity. In addition, the proposed project shall be in compliance with existing regulatory requirements, including the Water Pollution Control Preparation (WPCP) Manual. In addition, implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be required under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) to regulate water quality associated with construction activities.

HYDRO-2 If any storm drainage from the site is to drain into MID facilities, the developer shall first enter into a "Storm Drainage Agreement" with MID and pay all applicable fees.

The proposed development would result in the development of new commercial buildings and infrastructure on the parcel. The proposed project would increase the amount of impervious surface area on the project site and would create the potential for discharge of urban pollutants into Black Rascal Creek and downstream waterways. Such pollutants would include sediment and turbidity, nutrients, organic compounds, oxygen demanding substances, trash and debris, bacteria and viruses, oil and grease, pesticides, and metals.
As discussed above, the City will require the project applicant to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for review and approval that identifies BMPs necessary to control stormwater pollution from operational activities and facilities and provide for appropriate maintenance over time. The plan would include design concepts that are intended to accomplish a "first flush" objective that would remove contaminants from the first 2 inches of stormwater before it enters area waterways. To ensure that stormwater quality measures are implemented Mitigation Measures HYDRO-3A is proposed which would require the project applicant to prepare and submit a Storm Water Mitigation Plan to the City of Merced for review and approval. The implementation of the mitigation measure would ensure that potential, long-term, operational water quality impacts are reduced to a level of less than significant.

The nearest water body to the proposed project is the Black Rascal Creek, located approximately 100 feet north. Operation of the proposed project could result in surface water pollution associated with chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products (such as paints, solvents, and fuels), and waste that may be spilled or leaked and have the potential to be transported via runoff during periods of heavy precipitation into this water body. Implementation of Mitigation Measure HYDRO-3B, described below, would ensure that stormwater runoff from the proposed project would be appropriately managed to prevent pollutants from being discharged into these water bodies, reducing any potential impacts to less than significant with mitigation.

## Mitigation Measure:

HYDRO-3A) Prior to the issuance of building permits, the project applicant shall submit a final Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SWMP) to the City of Merced for review and approval. The plan shall be developed using the California Stormwater Quality Association's "New Development and Redevelopment Handbook." The SWMP shall identify pollution prevention measures and BMPs necessary to control stormwater pollution from operational activities and facilities, and provide for appropriate maintenance over time. The SWMP shall include design concepts that are intended to accomplish a "first flush" objective that would remove contaminants from the first 2 inches of stormwater before it enters area waterways. The project applicant shall also prepare and submit an Operations and Maintenance Agreement to the City identifying procedures to
ensure that stormwater quality control measures work properly during operations.

HYDRO-3B) Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the project applicant shall file a Notice of Intent with and obtain a facility identification number from the State Water Resources Control Board. The project applicant shall also submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the City of Merced that identifies specific actions and Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent stormwater pollution during construction activities. The SWPPP shall identify a practical sequence for BMP implementation, site restoration, contingency measures, responsible parties, and agency contacts. The SWPPP shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:

- Comply with the requirements of the State of California's most current Construction Stormwater Permit.
- Temporary erosion control measures shall be implemented on all disturbed areas.
- Disturbed surfaces shall be treated with erosion control measures during the October 15 to April 15 rainy season.
- Sediment shall be retained on-site by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other BMPs.
- The construction contractor shall prepare Standard Operating Procedures for the handling of hazardous materials on the construction site to eliminate discharge of materials to storm drains.
- BMP performance and effectiveness shall be determined either by visual means where applicable (e.g., observation of above-normal sediment release), or by actual water sampling in cases where verification of contaminant reduction or elimination (such as inadvertent petroleum release) is required by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board to determine adequacy of the measure.
- In the event of significant construction delays or delays in final landscape installation, native grasses or other appropriate vegetative cover shall be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance, as an interim erosion control measure throughout the wet season.
- Specifically, the SWPPP shall identify and describe source control measures, treatment controls, and BMP maintenance requirements to ensure that the project
complies with post-construction stormwater management requirements of the RWQCB.

| Goal Area P-5: Storm Drainage and Flood Control |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Goal: An Adequate Storm Drainage Collection and Disposal System in Merced |  |
| Policies |  |
| P-5.1 | Provide effective storm drainage facilities for future development. |
| P-5.2 | Integrate drainage facilities with bike paths, sidewalks, recreation facilities, <br> agricultural activities, groundwater recharge, and landscaping. |
| Implementing Actions: |  |
| 5.1.a | Continue to implement the City's Storm Water Master Plan and the Storm <br> Water Management Plan and its control measures. |
| 5.1.c | Continue to require all development to comply with the Storm Water <br> Master Plan and any subsequent updates. |

b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

The City receives all of its water supply from groundwater and is primarily dependent on groundwater sources that draw from the San Joaquin aquifer. Based on the City's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP), water consumption in 2015 was estimated to be 15.9 million gallons of water per day (mgd) or approximately 17,855 acre-feet per year. The UWMP also estimates the projected acre-feet of water use for years 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035, which are projected to increase each year. By 2035, the City's projected water use is expected to be 31,960 acre-feet of potable and raw water and 5,869 acre-feet of recycled water.

The proposed project would generate a need for approximately 1,800 gallons per day. Based on the 2015 water well production of 15.9 mgd , the proposed project would use approximately $0.011 \%$ of the total daily water demand for the City.
Although development of the site would restrict onsite recharge where new impervious surface areas are created, all alterations to groundwater flow would be captured and routed to the ponding basin proposed on the site or pervious surfaces with no substantial net loss in recharge potential anticipated. This reduces this impact to a less than significant level.
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
i. result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;
ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;
iii. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or
iv. impede or redirect flood flows?

Implementation of the project would result in grading and landform alterations on the site that would expose native soils that could be subject to the effects associated with wind and water erosion unless adequate measures are taken to limit the transport of soils in surface water from the site to downstream locations. As discussed above, the project applicant would be required to implement a SWPPP that would identify specific measures to address erosion and siltation resulting from grading and construction as well as the potential longterm water quality impacts.

Construction of the project would include connecting on-site drainage facilities to the City's storm drain system. The City has approximately 112 miles of underground storm drain lines, underground storage pipes, and 141 acres of detention ponds. Storm drain lines exist in Olive Avenue and Highway 59 that the on-site storm drainage system would connect to. The project site would consist of approximately 101,280 square feet of impervious surfaces. All storm water run-off would be required to be captured on-site and metered into the City's storm drainage per City Standards. Additionally, at the time of construction, the developer would be required to provide calculations to demonstrate that the proposed on-site retention and the City's storm water system would be able to accommodate the additional run-off from the site.

According to FEMA, a portion of the project site is in the Regulatory Floodway; the remainder of the site is located within Zone AE. Section 2.2 of the FEMA Guidance for Flood Risk Analysis and Mapping states: "Once a community has adopted a floodway, it must prohibit development in the floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed using standard engineering practice that the development will not result in any increase in flood levels during the base flood. FEMA defines "any" as meaning a zero increase (greater than 0.00 feet). This analysis is usually called a "no-rise" or "zero-rise" analysis and results in a "no-rise" or "zero-rise" certification by a qualified register professional engineer."

As previously mentioned any run-off from the site would be required to be captured onsite and metered into the City's storm drain system. Therefore runoff from the site would not increase the rate or amount of surface water flooding or impede or redirect flood flows.
Implementation of Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1 above and Mitigation Measure HYDRO-4, and HYDRO-5 below would reduce any impacts from site drainage to less than significant with mitigation.

## Mitigation Measure:

HYDRO-4 Prior to issuance of a building permit or as required by the City Engineer, the developer shall demonstrate to the City that storm drainage facilities are adequate to meet the Project demands and that improvements are consistent with the City Standards and the City's Storm Drain Master Plan.

HYDRO-5 Building and changing grades within the Regulatory Floodway is prohibited. The City shall not approve any plan or proposal that indicates building footprints or changes of grades in the Regulatory Floodway. Prior to construction, the applicant shall cause to be performed a survey of the regulatory floodway that is deemed appropriate by the City Engineer or their designee. The project shall also be designed to meet all requirements of Flood Zone "AE."
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

As shown on the map located at Figure 9, a portion of the project site is shown as in the Floodway Zone, with the remainder of the project site located within Flood Zone "AE." The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), defines Zone AE as an area inundated by the Base Flood with Base Flood Elevations determined. Areas within the AE Flood Zone are areas that have a $1 \%$ probability of flooding every year (also known as the "100-year floodplain"), and where predicted flood water elevations above mean sea level have been established. Properties in Zone AE are considered to be at high risk of flooding under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). In order to build within this flood zone, certification must be provided that the finished floor of all structures is above the base flood elevation (BFE) established for the area (167.2).
The site is not in a tsunami or seiche zone and would not present a risk for release of pollutants due to inundation. Implementation of measure HYDRO-5 above in order to prevent the change of grade or addition of structures within the regulatory floodway makes this impact less than significant with mitigation.
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

The proposed project would not obstruct or conflict with the implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. The project would be required to comply with all City of Merced standards and Master Plan requirements for groundwater and water quality control. This impact is less than significant.

Figure 9-FEMA Flood Map


## 11. Land Use and Planning

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The project site is located within the City Limits of Merced and within its Specific Urban Development Plan and Sphere of Influence (SUDP/SOI). The site has two General Plan designations of Commercial Office (CO) and Manufacturing/Industrial (IND) and a Zoning designation of Planned Development (\#12). The proposed General Plan Amendment would change the General Plan designation to Business Park (BP). The current and proposed General Plan and Zoning Designations are shown on the map at Figure 3.

## Surrounding Uses

Refer to Figure 2 and the table below for the surrounding land uses.

| Surrounding <br> Land | Existing Use <br> of Land | Zoning <br> Designation | City General Plan <br> Land Use Designation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North | Open Space | P-D \#9 | Open Space (OS-P); <br> Industrial (IND) |
| South | Merced Cty. Food Bank, Wal-Mart, <br> Commercial (Across Yosemite Ave.) | R-1-6, <br> P-D \#16 | Industrial (IND); Regional <br> Community Commercial <br> (RC) |
| East | Industrial Warehouses, Cannabis <br> Dispensary | P-D \#12 | Industrial (IND) |
| West | Vacant Lot, Approved Site of Commercial <br> Development (Across Hwy. 59) | C-T | Thoroughfare Commercial <br> (CT) |

## Current Use/Background

The project site is currently vacant. At the time of application for this General Plan Amendment and Site Utilization Plan Revision, the project site was a part of a larger parcel extending to the north and east of the subject 3.38 -acre site (see Figure 1). Since then, a boundary adjustment has been recorded, modifying the borders such that this 3.38 -acre site stands alone as a parcel unto itself.

This site was annexed in 1992, and at the same time was involved as a part of the larger parcel in a boundary adjustment, Conditional Use Permit \#380, a lot split, and the establishment of Planned Development \#12. Planned Development \#12 replaced the existing zoning of R-1 in the area.

## Project Characteristics

The proposal includes a General Plan Amendment and Site Utilization Plan (SUP) Revision for 3.38 acres of land on the Subject Site (refer to the map at Figure 3). As shown on the Proposed Land Use Changes Map at Figure 3, the site has two General Plan designations of Commercial Office (CO) and Manufacturing/Industrial (IND); it also has a Zoning Designation of Planned Development \#12. The requested changes would change the land use classification for the site to Business Park (BP).
The Site Utilization Plan (SUP) Revision proposes to allow for a 4,088 square foot gas station, including a mini-mart, with a 4,248 square foot fuel island, a 2,805 square foot drive-thru restaurant, and a 4,387 square foot office/retail building, shown on the Site Plan at Figure 4.

The Zoning Ordinance describes uses that are allowed within a specific zone "by right" and those allowed with a discretionary review. Drive-through sales, professional offices, and gas and service stations are allowed within a B-P zone, or in this case a P-D zone with BP General Plan designation, with approval of a Site Plan Review Permit. Prior to issuance of building permits for these future uses, developer or its successors shall be required to obtain such a Site Plan Review Permit.

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. Land Use and Planning. <br> Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Physically divide an established } \\ & \text { community? }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

The project site is surrounded by urban uses. The proposed project would develop an existing vacant lot and would become a part of the adjacent, surrounding community. The project would not physically divide the community, therefore, there is no impact.
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?
The proposed project is an in-fill project on a vacant lot, which is not in conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Therefore, there is no impact.

## 12. Mineral Resources

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The City of Merced does not contain any mineral resources that require managed production, according to the State Mining and Geology Board. Based on observed site conditions and review of geological maps for the area, economic deposits of precious or base metals are not expected to underlie the Merced SUDP/SOI. According to the California Geological Survey, Aggregate Availability in California - Map Sheet 52, Updated 2006, minor aggregate production occurs west and north of the City of Merced, but economic deposits of aggregate minerals are not mined within the immediate vicinity of the SUDP/SOI. Commercial deposits of oil and gas are not known to occur within the SUDP/SOI or vicinity.

According to the Merced County General Plan Background Report (June 21, 2007), very few traditional hard rock mines exist in the County. The County's mineral resources are almost all sand and gravel mining operations. Approximately 38 square miles of Merced County, in 10 aggregate resource areas (ARA), have been classified by the California Division of Mines and Geology for aggregate. The 10 identified resource areas contain an estimated 1.18 billion tons of concrete
resources with approximately 574 million tons in western Merced County and approximately 605 million tons in eastern Merced County. Based on available production data and population projections, the Division of Mines and Geology estimated that 144 million tons of aggregate would be needed to satisfy the projected demand for construction aggregate in the County through the year 2049. The available supply of aggregate in Merced County substantially exceeds the current and projected demand.

|  |  | Potentially <br> Significant <br> Impact | Less Than <br> Significant <br> with <br> Mitigation <br> Incorporated | Less Than <br> Significant <br> Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. Mineral Resources. Would the project: | No Impact |  |  |  |
| a)Result in the loss of availability of a known <br> mineral resource that would be of value to <br> the region and the residents of the state? |  |  |  |  |
| b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- |  |  |  |  |
| important mineral resource recovery site |  |  |  |  |
| delineated on a local general plan, specific |  |  |  |  |
| plan, or other land use plan? |  |  |  |  |$\quad$| ( |
| :--- |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project:

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

Based on observed site conditions and review of geological maps for the area, economic deposits of precious or base metals are not known to occur in the Merced SUDP/SOI. Therefore implementation of the proposed project would have no impact on the availability of mineral resources or impact current or future mining operations.
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?
No Mineral Resource Zones or mineral resource recovery sites exist within the City of Merced or in the area designated for future expansion of the City (the SUDP/SOI). Therefore implementation of the proposed project would have no impact on the availability of mineral resources or impact current of future mining operations.

## 13. Noise

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

Noise is usually defined as unwanted sound. Noise consists of any sound that may produce physiological or psychological damage and/or interfere with communication, work, rest, recreation, or sleep. Several noise measurement scales exist that are used to describe noise in a particular location. A decibel (dB) is a unit of measurement that indicates the relative intensity of a sound. Sound levels in dB are calculated on a logarithmic basis. An increase of 10 dB represents a 10 -fold increase in acoustic energy, while 20 dB is 100 times more intense and 30 dB is 1,000 times more intense. Each 10 dB increase in sound level is perceived as approximately a doubling
of loudness; and similarly, each 10 dB decrease in sound level is perceived as half as loud. Sound intensity is normally measured through the A-weighted sound level (dBA). This scale gives greater weight to the frequencies of sound to which the human ear is most sensitive. The A-weighted sound level is the basis for 24 -hour sound measurements that better represent human sensitivity to sound at night.

As noise spreads from a source, it loses energy so that the farther away the noise receiver is from the noise source, the lower the perceived noise level would be. Geometric spreading causes the sound level to attenuate or be reduced, resulting in a 6 dB reduction in the noise level for each doubling of distance from a single point source of noise to the noise sensitive receptor of concern. According to the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan, outdoor noise exposure not exceeding 65 db is considered to be a "normally acceptable" noise level for office buildings, business commercial, and professional uses.

Potential noise impacts of the proposed project can be categorized as those resulting from construction and those from operational activities. Construction noise would have a short-term effect; operational noise would continue throughout the lifetime of the project.
The existing noise in the area is predominantly traffic related. Otherwise, commercial uses surround the site.

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. Noise. Would the project result in: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

## Impact Analysis

Would the project result in:
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

## Construction Noise

Construction of the project would temporarily increase noise levels in the area during the construction period. The project is proposed to be phased. Therefore, the noise from construction may be steady for several weeks and then cease all together, with this cycle repeating over the course of several months or years. Construction activities, including site clearing, building construction, and paving would be considered an intermittent noise impact throughout the construction period. These activities could result in various effects on sensitive receptors, depending on the presence of intervening barriers or other insulating materials. Although construction activities would likely occur only during daytime hours, construction noise could still be considered disruptive to local residents. The City of Merced does not have a noise ordinance, but past practice has been to allow construction activities during daylight hours (between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.). Implementation of the mitigation measures below would reduce potential impacts from construction noise to less than significant with mitigation.

## Operational Noise

Noise from the development would be primarily traffic related. Additionally, there would be added noise from outdoor activities such as loading and unloading of materials and products for the retail uses and possible outdoor activities of the tenants, as well as more frequent refuse collection to serve the site. Parking for the site is located on the interior of the property.

According to Table 10.2 of the Merced Vision General Plan, the current noise level generated by traffic along SR 59 within 100 feet of the roadway is 69.3 dB . However, the increase in traffic may increase the noise level generated from SR 59. According to Table 10.2 at time of the General Plan buildout, it is expected that in order to achieve a rating of 60 dB , a sensitive use would have to be 297 feet from the roadway. However, commercial uses as proposed on the site are not "sensitive" uses. While it is not expected that this project would increase traffic to the level expected by the General Plan buildout, there will be an increase over the existing traffic in the area, but it is not expected to significantly increase the noise impacts. Therefore, operational noise is expected to be less than significant.

## Mitigation Measure:

NOI-1) To reduce potential construction noise impacts, the following multi-part mitigation measure shall be implemented for the project:

- The construction contractor shall ensure that all internal combustion engine-driven equipment is equipped with mufflers that are in good condition and appropriate for the equipment.
- The construction contractor shall locate stationary noise-generating equipment as far as feasible from sensitive receptors when sensitive receptors adjoin or are near a construction disturbance area. In addition, the project contractor shall place such stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the project site.
- The construction contractor shall prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines (i.e., idling in excess of 5 minutes is prohibited).
- The construction contractor shall locate, to the maximum extent practical, on-site equipment staging areas so as to maximize the distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction.
- The construction contractor shall limit all noise producing construction activities, including deliveries and warming up of equipment, to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. No such work shall be permitted on Sundays or federal holidays without prior approval from the City.
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

No permanent noise sources would be located within the project site that would expose persons to excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels. Construction activities associated with implementation of the proposed project are not expected to result in excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not permanently expose persons within or around the project sites to excessive groundborne vibration or noise and the project impacts would be less than significant.
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The nearest airports to the project site include Merced Regional Airport, located approximately 1.91 miles southwest of the project site, and Castle Airport, located approximately 5 miles northwest of the project site. No portion of the project site lies within the 55 dBA CNEL noise contours of these airports. Given the project site's distance from the nearest airports, project implementation would not expose people working in the project area to excessive noise levels and impacts would be less than significant.

## 14. Population and Housing

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The implementation of the proposed project would result in the construction of a a gas station with convenience store, a drive-through, and office and retail uses. The project site is surrounded by urban uses.

## Expected Population and Employment Growth

According to the State Department of Finance, the City of Merced's population for 2019 is estimated to be 87,110 . Population projections estimate that the Merced SUDP area will have a population of 159,900 by the Year 2030. The 2019 population projections prepared by the State also indicate a vacancy rate of $6.31 \%$ and an average household size of 3.24 persons per household.

According to the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan, the City of Merced is expected to experience significant employment growth by the Year 2030.

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14. Population and Housing. |  |  |  |  |
| a) Induce substantial population growth in an area either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?
The project would not create new homes, and the businesses created are of an infill nature. No roads are being extended as a result of this project, though modifications to the major roadways to accommodate the project are necessary. This impact would be less than significant.
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Implementation of the proposed project would not displace any existing housing. The subject site is currently vacant. There is no impact.

## 15. Public Services

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

## Fire Protection

The City of Merced Fire Department provides fire protection, rescue, and emergency medical services from five fire stations throughout the urban area. The City's Central Fire Station is located in the downtown area at $16^{\text {th }}$ and "G" Streets. The City also has four other stations throughout the City. The project site is located within Fire District \#3 and is served by Station \#53 located at 800 Loughborough Drive (approximately 0.8 miles from the project site).

## Police Protection

The City of Merced Police Department provides police protection for the entire City. The Police Department employs a mixture of sworn officers, non-sworn officer positions (clerical, etc.), and unpaid volunteers (VIP's). The service standard used for planning future police facilities is approximately 1.37 sworn officers per 1,000 population, per the Public Facilities Financing Plan.

## Schools

The public school system in Merced is served by three districts: 1) Merced City School District (elementary and middle schools); 2) Merced Union High School District (MUHSD); and, 3) Weaver Union School District (serving a small area in the southeastern part of the City with elementary schools). The districts include various elementary schools, middle (junior high) schools, and high schools. The Project site falls within the Merced City School District and Merced Union High School District (MUHSD).
As the City grows, new schools will need to be built to serve our growing population. According to the Development Fee Justification Studies from 2017 for MUHSD and MCSD, Merced City Schools students are generated by new multi-family development at the following rate:

Student Generation Rates

| Commercial/Industrial <br> Category | Elementary (K-8) <br> (Students per 1,000 sq.ft.) | High School (9-12) <br> (Students per 1,000 sq.ft.) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warehouse | 0.041 | 0.023 |  |  |  |
| Lodging | 0.064 | 0.037 |  |  |  |
| Industrial Park | 0.097 | 0.055 |  |  |  |
| Community Shopping Center | 0.101 | 0.057 |  |  |  |
| Corporate Office | 0.155 | 0.088 |  |  |  |
| Neighborhood Shopping Center | 0.162 | 0.092 |  |  |  |
| Bank | 0.164 | 0.093 |  |  |  |
| Scientific Research \& Development | 0.176 | 0.100 |  |  |  |
| Business Park | 0.216 | 0.123 |  |  |  |
| Medical Office | 0.248 | 0.141 |  |  |  |
| Commercial Office | 0.273 | 0.155 |  |  |  |
| Housing <br> Category |  |  |  | Elementary (K-8) <br> (Students per unit) | High School (9-12) <br> (Students per unit) |

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| Single Family | 0.441 | 0.213 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Multi-Family | 0.195 | .074 |

Based on the generation rates from the table above and the square footages of the proposed mixeduse project, this development would be expected to generate 6 total new students, 4 of them Elementary School (K-8) students, and 2 of them High School students. See the table below for individual values

| Commercial/Industrial/Housing | Project Site <br> Square <br> Footage | Elementary <br> Students <br> Generated | High School <br> Students <br> Generated |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warehouse | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Lodging | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial Park | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Community Shopping Center | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate Office | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Neighborhood Shopping Center | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Bank | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Scientific Research \& Development | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Business Park | 16,014 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Medical Office | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Office | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Single Family Housing | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Multi-Family Housing | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| $\boldsymbol{T O T A L}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 2 |

## Parks

Carol Gabriault Neighborhood Park, approximately 0.16 miles to the southeast of the subject site, would be the closest park to the proposed development. The Black Rascal Bikeway runs along the north of the site toward Fahrens Park, which is 0.37 miles to the northeast. Applegate Park is approximately 1 mile to the southeast.

|  | Potentially <br> Significant <br> Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15. Public Services. Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could <br> cause <br> significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services: |  |  |  |  |
| i. Fire Protection? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| ii. Police Protection? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| iii. Schools? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| iv. Parks? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| v. Other Public Facilities? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

## Impact Analysis

Would the project:
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:
i. Fire Protection - The City of Merced Fire Department would provide fire protection services to the site. The project site is located within Fire District \#3 and is served by Station \#53 located at 800 Loughborough Drive (approximately 0.8 miles from the project site). The response from this station would meet the desired response time of 4 to 6 minutes, citywide. The proposed change in land use designation would not affect the City's ability to provide fire protection. Buildings on the project site of 5,000 square feet or more and any buildings with fryers or cooking equipment would be required to be constructed with a fire sprinkler system and to meet all buildings are required to meet the requirements of the California Fire Code and the Merced Municipal Code.
At the time a building permit is issued, the developer would be required to pay the fees required by the Public Facilities Financing Plan (PFFP). A portion of this fee goes to cover the City's costs for fire protection such as fire stations, etc.

Compliance with all Fire, Building, and Municipal Code requirements as well as payment of the Impact Fees required by the Public Facilities Financing Program, and annexation into the City's CFD for services makes any potential impacts less than significant.
ii. Police Protection - Development of the project would require additional police services in the area. The proposed project is located on a site that is currently vacant. Any change to the status of the site would require additional services. However, the impacts from the proposed project would not substantially increase the impacts. Payment of the required Public Facilities Impact Fees and annexation into the City's Community Facilities District (CFD) for services would reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level.
iii. Schools - Based on the table provided in the "Settings and Description" section above, the proposed mixed-use project would generate 4 Elementary School (K8) students and 2 High School students. The project would be required to pay all fees required by the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1988. The payment of this statutory fee under California Government Code $\S 65995$ is deemed "full and complete mitigation" of school impacts. Thus, these impacts are less than significant.
iv. Parks - The development of the project would not trigger the need to construct a new park in the area. Payment of the fees required under the Public Facilities Financing Program (PFFP) as described above would be required at time of building permit issuance. The payment of fees would reduce this potential impact to less than significant.
v. Other Public Facilities - The development of the project could impact the maintenance of public facilities and could generate impacts to other governmental services. Payment of the fees required under the Public Facilities Financing Program (PFFP) as described above would mitigate these impacts to a less than significant level.

## 16. Recreation

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The City of Merced has a well-developed network of parks and recreation facilities. Carol Gabriault Neighborhood Park, approximately 0.16 miles to the southeast of the subject site, would be the closest park to the proposed development. The Black Rascal Bikeway runs along the north of the site toward Fahrens Park (a Regional Park), 0.37 miles to the northeast. Applegate Park is approximately 1 mile to the southeast. In general, commercial uses do not generate much demand for parks.

|  |  | Potentially <br> Significant <br> Impact | Less Than <br> Significant <br> with <br> Initigation <br> Incorporated | Less Than <br> Significant <br> Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. Recreation. Would the project: | No Impact |  |  |  |$|$| a)Increase the use of neighborhood and <br> regional parks or other recreational <br> facilities such that substantial physical <br> deterioration of the facility would occur or <br> be accelerated? |
| :--- |
| b)Does the project include recreational <br> facilities or require the construction or <br> expansion of recreational facilities which <br> might have an adverse physical effect on the <br> environment? |

## Impact Analysis

Would the project:
a) Increase the use of neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

The construction of the proposed project could encourage some additional active transportation users along the Black Rascal/Fahrens Creek Bikeway. As described above, there are several parks within a short distance of the site, the site would also have easy access to the City's bicycle trail system with an access point to trail system to the north of the site. Additionally, the developer would be required to pay the fees described under the Parks section above which would help fund future recreation needs. This impact would be less than significant.
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?
As previously described, the project would be required to pay all impact fees required at the time of building permit issuance which would makes any impacts less than significant.

## 17. Transportation/Traffic

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

The SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center project is a proposed convenience commercial development that will occupy 3 acres on the northeast corner of the intersection of State Route 59 (SR 59) and Olive Avenue. The proposed development plan includes a gasoline station with convenience store, a fast-food restaurant and other office / retail uses.

## Access

The project proposes right-turn only access to SR 59 north of Olive Avenue, as well as a new rightturn only driveway on Olive Avenue.

## Trip Generation

Based on approved trip generation rates that account for the specific land uses included in the project, after discount for these "pass-by" trips the project could be expected to result in 1,811 net new trips (in and out) on a daily basis, with 139 new trips in the a.m. peak hour and 155 new trips in the p.m. peak hour.

## Improvements

The project is assumed to complete frontage improvements on SR 59 and Olive Avenue that are consistent with the City's Arterial Street standard. Work required along SR 59 would be conducted under an encroachment permit acquired through Caltrans.

## Existing Traffic Conditions

The City of Merced General Plan establishes Level of Service (LOS) D as the minimum acceptable standard for intersections and roadways.

Based on direction from City staff, because COVID-19 makes collection of new traffic count data impractical, traffic counts conducted in 2017 were expanded to Year 2020 by $1 \%$ annually to established existing conditions. Two safety intersection improvement projects recently completed by the City and Caltrans are assumed in the evaluation of existing conditions at the SR 59 / Olive Avenue intersection and at the SR 59 / W. 16th Street intersection.

All study intersections operate at LOS D or better during the study hours. However, the two-lane portion of SR 59 between W. 16th Street and Olive Avenue carries daily traffic volumes that are indicative of LOS F conditions.

The existing system of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in this area include limited sidewalks and Class I bike paths, but pedestrians and bicycles use paved shoulders elsewhere. Sidewalks do not exist along the project's Olive Avenue frontage, but a class 1 trail exists along SR 59. Recent Caltrans improvements have included high visibility crosswalks at the SR 59 / Olive Avenue intersection.

## Vehicle Miles Traveled Impacts

Under SB 743, evaluation of transportation impacts under CEQA requires that agencies move from Level of Service based analysis to consideration of a project's effect on regional Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). The CEQA Guidelines and the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) document, Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (California Governor's Office of Planning and Research 2018) provide general guidance as to thresholds of significance for determining when a project would have significant transportation impacts based on the new metric of VMT, rather than operating Level of Service (LOS) until local agencies adopt their own standards. Because Merced County and the City of Merced have not yet adopted methods for estimating regional VMT or significance criteria for evaluating impacts based on VMT, the OPR technical advisory has been followed.

## Screening

The OPR Technical Advisory speaks to two screening criteria that would be applicable to the proposed project.

- Locally Serving Retail Projects. The OPR advisory recognize that by offering additional shopping/service opportunities, retail projects have the effect of reducing regional VMT and suggest that retail uses of 50,000 square feet or less can be assumed to have a less than significant effect on regional VMT.
- Small Projects. The OPR advisory suggests that the VMT contribution of small projects need not be considered significant. OPR suggests that agencies can find projects generating fewer than 110 vehicles trips a day to be less than significant.


## Assessment

The proposed project is generally comprised of convenience retail uses that will serve motorists already traveling on SR 59 and on Olive Avenue or who live or work in the immediate area. The project also includes up to 6,000 sf of office space. Based on OPR guidance, the project's VMT impacts can be judged as follows.

As the retail elements of the project would serve customers generated in the local area or simply stopping at the site as part of a trip on SR 59 or on Olive Avenue, and the project's total building floor area is far below the $50,000 \mathrm{sf}$ threshold identified by OPR, the impacts of the project's retail uses on regional VMT is not significant.

The office space included in the project is projected to generate 74 daily trips. As this trip generation estimate falls below the 110 daily trip threshold identified by OPR, the office portion of the proposed project qualifies as a "small project" that can be assumed to have a less than significant impact on regional VMT.

## Existing Plus SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center Conditions

The impacts of SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center were identified by superimposing project trips onto the current background traffic volume levels. The directional distribution of project trips was identified using the Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG) regional traffic model, and that analysis tool indicated that the majority of project trips will arrive and depart via SR 59 and Olive Avenue to the east under short term future conditions.

## Project Traffic Effects

If no improvements to the area circulation system are made, all off-site study intersections would continue to operate with LOS D or better conditions, and the project would be consistent with the Merced General Plan. The project will add traffic to the two-lane segments of SR 59 south of Olive Avenue that today exceed the minimum LOS standard, but the amount of traffic added by the project is not significant based on the incremental change permitted under City of Merced policy. The project will add traffic to the westbound left turn lane on Olive Avenue approaching the SR 59 intersection, and traffic signal timing in conjunction with Caltrans District 10 is recommended to minimize the project's on peak period queues.

## Effects on Alternative Transportation Modes

The project may result in pedestrians walking to and from the site. Sidewalk should be installed along Olive Avenue with project frontage improvements.

## Existing Plus Approved Project Plus SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center Conditions

The approved SR 59 / Olive Avenue Retail Center project will occupy 8 acres on the northwest corner of the intersection of SR 59 and Olive Avenue - Santa Fe Drive. The approved development plans include roughly $42,800 \mathrm{sf}$ of retail commercial uses, including a gasoline station with convenience store, fast food restaurants, coffee kiosk and other retail uses. The development will have a right turn-only access on SR 59 north of Olive Avenue as well as two driveways on Santa Fe Drive. On the two driveways, the more westerly Santa Fe Drive access will provide full access and will be signalized.

## EPAP Plus Project

If the proposed SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center project is built out in addition to the approved project and anticipated improvements are made along the project's frontage then all study intersections will operate with Level of Service that satisfy the City's LOS D minimum. The addition of traffic from the proposed project does not appreciably change queuing conditions on northbound and southbound SR 59, but the same traffic signal timing recommendation made for Existing Plus Project Conditions is applicable.

## Driveway Throat Depths

The adequacy of the driveway throats was determined based on the length of exiting queue at the driveway. The LOS analysis indicates that the 95th percentile queue in the SR 59 driveway would be one vehicle or less, while the 95 th percentile queue in the Olive Avenue driveway could be 75 feet (i.e., three vehicles). The queues at the SR 59 driveway are less than the available throat depth,
and no changes are recommended. However, the Olive Avenue driveway has a limited throat depth, and the anticipated Year 2035 queue would block entry into the southern portion of the canopy area. To address this issue, it would be necessary to place a median in the driveway that would extend for 75 feet.

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with <br> Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17. Transportation/Traffic. <br> Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| d) Result in inadequate emergency access? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project:

a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

Transportation and traffic impacts were analyzed by KD Anderson \& Associates, Inc. in a Traffic Impact Analysis (Appendix B). The conclusions regarding the proposed project would allow the impacts of the project to be less than significant with mitigation by implementing the following mitigation measures. The project shall contribute its equitable fair share as listed in Table A1 of the Traffic Impact Analysis (Appendix B).

## Mitigation Measures

TRA-01 The Project shall coordinate with Caltrans in order to optimize traffic signal timing after the project is occupied.

TRA-02 The Project shall provide fair share contributions to intersection improvements including:

- Reconstruct westbound Olive Avenue to provide dual left turn lanes onto Southbound SR 59.
- Reconfigure the westbound right turn lane to create a $3^{\text {rd }}$ through and right turn lane, and extend that through lane across SR 59 along the project's frontage.
- Reconstruct the existing northbound right turn lane as a "free" right turn with median island separating eastbound and right turning traffic.
- Reconstruct the Eastbound Santa Fe Drive approach to provide dual left turn lane.
TRA-03 The Project shall install a 75 -foot median in the Olive Avenue driveway.
TRA-04 The Project shall add a westbound right turn lane on Olive Avenue.
TRA-05 The Project shall add a northbound right turn lane on SR-59 in coordination with Caltrans.
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

The CEQA Guidelines and the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) document, Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (California Governor's Office of Planning and Research 2018) encourage all public agencies to develop and publish thresholds of significance to assist with determining when a project would have significant transportation impacts based on the new metric of VMT, rather than operating Level of Service (LOS). The CEQA Guidelines generally state that projects that decrease VMT can be assumed to have a less than significant transportation impact. The CEQA Guidelines do not provide any specific criteria on how to determine what level of project VMT would be considered a significant impact. Merced County and the City of Merced have not yet adopted methods for estimating regional VMT or significance criteria for evaluating impacts based on VMT.

## Screening

Under OPR direction, the following categories of land development projects are judged to have a less than significant impact on regional VMT.

- Location Based Screening
- Near High Quality Transit facilities
- In VMT efficiency areas where evidence exists that development yields VMT metrics that satisfy the OPR recommended significance criteria of a $15 \%$ reduction (i.e., $85 \%$ of average).
- Other Factors
- Small projects
- Local-serving retail
- Local-serving public uses
- Affordable housing

The Technical Advisory speaks to two screening criteria that would be applicable to the proposed project.
a. Locally Serving Retail Projects. The OPR advisory recognize that by offering additional shopping/service opportunities, retail projects have the effect of reducing regional VMT and suggest that retail uses of 50,000 square feet or less can be assumed to have a less than significant effect on regional VMT. As the project would serve customers generated in the local area or simply stopping at the site as part of a trip on SR 99 or on Olive Avenue, the project's impact based on VMT is not significant.
b. Small Projects. The OPR advisory suggests that the VMT contribution of small projects need not be considered significant. OPR suggests that agencies can find projects generating fewer than 110 vehicles trips a day to be less than significant.

## VMT Impacts Assessment

The proposed project is generally comprised of convenience retail uses that will serve motorists already traveling on SR 59 and on Olive Avenue or who live or work in the immediate area. The project also includes up to 6,000 sf of office space. Based on OPR guidance, the project's VMT impacts can be judged as follows.

As the retail elements of the project would serve customers generated in the local area or simply stopping at the site as part of a trip on SR 59 or on Olive Avenue, and the project's total building floor area is far below the $50,000 \mathrm{sf}$ threshold identified by OPR, the impacts of the project's retail uses on regional VMT is not significant.

The office space included in the project is projected to generate 74 daily trips. As this trip generation estimate falls below the 110 daily trip threshold identified by OPR, the office portion of the proposed project qualifies as a "small project" that can be assumed to have a less than significant impact on regional VMT.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the potential impacts are less than significant.
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
Implementation of the proposed project would not alter any existing roads or create new roads in such a way to substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature. The proposed project would alter a number of intersections as required by Mitigation Measures TRA-01 through TRA-05. Construction of the proposed project would be less than significant impact with mitigation.
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

The proposed project includes multiple points of access the site, one off of Olive Avenue and one off of SR 59. Providing two points of access into the site satisfies the Fire Departments requirements for emergency access. Any impacts would be less than significant.

## 18. Tribal Cultural Resources

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less Than } \\ \text { Significant } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { Mition } \\ \text { Incorporanted } \end{gathered}$ | Less Than Significant | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. Tribal Cultural Resources Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: |  |  |  |  |
| i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |

## Impact Analysis

Would the project:
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision
(c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

As stated in the Cultural Resources Section of this Initial Study, improvements associated with the project include site excavation, grading, paving, and construction of buildings. The areas of the project subject to demolition and construction facilities are likely to have been subject to ground disturbance in the past. No tribal resources are known to have occurred or have been identified at the project site or in the vicinity of the project site. However, as noted in the Cultural Resources Section, implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-3 would protect previously unrecorded or unknown cultural resources, including Native American artifacts and human remains, should these be encountered during project construction.

In addition, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 provides for consultation between lead agencies and Native American tribal organizations during the CEQA process. Since AB 52 was enacted in July 2015, the City has not been contacted by any California Native American tribes requesting that they be notified when projects are proposed in Merced. No tribes have requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1. Therefore, it is assumed that no Tribal Cultural Resources would be adversely affected by the project. As a result, no impact would occur.

## 19. Utilities and Service Systems

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

## Water

The City's water system is composed of 23 groundwater production wells located throughout the City and approximately 350 miles of main lines. Well pump operators ensure reliability and adequate system pressure at all times to satisfy customer demand. Diesel powered generators help maintain uninterrupted operations during power outage. The City of Merced water system delivers more than 24 million gallons of drinking water per day to approximately 20,733 residential, commercial, and industrial customer locations. The City is required to meet State Health pressure requirements, which call for a minimum of 20 psi at every service connection under the annual peak hour condition and maintenance of the annual average day demand plus fire flow, whichever is stricter. The City of Merced Water Division is operated by the Public Works Department.

The City of Merced's wells have an average depth of 414 feet and range in depth from 161 feet to 800 feet. The depth of these wells would suggest that the City of Merced is primarily drawing water from a deep aquifer associated with the Mehrten geologic formation. Increasing urban demand and associated population growth, along with an increased shift by agricultural users from surface water to groundwater and prolonged drought, have resulted in declining groundwater levels due to overdraft. This condition was recognized by the City of Merced and the Merced Irrigation District (MID) in 1993, at which time the two entities began a two-year planning process to assure a safe and reliable water supply for Eastern Merced County through the year 2030. Integrated Regional Water Planning continues today through various efforts.

## Wastewater

Wastewater (sanitary sewer) collection and treatment in the Merced urban area is provided by the City of Merced. The wastewater collection system handles wastewater generated by residential, commercial, and industrial uses in the City.

The City Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), located in the southwest part of the City about two miles south of the airport, has been periodically expanded and upgraded to meet the needs of the City's growing population and new industry. The City's wastewater treatment facility has a capacity of 11.5 million gallons per day (mgd), with an average flow of 8.5 mgd . The City has recently completed an expansion project to increase capacity to 12 mgd and upgrade to tertiary treatment with the addition of filtration and ultraviolet disinfection. Future improvements would add another 8 mgd in capacity (in increments of 4 mgd ), for a total of 20 mgd . This design capacity can support a population of approximately 174,000 . The collection system will also need to be expanded as development occurs.
Treated effluent is disposed of in several ways depending on the time of year. Most of the treated effluent ( $75 \%$ average) is discharged to Hartley Slough throughout the year. The remaining treated effluent is delivered to a land application area and the on-site City-owned wetland area south of the treatment plant.

## Storm Drainage

The Draft City of Merced Storm Drainage Master Plan addresses the collection and disposal of surface water runoff in the City's SUDP. The study addresses both the collection and disposal of storm water. Systems of storm drain pipes and catch basins are laid out, sized, and costed in the plan to serve present and projected urban land uses.
It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that utilities, including storm water and drainage facilities, are installed in compliance with City regulations and other applicable regulations. Necessary arrangements with the utility companies or other agencies will be made for such installation, according to the specifications of the governing agency and the City (Ord. 1342 § 2 (part), 1980: prior code $\S 25.21(\mathrm{f})$ ). The City requires the construction of storm water percolation/detention basins with new development. Percolation basins are designed to collect storm water and filter it before it is absorbed into the soil and reaches groundwater tables. Detention basins are designed to temporarily collect runoff so it can be metered at acceptable rates into canals and streams which have limited capacity. The disposal system is mainly composed of MID facilities, including water distribution canals and laterals, drains, and natural channels that traverse the area.

The City of Merced has been involved in developing a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) to fulfill requirements of storm water discharges from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) operators in accordance with Section 402(p) of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The SWMP was developed to also comply with General Permit Number CAS000004, Water Quality Order No. 2003-0005-DWQ.

## Solid Waste

The City of Merced is served by the Highway 59 Landfill and the Highway 59 Compost Facility, located at 6040 North Highway 59, one and one-half miles north of Old Lake Road. The County of Merced is the contracting agency for landfill operations and maintenance, while the facilities are owned by the Regional Waste Authority. The City of Merced provides services for all refuse pick-up within the City limits and franchise hauling companies collect in the unincorporated areas. In addition to these two landfill sites, there is one private disposal facility, the Flintkote County Disposal Site, at SR 59 and the Merced River. This site is restricted to concrete and earth material.

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than <br> Significant with <br> Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. Utilities and Service Systems. <br> Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| c) Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project.

a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

The proposed project would be served, largely through lines in Highway 59 and Olive Avenue, by the City's existing water, wastewater treatment, and storm water drainage systems. Electrical power, natural gas, and telecommunications facilities are all located near the site. It is not anticipated that any new facilities would be required. This impact would be less than significant.
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

The City's water supply system consists of 23 wells and 14 pumping stations. The project is expected to use approximately 1,800 gallons of water per day. There is a 16 -inch water line in Highway 59 and another 16-inch line in Olive Avenue to serve the project site. The City's water supply would be sufficient to serve the proposed project. This impact would be less than significant.
c) Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

The City's wastewater collection system handles wastewater generated by residential, commercial, and industrial uses in the City. The City Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), located in the southwest part of the City about 2 miles south of the airport, has been periodically expanded and upgraded to meet the needs of the City's growing population and new industry.
The WWTP recently finished two major upgrades (Phase IV and Phase V) to improve the quality of the treated water, referred to as plant effluent, and to improve the quality of biosolids and methods of treatment. The Merced Wastewater Treatment Plant is now one of the most advanced facilities in the state. It is capable of treating up to 12 million gallons of influent a day. The proposed project is estimated to generate approximately 11,730 gallons of wastewater per day (based on 108 gallons/day/1,000 square feet of floor area for office and commercial uses). The additional wastewater generated by the project would be approximately $0.09 \%$ of the overall capacity of the WWTP.
There is sufficient capacity at the WWTP, and the existing lines in Highway 59 and Olive Avenue have enough capacity during peak hours to accommodate the additional wastewater and transmit it to the WWTP for processing. This impact is less than significant.
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?
Solid wastes within the County of Merced are disposed of at two landfill sites owned and operated by the Merced County Regional Waste Management Authority. The west side of the County is served by the Billy Wright Road landfill, and the east side (including the City of Merced) by the Highway 59 landfill, 1.5 miles north of Old Lake Road. The County of Merced is the contracting agency for landfill operation and maintenance. It is estimated that the remaining capacity of the Highway 59 site will last until the year 2030. The City of Merced provides services for all refuse pick-up within the City limits, including green waste and recycling. Street sweeping services are also offered.

The proposed project would be required to provide general garbage containers. Additionally, in order to reduce the number of containers on site for general waste, the developer may install trash compactors. The City's Refuse Department would be able to serve the project and sufficient capacity is available at the landfill to serve the project. This impact would be less than significant.
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) changed the focus of solid waste management from landfill to diversion strategies such as source reduction, recycling, and composting. The purpose of the diversion strategies is to reduce dependence on landfills for solid waste disposal. AB 939 established mandatory diversion goals of 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by 2000. The proposed project would be required to comply with all federal, State, and local regulations related to solid waste. Furthermore, the proposed project would be required to comply with all standards related to solid waste diversion, reduction, and recycling during project construction and operation of the project. Therefore, the proposed project is anticipated to result in less-than-significant impacts related to potential conflicts with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

## 20. Wildfire

## SETTING AND DESCRIPTION

Both urban and wildland fire hazard potential exists in the City of Merced and surrounding areas, creating the potential for injury, loss of life, and property damage. Urban fires primarily involve the uncontrolled burning of residential, commercial, or industrial structures due to human activities. Wildland fires affect grassland, brush or woodlands, and any structures on or near these fires. Such fires can result from either human made or natural causes.

Urban fires comprise the majority of fires in the City of Merced. The site is surrounded by urban uses and some open space. These lots contain areas of grass and other vegetation that could be susceptible to fires. However, the City of Merced Fire Department has procedures in place to address the issue of wildland fires, so no additional mitigation would be necessary.

|  |  | Potentially <br> Significant <br> Impact | Less Than <br> Significant <br> with <br> Mitigation <br> Incorporated | Less Than <br> Significant <br> Impact |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | No Impact


| c)Require the installation or maintenance of <br> associated infrastructure (such as roads, <br> fuel breaks, emergency water sources, <br> power lines or other utilities) that may <br> exacerbate fire risk or that may result in <br> temporary or ongoing impacts to the <br> environment? |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| d)Expose people or structures to significant <br> risks, including downslope or downstream <br> flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, <br> post-fire slope instability, or drainage <br> changes? |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |

## Impact Analysis

Would the project:
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The project construction of new roadways for the project is limited to the internal driveway network and upgrades to existing roadways (see Section 17, Transportation/Traffic for more details). The project would also be required to comply with all applicable requirements of the California Fire Code. As such, the project would not have major impact on an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. This impact would be less than significant.
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the project site is not located in any fire hazard zone. The areas surrounding the project site are mostly developed, urban land.

There is a low potential for wildland fires within these parameters. Additionally, the California Building Code and the California Fire Codes work together to regulate building construction and related items such as the care of vacant lots and the storage of flammable liquids.

To provide effective fire prevention activities for low hazard occupancies, the Fire Department conducts seasonal hazard removal programs (primarily weed abatement). The City of Merced employs a weed abatement program, which requires property owners to eliminate flammable vegetation and rubbish from their properties. Each property within the City is surveyed each spring and notices are sent to the property owners whose properties have been identified to pose a fire risk. Since inception of this program in 1992, grass or brush related fires within the City have been greatly reduced. The City also picks up abandoned vehicles. A permanent bulky refuge drop-off facility has been located near Highway 59 and Yosemite Avenue. Further, staging areas, building areas, and/or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment are cleared of dried vegetation or
other materials that could serve as fuel for combustion; impacts are considered less than significant.
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

The project would be required to repair/replace any missing or damaged infrastructure along their property frontage. However, the on-going maintenance of roadways would fall to the City. All other infrastructure or utilities exist in the area. No additional infrastructure or on-going maintenance would be required that would cause an impact to the environment. This impact is less than significant.
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

The project site and surrounding area is relatively flat with no risk of downslope or downstream flooding or landslides. Therefore, there is no impact.

## 21. Mandatory Findings of Significance

|  | Potentially Significant Impact | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less Than } \\ \text { Significant } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { Mitigation } \\ \text { Incorporated } \end{gathered}$ | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21. Mandatory Findings of Significance. Would the project: |  |  |  |  |
| a) Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| b) Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probably future projects?) |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |

c) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

## Impact Analysis

## Would the project:

a) Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below selfsustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

As previously discussed in this document, the project does not have the potential to adversely affect biological resources or cultural resources because such resources are lacking on the project site, and any potential impacts would be avoided with implementation of the mitigation measures and other applicable codes identified in this report. Also, the project would not significantly change the existing urban setting of the project area. Thus, this impact would be less than significant.
b) Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probably future projects?)

The Program Environmental Impact Report conducted for the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan, and the General Plan Program EIR (SCH\# 2008071069) has recognized that future development and build-out of the SUDP/SOI will result in cumulative and unavoidable impacts in the areas of Air Quality and Loss of Agricultural Soils. In conjunction with this conclusion, the City has adopted a Statement of Overriding Considerations for these impacts (Resolution \#2011-63) which is herein incorporated by reference.
The certified General Plan EIR addressed and analyzed cumulative impacts resulting from changing agricultural use to urban uses. No new or unaddressed cumulative impacts will result from the Project that have not previously been considered by the certified General Plan EIR or by the Statement of Overriding Considerations, or mitigated by this Expanded Initial Study. This Initial Study does not disclose any new and/or feasible mitigation measures which would lessen the unavoidable and significant cumulative impacts.
The analysis of impacts associated with the development of the proposed change will contribute to the cumulative impacts identified in the General Plan EIR. The nature and extent of these impacts, however, falls within the parameters of impacts previously analyzed in the General Plan EIR. No individual or cumulative impacts will be created by the Project that have not previously been considered at the program level by the General Plan EIR or mitigated by this Initial Study. This impact is less than significant.
c) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Development anticipated by the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan will have significant adverse effects on human beings. These include the incremental degradation of air quality in the San Joaquin Basin, the loss of prime agricultural soils, the incremental increase in traffic, and the increased demand on natural resources, public services, and facilities. However, consistent with the provisions of CEQA previously identified, the analysis of the Project is limited to those impacts which are peculiar to the Project site or which were not previously identified as significant effects in the prior EIR. The previously-certified General Plan EIR and the Statement of Overriding Considerations addressed those cumulative impacts; hence, there is no requirement to address them again as part of this Project.
This previous EIR has concluded that these significant adverse impacts are accounted for in the mitigation measures incorporated into the General Plan EIR. In addition, a Statement of Overriding Considerations has been adopted by City Council Resolution \#2011-63 that indicates that the significant impacts associated with development of the Project are offset by the benefits that will be realized in providing necessary jobs for residents of the City. The analysis and mitigation of impacts has been detailed in the Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan, which are incorporated into this document by reference.

While this issue was addressed and resolved with the General Plan EIR in an abundance of caution, in order to fulfill CEQA's mandate to fully disclose potential environmental consequences of projects, this analysis is considered herein. However, as a full disclosure document, this issue is repeated in abbreviated form for purposes of disclosure, even though it was resolved as a part of the General Plan.
Potential impacts associated with the Project's development have been described in this Initial Study. All impacts were determined to either be less than significant or less than significant with mitigation measures.

## Attachments:

A) Public Hearing Notice and Notice Area Map
B) Mitigation Monitoring Program for Initial Study \#20-36

## Appendices:

A) Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis for General Plan Amendment \#20-02
B) Traffic Impact Analysis for General Plan Amendment \#20-02

## NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING VIA TELECONFERENCE <br> FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT \#20-02, SITE UTILIZATION <br> PLAN REVISION \#1 TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENT (P-D) \#12, AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

A public hearing will be held via teleconference by the Merced City Planning Commission on Wednesday, February 17, 2021, at 7:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as may be heard, concerning General Plan Amendment \#20-02 and Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12, initiated by Robert Vermeltfoort on behalf of REM Land Group, LLC, Property Owner. The application involves a change from the current land use designations of Commercial Office (CO) and Industrial (IND) to Business Park (BP). The new Site Utilization Plan envisions a proposed mini-mart with fuel island, a proposed drive-through business and a proposed office/retail building. The 3.38 -acre property is generally located at the northeast corner of State Highway 59 and Olive Avenue. The property is more particularly described as Adjusted Parcel 1 as described in the Grant Deed recorded as Document No. 2020047663, on December 10, 2020, in Merced County Records; also known as a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 058-030-037.

An environmental review checklist has been filed, and an initial study recommending a draft mitigated negative declaration (i.e. no significant effect in this case because of mitigation measures and/or modifications described in the draft) has been prepared under the California Environmental Quality Act. A copy of this staff evaluation ("Initial Study") is available for public inspection at the City of Merced Planning Department or City Clerk's office during regular business hours at 678 W. $18^{\text {th }}$ Street, Merced, CA, or on the City's website at www.cityofmerced.org. A copy may also be requested by emailing planningweb@cityofmerced.org.

All persons in favor of, opposed to, or in any manner interested in this request for a General Plan Amendment and Site Utilization Plan Revision are invited to comment via email or voicemail (see instructions below). The public review period for the environmental determination begins on January 28, 2020, and ends on February 17, 2021. Please call the Planning Department at (209) 385-6858 for additional information. If you challenge the decision of the Planning Commission in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of Merced at, or prior to, the public hearing.

After the Planning Commission makes its recommendation on this matter, the matter will also be considered at a public hearing before the City Council. A separate notice of that public hearing will also be given.

Pursuant to Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20, this meeting will be conducted by teleconference and there will be no in-person public access to the meeting location. Please submit your public comment to the Planning Commission electronically no later than 1:00 PM on the day of the meeting. Comments received before the deadline will be sent to the Planning Commission and made part of the record. Material may be emailed to planningweb@cityofmerced.org and should be limited to 300 words or less. Please specify which portion of the agenda you are commenting on, i.e. item \# or Oral Communications. Your comments will be provided to the Planning Commission at the appropriate time. Any correspondence received before, during, or
after the meeting will be distributed to the Planning Commission and retained for the official record.

You may provide telephonic comments via voicemail by calling (209) 388-7390 by no later than 1:00 PM on the day of the meeting to be added to the public comment. Voicemails will be limited to a time limit of three (3) minutes. Please specify which portion of the agenda you are commenting on, i.e. item \# or Oral Communications. Your comments will be played during the meeting to the Planning Commission at the appropriate time.

To view video (if available) or listen to the Planning Commission meeting live, go to the City's website www.cityofmerced.org, Facebook Live, or Comcast Public Access Channel 96.

January 28, 2021 KIM ESPINOSA,
/s/ Kim Espinosa
Planning Manager

## NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING VIA TELECONFERENCE <br> FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT \#20-02, SITE UTILIZATION <br> PLAN REVISION \#1 TO PLANNED DEVELOPMENT (P-D) \#12, AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

A public hearing will be held via teleconference by the Merced City Planning Commission on Wednesday, February 17, 2021, at 7:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as may be heard, concerning General Plan Amendment \#20-02 and Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12, initiated by Robert Vermeltfoort on behalf of REM Land Group, LLC, Property Owner. The application involves a change from the current land use designations of Commercial Office (CO) and Industrial (IND) to Business Park (BP). The new Site Utilization Plan envisions a proposed mini-mart with fuel island, a proposed drive-through business and a proposed office/retail building. The 3.38 -acre property is generally located at the northeast corner of State Highway 59 and Olive Avenue. The property is more particularly described as Adjusted Parcel 1 as described in the Grant Deed recorded as Document No. 2020047663, on December 10, 2020, in Merced County Records; also known as a portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 058-030-037.

An environmental review checklist has been filed, and an initial study recommending a draft mitigated negative declaration (i.e. no significant effect in this case because of mitigation measures and/or modifications described in the draft) has been prepared under the California Environmental Quality Act. A copy of this staff evaluation ("Initial Study") is available for public inspection at the City of Merced Planning Department or City Clerk's office during regular business hours at 678 W. $18^{\text {th }}$ Street, Merced, CA, or on the City's website at www.cityofmerced.org. A copy may also be requested by emailing planningweb@cityofmerced.org.

All persons in favor of, opposed to, or in any manner interested in this request for a General Plan Amendment and Site Utilization Plan Revision are invited to comment via email or voicemail (see instructions below). The public review period for the environmental determination begins on January 28, 2020, and ends on February 17, 2021. Please call the Planning Department at (209) 385-6858 for additional information. If you challenge the decision of the Planning Commission in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of Merced at, or prior to, the public hearing.

After the Planning Commission makes its recommendation on this matter, the matter will also be considered at a public hearing before the City Council. A separate notice of that public hearing will also be given.

Pursuant to Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20, this meeting will be conducted by teleconference and there will be no in-person public access to the meeting location. Please submit your public comment to the Planning Commission electronically no later than 1:00 PM on the day of the meeting. Comments received before the deadline will be sent to the Planning Commission and made part of the record. Material may be emailed to planningweb@cityofmerced.org and should be limited to 300 words or less. Please specify which portion of the agenda you are commenting on, i.e. item \# or Oral Communications. Your comments will be provided to the Planning Commission at the appropriate time. Any correspondence received before, during, or
after the meeting will be distributed to the Planning Commission and retained for the official record.

You may provide telephonic comments via voicemail by calling (209) 388-7390 by no later than 1:00 PM on the day of the meeting to be added to the public comment. Voicemails will be limited to a time limit of three (3) minutes. Please specify which portion of the agenda you are commenting on, i.e. item \# or Oral Communications. Your comments will be played during the meeting to the Planning Commission at the appropriate time.

To view video (if available) or listen to the Planning Commission meeting live, go to the City's website www.cityofmerced.org, Facebook Live, or Comcast Public Access Channel 96.

January 28, 2021 KIM ESPINOSA,
/s/ Kim Espinosa
Planning Manager


General Plan Amendment \#20-02, Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12, and Environmental Review \#20-36

## ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW \#20-36 Mitigation Monitoring Program

## Mitigation Monitoring Contents

This mitigation monitoring program includes a brief discussion of the legal basis and purpose of the mitigation monitoring program, a key to understanding the monitoring matrix, a discussion of noncompliance complaints, and the mitigation monitoring matrix itself.

## Legal Basis and Purpose of the Mitigation Monitoring Program

Public Resource Code (PRC) 21081.6 requires public agencies to adopt mitigation monitoring or reporting programs whenever certifying an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration. This requirement facilitates implementation of all mitigation measures adopted through the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

The City of Merced has adopted its own "Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program" (MMC 19.28). The City's program was developed in accordance with the advisory publication, Tracking CEQA Mitigation Measures, from the Governor's Office of Planning and Research.

As required by MMC 19.28.050, the following findings are made:

1) The requirements of the adopted mitigation monitoring program for the General Plan Amendment \#19-03 and Site Utilization Plan Revision \#3 to Planned Development \#72 shall run with the real property. Successive owners, heirs, and assigns of this real property are bound to comply with all of the requirements of the adopted program.
2) Prior to any lease, sale, transfer, or conveyance of any portion of the subject real property, the applicant shall provide a copy of the adopted program to the prospective lessee, buyer, transferee, or one to whom the conveyance is made.

## Mitigation Monitoring Procedures

In most cases, mitigation measures can be monitored through the City's construction plan approval/plan check process. When the approved project plans and specifications, with mitigation measures, are submitted to the City Development Services Department, a copy of the monitoring checklist will be attached to the submittal. The Mitigation Monitoring Checklist will be filled out upon project approval with mitigation measures required. As project plans and specifications are checked, compliance with each mitigation measure can be reviewed.

In instances where mitigation requires on-going monitoring, the Mitigation Monitoring Checklist will be used until monitoring is no longer necessary. The Development Services Department will be required to file periodic reports on how the implementation of various mitigation measures is progressing or is being maintained. Department staff may be required to conduct periodic inspections to assure compliance. In some instances, outside agencies and/or consultants may be required to conduct necessary periodic inspections as part of the mitigation monitoring program. Fees may be imposed per MMC 19.28.070 for the cost of implementing the monitoring program.

## ATTACHMENT B

## General Plan Mitigation Measures

As a second tier environmental document, Initial Study \#20-36 incorporates some mitigation measures adopted as part of the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan Program Environmental Impact Report (SCH\# 2008071069), as mitigation for potential impacts of the Project.

## Noncompliance Complaints

Any person or agency may file a complaint asserting noncompliance with the mitigation measures associated with the project. The complaint shall be directed to the Director of Development Services in written form providing specific information on the asserted violation. The Director of Development Services shall cause an investigation and determine the validity of the complaint. If noncompliance with a mitigation measure has occurred, the Director of Development Services shall cause appropriate actions to remedy any violation. The complainant shall receive written confirmation indicating the results of the investigation or the final action corresponding to the particular noncompliance issue. Merced Municipal Code (MMC) Sections 19.28.080 and 19.28.090 outline the criminal penalties and civil and administrative remedies which may be incurred in the event of noncompliance. MMC 19.28.100 spells out the appeals procedures.

Monitoring Matrix
The following pages provide a series of tables identifying the mitigation measures proposed specifically for General Plan Amendment \#20-02 and Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12. The columns within the tables are defined as follows:
Mitigation Measure: Describes the Mitigation Measure (referenced by number).
Timing: Identifies at what point in time or phase of the project that the mitigation measure will be completed.

This column references any public agency or City department with which coordination is required to satisfy the identified mitigation measure.

Verification:
These columns will be initialed and dated by the individual designated to verify adherence to the project specific mitigation.
General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12 Initial Study \#20-36
General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12

The following environmental mitigation measures were incorporated into the Conditions of Approval for this project in order to mitigate identified environmental impacts to a level of insignificance. A completed and signed checklist for each mitigation measure indicates that this mitigation measure has been complied with and implemented, and fulfills the City of Merced's Mitigation Monitoring Requirements (MMC 19.28) with respect to Assembly Bill 3180 (Public Resources Code Section 21081.6).
General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12 Initial Study \#20-36

| 3) Air Quality |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impact | Mitigation Measures | Timing | Agency or Department | City Verification (date and initials) |
| $c$ | AIR-1) Consistent with SJVAPCD Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), the following controls are required to be included as specifications for the proposed project and implemented at the construction site: <br> -All disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes, shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, covered with a tarp or other suitable cover or vegetative ground cover. <br> -All on-site unpaved roads and off-site unpaved access roads shall be effectively stabilized of dust emissions using water or chemical stabilizer/suppressant <br> -All land clearing, grubbing, scraping, excavation, land leveling, grading, cut and fill, and demolition activities shall be effectively controlled of fugitive dust emissions utilizing application of water or by presoaking. <br> -When materials are transported off-site, all material shall be covered, or effectively wetted to limit visible dust emissions, and at least six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container shall be maintained. <br> -All operations shall limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at the end of each workday. <br> (continued on next page) |  |  |  |

General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12 Initial Study \#20-36
Mitigation Monitoring Program--Page A-5

| Impact <br> No. | Mitigation Measures | Tgency or <br> Department | City Verification <br> (date and initials) |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{c}$ | -The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited <br> except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient <br> wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower <br> devices is expressly forbidden. | Building Permits | Planning <br> Department |  |
| $\boldsymbol{c}$ | - Following the addition of materials to, or the removal of <br> materials from, the surface of out-door storage piles, said <br> piles shall be effectively stabilized of fugitive dust <br> emission utilizing sufficient water or chemical <br> stabilizer/suppressant. | Planning | Department |  |
|  | AIR-2)The project contractor shall ensure all off-road diesel- <br> powered construction equipment of 50 horsepower or <br> more used for the project meet the California Air <br> Resources Board (CARB) Tier 2 with a Level 3 Diesel <br> Particulate Filter emissions standards or equivalent. | Building Permits |  |  |

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Mitigation Monitoring Program--Page A-6

| 4) Biological Resources |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impact No. | Mitigation Measures | Timing | Agency or Department | City Verification (date and initials) |
| $\boldsymbol{a}$ | BIO-1) Impacts to wildlife habitat can be reduced by using native plant materials in landscaping to the greatest extent possible. Native plant species provide the best wildlife habitat since native vegetation has co-evolved with the wildlife and affords food sources for which wildlife is best adapted. Native species cannot always be used to produce the desired form and floral characteristics, but some native species can usually be incorporated. | Building Permits | Planning Department |  |

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| 5) Cultural Resources |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impact <br> No. | Mitigation Measures | Timing | Agency or Department | City Verification (date and initials) |
| $a$ | CUL-1) If unknown pre-contact or historic-period archaeological materials are encountered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the find and make recommendations. <br> Cultural resources materials may include pre-contact resources such as flaked and ground stone tools and debris, shell, bone, ceramics, and fire-affected rock, as well as historic resources such as glass, metal, wood, brick, or structural remnants. If the qualified archaeologist determines that the discovery represents a potentially significant cultural resource, additional investigations shall be required to mitigate adverse impacts from project implementation. These additional studies may include, but are not limited to, recordation, archaeological excavation, or other forms of significance evaluations. <br> The applicant shall inform its contractor(s) of the sensitivity of the project site for archaeological deposits, and include the following directive in the appropriate contract documents: <br> (continued on next page) |  |  |  |

General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12 Initial Study \#20-36

| Impact <br> No. | Mitigation Measures | Timing <br> Agency or <br> Department | Cerification <br> (date and <br> initials) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | "The subsurface of the construction site is sensitive <br> for archaeological deposits. If archaeological <br> deposits are encountered during project subsurface <br> construction, all ground-disturbing activities within <br> 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified <br> archaeologist shall assess the situation, consult with <br> agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations <br> for the treatment of the discovery. <br> Project personnel shall not collect or move any <br> archaeological materials. Archaeological deposits <br> can include, but are not limited to, shellfish remains; <br> bones, including human remains; and tools made <br> from, obsidian, chert, and basalt; mortars and pestles; <br> historical trash deposits containing glass, ceramics, <br> and metal artifacts; and structural remains, including <br> foundations and wells." <br> The City shall verify that the language has been <br> included in the grading plans prior to issuance of a <br> grading permit or other permitted project action that <br> includes ground-disturbing activities on the project <br> site. | Permits | Planning Department |

General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12
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| Impact <br> No. | Mitigation Measures |  | Timing | Agency or <br> Department |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | City Verification <br> (date and <br> initials) |  |
| $\boldsymbol{b}$ | CUL-2) | Implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL- <br> 1. |  |  |
|  |  | Building Permits | Planning Department |  |

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| $b$ | ENE-2) | Implementation of Mitigation Measure ENE-1. | Building Permits | Building Department |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7) Geology and Soils |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impact No. |  | Mitigation Measures | Timing | Agency or Department | City Verification (date and initials) |
| $b$ | GEO-1) | The project shall comply with all requirements of the State Water Resources Board (SWRCB) and obtain a General Construction Activity Stormwater Permit. | Building/ Encroachment Permits | Engineering Department |  |
| 8) Greenhouse Gas Emissions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impact No. | Mitigation Measures |  | Timing | Agency or <br> Department | City Verification (date and initials) |
| $a$ | GHG-1) The project applicant shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable BPS strategies to the Planning Division prior to the issuance of a building permit. The following BPS strategies are considered to be applicable, feasible, and effective in reducing GHG emissions generated by the project: <br> - The project applicant shall provide a pedestrian access network that internally links all uses and connects to existing external streets and pedestrian facilities. <br> (continued on next page) |  |  |  |  |

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8) Hydrology and Water Quality
Mitigation Monitoring Program--Page A-13

| 8) Hydrology and Water Quality |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | HYDRO-1) | To minimize any potential short-term water <br> quality effects from project-related construction <br> activities, the project contractor shall implement <br> Best Management Practices (BMPs) in <br> conformance with the California Storm Water <br> Best Management Practice Handbook for <br> Construction Activity. In addition, the proposed <br> project shall be in compliance with existing <br> regulatory requirements, including the Water <br> Pollution Control Preparation (WPCP) Manual. <br> In addition, implementation of a Storm Water <br> Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be <br> required under the National Pollutant Discharge <br> Elimination System (NPDES) to regulate water <br> quality associated with construction activities. | Building/ <br> Encraits | Engineering <br> Department |  |

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| Impact No. | Mitigation Measures | Timing | Agency or Department | City Verification (date and initials) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $a$ | HYDRO-2 If any storm drainage from the site is to drain into MID facilities, the developer shall first enter into a "Storm Drainage Agreement" with MID and pay all applicable fees. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Building/ } \\ & \text { Encroachment } \\ & \text { Permits } \end{aligned}$ | Engineering <br> Department |  |
| $a$ | HYDRO-3A) Prior to the issuance of building permits, the project applicant shall submit a final Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SWMP) to the City of Merced for review and approval. The plan shall be developed using the California Stormwater Quality Association's "New Development and Redevelopment Handbook." The SWMP shall identify pollution prevention measures and BMPs necessary to control stormwater pollution from operational activities and facilities, and provide for appropriate maintenance over time. The SWMP shall include design concepts that are intended to accomplish a "first flush" objective that would remove contaminants from the first 2 inches of stormwater before it enters area waterways. The project applicant shall also prepare and submit an Operations and Maintenance Agreement to the City identifying procedures to ensure that stormwater quality control measures work properly during operations. | Prior to Issuance of Building Permits | Engineering <br> Department |  |

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| Impact <br> No. | Mitigation Measures | Timing | Agency or <br> Department | City Verification <br> (date and initials) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{a}$ | HYDRO-3B) Prior to issuance of a building permit or as required <br> by the City Engineer, the developer shall demonstrate <br> to the City that storm drainage facilities are adequate <br> to meet the Project demands and that improvements <br> are consistent with the City Standards and the City's <br> Storm Drain Master Plan. Prior to the issuance of <br> grading permits, the project applicant shall file a <br> Notice of Intent with and obtain a facility <br> identification number from the State Water Resources <br> Control Board. The project applicant shall also submit <br> a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to <br> the City of Merced that identifies specific actions and <br> Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent <br> stormwater pollution during construction activities. <br> The SWPPP shall identify a practical sequence for <br> BMP implementation, site restoration, contingency <br> measures, responsible parties, and agency contacts. <br> The SWPPP shall include, but not be limited to, the <br> following elements: | Engineering <br> Department | Building |  |

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General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12 Initial Study \#20-36

|  |  | Specifically, the SWPPP shall identify and describe source control measures, treatment controls, and BMP maintenance requirements to ensure that the project complies with post-construction stormwater management requirements of the RWQCB. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impact <br> No. | Mitigation | sures | Timing | Agency or <br> Department | City Verification (date and initials) |
| $c$ | HYDRO-4 | Prior to issuance of a building permit or as required by the City Engineer, the developer shall demonstrate to the City that storm drainage facilities are adequate to meet the Project demands and that improvements are consistent with the City Standards and the City's Storm Drain Master Plan. | Prior to Issuance of Building Permit | Engineering |  |
| cren | HYDRO- | Building and changing grades within the Regulatory Floodway is prohibited. The City shall not approve any plan or proposal that indicates building footprints or changes of grades in the Regulatory Floodway. Prior to construction, the applicant shall cause to be performed a survey of the regulatory floodway that is deemed appropriate by the City Engineer or their designee. The project shall also be designed to meet all requirements of Flood Zone "AE." | Prior to Site Plan Approval | Engineering |  |

General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12 Initial Study \#20-36

| 13) Noise |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impact No. |  | Mitigation Measures | Timing | Agency or Department | City Verification (date and initials) |
| $a$ | NOI-1) | To reduce potential construction noise impacts, the following multi-part mitigation measure shall be implemented for the project: <br> - The construction contractor shall ensure that all internal combustion engine-driven equipment is equipped with mufflers that are in good condition and appropriate for the equipment. <br> - The construction contractor shall locate stationary noise-generating equipment as far as feasible from sensitive receptors when sensitive receptors adjoin or are near a construction disturbance area. In addition, the project contractor shall place such stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from sensitive receptors nearest the project site. <br> - The construction contractor shall prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines (i.e., idling in excess of 5 minutes is prohibited). <br> - The construction contractor shall locate, to the maximum extent practical, on-site equipment staging areas so as to maximize the distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction. <br> (continued on next page) | Building Permit | Building Department |  |

General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12 Initial Study \#20-36

| Impact No. | Mitigation Measures | Timing | Agency or Department | City Verification (date and initials) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - The construction contractor shall limit all noise producing construction activities, including deliveries and warming up of equipment, to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. No such work shall be permitted on Sundays or federal holidays without prior approval from the City. | Building Permit | Planning Department |  |
| 17) Transportation and Traffic |  |  |  |  |
| $a, c$ | TRA-01 The Project shall coordinate with Caltrans in order to optimize traffic signal timing after the project is occupied. | After Project Occupation | Engineering Department |  |
| $a, c$ | TRA-02 The Project shall provide fair share contributions to intersection improvements including: <br> - Reconstruct westbound Olive Avenue to provide dual left turn lanes onto Southbound SR 59. <br> - Reconfigure the westbound right turn lane to create a 3rd through and right turn lane, and extend that through lane across SR 59 along the project's frontage. <br> - Reconstruct the existing northbound right turn lane as a "free" right turn with median island separating eastbound and right turning traffic. <br> - Reconstruct the Eastbound Santa Fe Drive approach to provide dual left turn lane. | Building Permit | Engineering Department |  |
| $a, c$ | TRA-03 The Project shall install a 75 -foot median in the Olive Avenue driveway. | Building Permit | Planning/ Engineering Department |  |

General Plan Amendment \#20-36/Site Utilization Plan Revision \#1 to Planned Development \#12 Initial Study \#20-36
Mitigation Monitoring Program--Page A-20

| $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{c}$ | TRA-04 | The Project shall add a westbound right turn lane on Olive <br> Avenue. | Building Permit | Planning/ <br> Engineering <br> Department |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{a}, \boldsymbol{c}$ | TRA-05 | The Project shall add a northbound right turn lane on SR-59 <br> in coordination with Caltrans. | Building Permit | Planning/ <br> Engineering <br> Department |  |

Certificate of Completion:
By signing below, the environmental coordinator confirms that the required mitigation measures have been implemented as evidenced by the Schedule of Tasks and Sign-Off Checklist, and that all direct and indirect costs have been paid. This act constitutes the issuance of a Certificate of Completion.
Environmental Coordinator

# Draft Analysis of Impacts to Air Quality and Public Health from Proposed Commercial Center 

Merced, California

January 04, 2021
Revised January 11, 2021

Prepared For:
Vermeltfoort Architects, Inc 8525 N. Cedar Avenue

Suite 106
Fresno, CA 93720
Contact: Robert Vermeltfoort

Prepared By:
Environmental Permitting Specialists 7068 Riverside Boulevard Sacramento, CA 95831 Contact: Ray Kapahi, Principal

Tel: 916-687-8352
Ray.Kapahi@gmail.com

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## APPENDIX

A: Construction and Operational Emissions
B: Detailed Emission Calculations
C: Risk Analysis

### 1.1 Introduction

Environmental Permitting Specialists (EPS) has been retained by Vermeltfoort Architects, Inc. (VAI) to evaluate impacts to air quality, greenhouse gas emissions and public health from a proposed commercial center to be located in the City of Merced. The project would consist of a gas station, convenience store, a drive-thru restaurant and an office/retail building. This analysis has been requested by the City of Merced as part of their environmental review for this project.

### 1.2 Project Location and Scope

The project would be located on the Northeast corner of State Route 59 and Olive Avenue in the City of Merced. The area is zoned commercial/retail/residential. There are retail stores and restaurants to the South and North of the project site. There are also homes to the East approximately 260 meters ( 853 feet) from the project site. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the project location and site map respectively. The overall site will occupy 3.06 acres with 16,014 square feet of building area. The project consists of the following elements:

- Fuel dispensing area consists of eight pumps (4,284 square feet)
- Convenience Store/Mini-Mart (4,088 square feet)
- Drive Thru Restaurant ( 2,805 square feet)
- Office Retail Building (4,837 square feet)
- Parking Area (89 spaces)

Construction is tentatively scheduled to begin April 15, 2021 and be completed by the end of January 2022. It is possible that this schedule may be delayed, however, this would not affect the results presented in this report.

### 1.3 Report Content and Organization

The objective of the proposed analysis is to evaluate four categories of impacts associated with the construction and operation (occupancy) of this Project:

1. Air Quality Impacts
2. Impacts from Greenhouse Gas Emissions
3. Impacts to Public Health
4. Odor Impacts and general compliance with existing Air Quality Plans

Impacts to air quality are evaluated by calculating expected air emissions of regulated air pollutants such as oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), fine particulate (PM-10) and others. Greenhouse gas emissions include carbon dioxide and methane. These are referred to as "Criteria Air Pollutants".

Impacts to public health are evaluated by calculating expected emission rates of toxic air pollutants such as benzene, xylene, diesel particulate matter, etc. The emission rates are then used to calculate public health risks. Three types of health risks are calculated:

- Cancer Risk
- Non-Cancer Chronic Risk
- Non-Cancer- Acute Risk

Under Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the significance of project impacts are determined using the following five (5) criteria:
a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
b) Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?
c) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
e) Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Project is considered to have a significant air quality impact if the response is affirmative to one or more of the above criteria.

This report is divided into 6 sections. Immediately following this Introduction, Section 2 provides the projects metrics. The applicable regulations that apply to this project are discussed in Section 3. Project impacts are discussed in Section 4. The significance of the project's impacts are discussed in Section 5. References, technical details and calculations are provided in Section 6 and in the Appendices respectively.

Figure 1-1

## Vicinity Map



Figure 1-2
Site Map
Source: VAI


## SECTION 2: PROJECT DETAILS

As noted in the Introduction, the proposed project would occupy 3.06 acres at the Northeast corner of Highway 59 and Olive Avenue in Merced. The total building area of16,014 square feet is apportioned as follows:

| Table 2-1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Breakdown of Building Area by Project Element |  |
| Convenience Store/Mini-Mart | 4,088 sq feet |
| Drive-Thru Restaurant | 2,805 sq feet |
| Office/Retail | 4,837 sq feet |
| Fuel Island | 4,284 sq feet |
| Parking Spaces | 89 spaces |
|  |  |

There are no structures at the site, therefore, no demolition would be required. The site will require infill to be above flood plain elevations and as such, normal earthwork compaction and construction equipment will be used during grading phases. The actual building would be constructed with hand tools, portable compressors, a forklift and a portable power generator. No heavy equipment would be used during the actual building of the proposed buildings.

The current analysis relies on a traffic study completed by K. D. Anderson dated November 30, 2020. That study determined, in part, that 1,811 new trips (in and out) would be generated on a daily basis.

Table 2-2 summarizes all the project metrics based on information from the Project developer.

| Table 2-2 <br> Project Metrics |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase |  | Details | Comments |
| Construction |  |  |  |
|  | Start Date | April 15, 2021 | Based on data provided by project developer. |
|  | End Date | January 31, 2022 |  |
|  | Lot Size | 3.06 acres |  |
|  | Parking Spaces | 3.54 |  |
|  | Parking Area | 70,115 square feet paved asphalt |  |
|  | Construction Related Traffic | Default Values | Note 1. |
| Operational | Start Date | February 1, 2022 |  |
|  | Average Daily Traffic | 1,811 | From Traffic Study prepared by K. D. Anderson, November 30, 2020. |
|  | Trip Length | 1.07 .3 miles to 9.5 miles | Please See Note 1 |


|  | Volume of Gasoline <br> Dispensed | million gallons gasoline per <br> year | Fuel would be delivered in <br> 8,500 gallon tanker trucks. 120 <br> fuel deliveries per year |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | Energy Usage (Electricity) | $582,486 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{yr}$ | Note 1 |
|  | Energy Usage <br> (Natural Gas) | $12,000 \mathrm{kBTU} / \mathrm{yr}$ | Note 1 |
|  | Water Usage | 0.57 million gallons/yr (indoor) <br> 0.547 million gallons (outdoor) | Note 1 |
|  | Solid Waste | 15.56 tons/yr | Note 1 |

Note 1.
Based on recommended default value for commercial development Ref: CalEEMod emissions model version 2016.3.2. Available at: http://caleemod.com/

The project would comply with California's Title 24 energy efficiency standards as well as use of renewable electricity from Merced Irrigation District (MID). MID's generation portfolio includes electricity from solar and hydroelectric sources. Solid waste generated from the project will be sent to the Merced Countr Regional Waste Authority landfill that is equipped with a gas collection system and a waste to energy (WTE) plant. The WTE generates 3.2 MW of renewable electric power.

## SECTION 3: REGULATORY SETTING

Air quality in the City and County of Merced is regulated by the following agencies:

- Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- State of California Air Resources Board (ARB)
- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)
- City of Merced


### 3.1 Federal Regulations and Plans

The federal EPA is responsible for setting the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) under the Clean Air Act (CAA) enacted by the Congress in 1990. The CAA requires each state to prepare an air quality plan (State Implementation Plan) that regulates air emissions and brings the state into compliance with the NAAQS. The SIP is prepared by the ARB with input from each air district. Since California's air quality regulations are more stringent that the federal regulations, the state's regulation take precedence.

In 2007, the Supreme Court ruled that carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$ is an air pollutant under the CAA and that EPA has the authority to regulate it. However, there are no federal regulations related to greenhouse gas emissions that apply to this project.

### 3.2 State Regulations and Plans

The California Air Resources Board (ARB) is responsible for submitting the State Implementation Plan to the EPA showing how each non-attainment area will come into compliance with NAAQS. The most recent SIPs for the San Joaquin Valley air basin are:

- 2018 PM-2.5 Plan
- 2016 Ozone Plan

In addition to managing and submitting the SIPs, ARB is the lead agency responsible for promulgating and enforcing the following Regulations and legislative directives.

## Air Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Diesel Fueled Commercial Vehicles (13 CCR Chapter 10 Section 2485)

Limits stationary idling by diesel-fueled commercial trucks to 5 minutes. This requirement applies to trucks delivering fuel to the project site.

## Vapor Recovery Systems in Gasoline Marketing Operations (17 CCR Chapter 1 Section 94010)

Establishes requirements for controlling gasoline vapor emissions from gasoline dispensing pumps for both above ground and underground storage tanks. The current project is subject to this regulation. The authority for this regulation, however, has been delegated to the SJVAPCD.

## Assembly Bill 1493 (13 CCR 1961.1)

Limits and sets standards for GHG emissions (in grams per mile) from passenger cars and light duty trucks starting with model year 2009.

## Executive Order S-3-05

Established emission reduction to 1990 levels by 2020 and 80\% below 1990 levels by 2050. Requires the Secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency to coordinate a multi-agency effort to reduce GHG emissions to the target levels. In response to this Executive Order, the Secretary of CaIEPA established the Climate Action Team (CAT) made up of various agencies and stakeholders. The CAT has proposed to reach the GHG emission targets through voluntary actions of California businesses, local government and community actions.

## Assembly Bill 32

Established regulatory, reporting and market mechanisms to achieve quantifiable reductions in GHG emissions and cap statewide GHG emissions. Established the Cap and Trade Program. The current project is exempt from AB 32 as annual GHG emissions are below the threshold requiring reporting and reducing such emissions. The threshold in 2018 was 25,000 metric tons of GHG emissions per year. As a result, portions of AB-32 that apply to mandatory reporting or Cap and Trade do not apply to the current project.

## Senate Bill 1368

Companion Bill to AB 32 that limits emissions from investor owned electric utilities. This bill is not applicable to the current project.

Senate Bills 1771 and 527

Established the California Climate Action Registry that serves to establish a baseline against future GHG emission reduction. The Registry has developed industry specific protocols that provide guidance on how to inventory GHG emissions and participate in the Registry. Small retail establishments (gas stations, convenience stores and restaurants) are not currently included in the Registry

## Senate Bill 97

This Bill directs the State Office of Planning and Research to prepare guidelines for feasible mitigation of GHG emissions or effects of GHG emissions from projects as required by CEQA.

### 3.3 Regional Regulations and Plans

The SJVAPCD regulates air quality in the eight county region in the Central Valley, including Merced County. The District regulates air quality through the development and enforcement of regulations and the development of air quality plans aimed at the long-term improvement of air quality in the Central Valley. Specific Regulations applicable to this project are identified in Table 3-1.

| Table 3-1 <br> Summary of Applicable SJVAPCD Regulations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rule | Title | Requirement |
| 2201 | New and Modified Stationary Source Review | Requires stationary sources to obtain air permits. The gasoline dispensing pumps are subject to Rule 2201 |
| 3135 | Dust Control Plan Fee | Requires facilities to pay an emissions fee based on their annual emissions of PM-10. |
| 4101 | Visible Emissions | Limits opacity to Ringlemann opacity chart \#1 |
| 4102 | Nuisance | Requires facility not to cause a nuisance, such as odors, that affect nearby occupants |
| 4622 | Gasoline Transfer into Motor Vehicles | Requires installation of vapor recovery systems |
| 4623 | Storage of Organic Liquids | Requires the use of pressure relief valves with vapor recovery |
| 4692 | Commercial Charbroiling | Requires registration of under and overfire charbroilers used at commercial kitchens and restaurants |
| 8021 | Control of fugitive dust emissions from demolition, excavation and earthmoving activities | Requires use of water sprays or dust suppressants to control visible dust emissions |
| 8041 | Trackout/carryout of dirt onto paved public roads | Requires that any carryout and trackout of dust on adjacent roadways be removed by sweeping or use of water |
| 9510 | Indirect Source Review | Requires projects to reduce NOx and PM-10 to a level stipulated by the Rule or pay a mitigation fee |

The following Air Quality Plans have been developed by the SJVAPCD to reduce emissions in the Central valley and bring the region into compliance with the federal and state ozone, PM-2.5 and PM-10 ambient air quality standards.

| Summary of Applicable SJVAPCD Air Quality Plans 3-2 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | | Slan Title and Date | Status |
| :---: | :--- |
| Pollutant | District adopted the Plan June 18_2020 for <br> complying with the 8-hour ozone standard |
| Ozone | RACT Demonstration (2020) |
| PM-2.5 | Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard <br> (2016) |
| Plan was approved June 16_2016 to bring the <br> region into attaining the 8-hour federal ozone <br> standard by December 31, 2031. |  |
| PM-10 Plan (2018) | PM 10 Maintenance Plan (2007) |
| The District adopted the Plan on November 15, <br> 2018. This Plan addresses the federal annual and <br> 24-hour PM-2.5 standards |  |

### 3.4 City of Merced

The City of Merced has prepared "Merced Vision 2030 General Plan" that addresses the City's commitment to sustainable development in the city through urban design land use policies, a climate action plan, urban expansion, etc. The General Plan serves as a blue print for future growth and development for the City. Specific elements of the General Plan that apply to this project are:

- Land Use
- Urban Design
- Sustainable Development

Collectively, these elements encourage develop commercial development which conveniently serve residential population, provide employment and contribute to the tax base. Many of the state's executive orders for GHG emissions are incorporated into the 2030 General Plan by reference.

## SECTION 4: PROJECT IMPACTS

The construction and operation of the proposed gas station and convenience store project would release a variety of air pollutants, including GHG emissions and emissions of toxic air pollutants (TACs). Project impacts are a result of short-term and long-term emissions of these pollutants.

Under CEQA Guidelines Appendix G, the following specific impacts are required to be analyzed:
f) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
g) Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?
h) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?
i) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
j) Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

As noted in Appendix G, significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air quality control district may be relied upon to make the above determinations.

The SJVAPCD (GAMAQI 2015) has established the following thresholds of significance for criteria air pollutants that can be used to determine the significance of impacts:

| Table 4-1 <br> Summary of SJVAPCD Thresholds of Significance |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pollutant | Annual Construction/Operational <br> Thresholds in Tons per Year |
| NOx | 10 |
| ROG | 10 |
| PM-10 | 15 |
| PM-2.5 | 15 |
| SOx | 27 |
| CO | 100 |

For toxic air contaminants, the thresholds of significance are as follows:

| Cancer Risk | Risk below 20 in a million or cancer score <br> below 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chronic (non-cancer) Risk | Hazard Index below 1.0 |
| Acute (non-cancer risk) | Hazard Index below 1.0 |

In addition to emissions of criteria and toxic air contaminants, the significance of GHG emissions will be evaluated using the criteria established for GHG mandatory reporting. This threshold is 25,000 metric tons of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ (e) emissions per year. This is the thresholds for mandatory reporting and entry into the Cap and Trade program and applies to emission sources considered significant.

### 4.1 Method of Analysis

The approach used in this analysis is to quantify emission rates of regulated air pollutants and then compare these emissions with the SJVAPCD Thresholds of Significance to determine the significance of impacts. Regulated air pollutants include criteria and toxic air pollutants as well as emissions of GHG.

Criteria air pollutants refers to those pollutants for which the state and/or the federal government has established ambient (outside) air quality standards. The following criteria air pollutants were quantified for the current project:

- Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)
- Reactive Organic Compounds (ROG also referred to as VOC)
- Particulate Matter (PM-10)
- Fine Particulate Matter (PM-2.5)
- Carbon Monoxide
- Sulfur Dioxide $\left(\mathrm{SO}_{2}\right)$

The maximum annual emission rates of each of these air pollutants will be quantified using the SJVAPCD recommended CaIEEMod emissions model. Version 2016.3.2 of this model was used in the current analysis.

For toxic air contaminants, the emission rates are used to determine public health risks in terms of cancer and non-cancer health impacts. These impacts are compared with the SJVAPCD public risk thresholds of significance.

For GHG emissions, the SJVAPCD has not established any thresholds of significance. However, ARB has established 25,000 metric tons per year as a threshold for mandatory reporting and entry into the Cap and trade program. For the current project, this threshold Is used to determine significance of impacts.

### 4.2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Annual emission rates of carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$, methane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{4}\right)$ and nitrous oxide $\left(\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ were calculated using the CalEEMod model and reported as annual $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ equivalents ( $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{e})$ ) in metric tons per year.

### 4.3 Emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants

There are three categories of TACs that would be released from the current project:

1. Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) from use of construction equipment and idling of heavy duty trucks used for fuel delivery.
2. BTEX Compounds (benzene, toluene, xylene) from gasoline dispensing, storage and delivery. This includes spillage of gasoline from fuel dispensing.
3. Emissions from drive-through fast food restaurants. These emissions consist primarily of polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) from use of charbroilers or other cooking appliances.

A summary of all TACs that would be released in provided in Table 4-2.

| Table 4-2 <br> Sources of Toxic Air Contaminants |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toxic Air Contaminant | Construction Phase | Operational Phase | Calculation Methodology |
| Diesel Particulate Matter | Use of Diesel Fueled Construction Equipment | Idling of Fuel Delivery and Commercial Trucks | For construction phase, use "Exhaust PM-2.5" emission rates calculated using CalEEMod Emissions Model <br> For Operational Phase - Use idling emission factors for HD Trucks using EMFAC 2017 for CY 2022. Assume 15 minutes idle time per truck delivery |
| Benzene | N/A | Storage and Dispensing of Gasoline EVR Phase I and II for Underground Storage Tanks | Recommended emission factors in Appendix A in the 1997 CAPCOA Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Program document, Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Guidelines. |
| Ethyl Benzene | N/A | Storage and Dispensing of Gasoline | Same as Benzene |
| Toluene | N/A | Storage and Dispensing of Gasoline | Same as Benzene |


| Xylene | N/A | Storage and Dispensing <br> of Gasoline | Same as Benzene |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAHs | N/A | Drive-Through <br> restaurant processing | Use throughput data for a single <br> drive-though restaurant (Ref: |
|  |  | 34.6 tons of meat per <br> year. | Michael Poteoan, PhD, Public <br> Research Institute. June 2001. <br> Use SJVAPCD VOC and air toxics <br> calculator for underfire <br> charbroilers. (Feb 2016) |

### 4.4 Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants

Impacts to air quality were determined by calculating the maximum annual emission rate of each the criteria air pollutant identified earlier in Section 4.1.

Based on the use of the CalEEMod emissions model, the maximum annual emission rates are summarized in Tables 4-3 and 4-4 for the construction and operational phases respectively. Annual emissions for the construction phase range from 0.00075 tons per year to 0.41 tons per year depending on the pollutant. Emissions for the operational phase range from 0.00712 tons per year to 5.29 tons year depending on the pollutant.

These annual emissions are the same for mitigated and unmitigated emissions. This is because the unmitigated emissions were calculated with the various mitigations already incorporated into the project.

## Mitigations Included

- Energy efficient building design that meets or exceeds requirements under Title 24 requirements
- Disposal of solid waste at a landfill equipped with not only a gas collection system but the conversion of the gas into energy
- Use of energy efficient indoor and outdoor lighting
- Project location close to residential area that would minimize automobile travel
- Use of renewal electricity as per the energy generation portfolio by Merced Irrigation District
- Use of VOC compliant adhesives and architectural coatings
- Use of locally sourced building materials in order to avoid truck travel to more distant sources.

Table 4-3
Summary of Maximum Annual Emissions - Construction Phase (in tons per day)

### 2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction


Table 4-4
Summary of Maximum Annual Emissions - Operational Phase
(in tons per day)
2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational


### 4.5 Emissions of Greenhouse Gas

As with the criteria air pollutants, GHG impacts were also calculated using the CalEEMod emissions model. The results are summarized in terms of metric tons of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ equivalents in Tables $4-5$ and 4-6 for the construction and operational phases respectively.


Table 4-6
Summary of Maximum Annual GHG Emissions - Operational Phase
(in metric tons per year)


The results show that 66.96 and 870 metric tons of GHG would be released annually from the construction and operational phases respectively.

### 4.6 Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (Construction Phase)

DPM emissions for the construction phase were calculated using the CalEEMod emissions model. The annual emission rates of "Exhaust PM-2.5" were used as a surrogate for DPM. This
represents DPM from construction equipment. Total annual DPM emissions over 2 years are estimated to be 0.0192 tons/year. This equates to 0.00964 tons per year or 19.28 pounds per year averaged over 2 years. A copy of the CalEEMod report is provided in Appendix A.

### 4.7 Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants (Operational Phase)

## On-Site Emissions From Fuel Delivery Diesel Truck Idling

The main sources of DPM for the operational phase are fuel delivery trucks. The number of fuel deliveries can be estimated by dividing the annual volume of fuel ( 1 million gallons) by the gallons per delivery ( 8,500 gallons). This equates to 118 fuel deliveries per year. Each fuel delivery truck was assumed to idle for 15 minutes although it is expected that idling would be limited to 5 minutes.

EMFAC 2017 emissions model for calendar year 2022 was used to calculate emissions from truck idling. PM-2.5 or DPM emissions equal 0.00649 grams per operating day. Assuming an 8 hour operating day, this equates to 0.000812 grams per hour per truck. Total annual emissions based on 120 trucks per year are estimated to equal 0.0001 pounds per year. Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix B.
Off-Site Emissions from Fuel Delivery Diesel Truck
In addition to on-site release of DPM from truck idling, EPS evaluated off-site DPM emissions associated with truck travel within $1 / 4$ mile of the project site. The results indicate 4.82 pounds of DPM would be released. Detailed calculation is provided in Appendix B.

## On-Site Emissions from Gasoline Storage, Dispensing and Delivery

The dispensing, storage and delivery of gasoline will result in emissions of toxic air contaminants. A two-step procedure is used to estimate maximum hourly and annual emissions rates. First, the emission rate of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) is calculated based on recommended emission factors by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) Gasoline Service Station Industrywide Risk Assessment Guidelines (1997). VOCs include toxic air contaminants such as benzene, acetaldehyde, etc. The VOCs are then speciated into individual toxic compounds. The speciation data have been compiled by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (2017). Detailed emission calculations are provided in Appendix B.

## On-Site Emissions from Drive Through Restaurant

The main source of toxic air emissions associated with drive-through restaurants is from cooking. Based on emissions inventory data reported by the SJVAPCD, grilling of meats results in the release of a variety of polycyclic hydrocarbons (PAHs). These include pyrene, anthracene. Fluorene, etc.
These data along with an estimate of annual amounts of meat grilled at a typical fast food restaurant can be used to calculate the annual emission rates of PAHs. A survey of fast food restaurants prepared by Public Research Institute (San Francisco June 2001) determined that a typical fast food restaurant grills 34.6 tons of meat per year. This data along with the emission
factors developed by SJVAPCD were used to calculate the annual emissions from the drive-thru restaurant.

## Summary of Emissions

The maximum hourly and annual emissions of TACs from all sources are summarized in Table 47. Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 4-7
Summary of Annual TAC Emissions
(lbs/year)

|  |  | On-Site Truck <br> Idle | Off-Site Truck <br> Travel | On-Site Gasoline <br> Dispensing and <br> Storage | Charbroiler |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | TOTAL (Ibs/yr)

These emissions are used to calculate public health risks.

The results of the analysis show that for the construction phase the maximum cancer risk score at the nearest homes located 260 meters East of the project site is 1.78 . For the operational phase, the cancer risk score is estimated to equal 2.42. The risk score is lower at other homes. Non-cancer risks are below 0.02 at all locations for both construction and operational phases. Detailed calculation is provided in Appendix C. The significance of the risk scores is discussed in the next section.

## SECTION 5: SIGNIFICANCE OF PROJECT IMPACTS

## IMPACT 5.1: Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

## Criteria Air Pollutants

A comparison of project's criteria emissions (both construction and operational) is summarized below:

| Summary of Project Level Air Quality Impacts <br> (tons/year) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pollutant | Construction <br> Phase | Operational <br> Phase | Significance <br> Threshold | Significant? |
| NOx | 0.4172 | 5.29 | 10 | No |
| VOC | 0.1226 | 0.500 | 10 | No |
| PM-10 | 0.0585 | 0.0365 | 15 | No |
| PM-2.5 | 0.0329 | 0.013 | 15 | No |
| CO | 0.3229 | 1.769 | 100 | No |
| SOx | 0.00075 | 0.00712 | 27 | No |
| GHG (CO2(e)) | 66.96 | 870.28 | No Threshold | N/A |

Section 15064.7 of CEQA expressly authorizes the adoption and use of thresholds of significance. The thresholds are an identifiable, quantitative performance level of a particular environmental effect. Non-compliance with which means the effect would be significant.

## Toxic Air Contaminants

The emissions calculated in Section 4.6 were used to calculate a screening level risk score for each of the 3 types of risks. "Screening Level" refers to a rough estimate of potential risk based on conservative assumptions, such as worst-case exposure and emissions.

Unlike a detailed health risk assessment that provides a numerical probability of cancer risk, a screening level risk analysis yields a "Risk Score". The objective in preparing a screening level risk analysis is to avoid preparing a detail HRA if the screening level risk scores are below the thresholds of significance. The screening level risk calculations are based on the Air Toxics "HotSpots" Emissions Potency Method under the AB-2588 regulation.

The results of the analysis are summarized in Table 5-2 and show that for the construction phase the maximum cancer risk score at the nearest homes located 260 meters East of the project site is 1.78 . For the operational phase, the cancer risk score is estimated to equal 2.42. The risk score is lower at other homes. Non-cancer risks are below 0.02 at all locations for both construction and operational phases. Detailed calculation is provided in Appendix C.

| Table 5-2 <br> Summary of Project Level Health Risks at Nearest Residence 250 meters South of the Project Site |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction Phase | Operational (Occupancy) Phase | Significance Threshold | Significant? |
| 1.78 | 2.41 | 10 | Insignificant for Construction Phase <br> Insignificant for Operational Phase |
| Not Applicable | 0.00183 | 1.0 | No |
| Not Applicable | 0.00179 | 1.0 | No |

The cancer and non-cancer risk scores are well below the thresholds of significance. These results indicate that the project would not pose a significant public health risk. Detailed risk calculations appear in Appendix C.

## Level of Significance: Less than significant

Mitigation Measures: None required. Mitigation was included in the project design and therefore, no further mitigation is required. The following mitigation measures are included in the project design:

- Energy efficient building design per California's Title 24 energy efficiency standards, including use of efficient lighting
- Use of vapor recovery system for gasoline dispending and storage
- Use of electricity generated from renewable and non-renewable sources
- Incorporation of emission controls in restaurant food preparation
- Disposal of solid waste at a landfill equipped with gas collection system and waste to energy conversion


## IMPACT 5.2: Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Since the project's construction and operational emissions are below the thresholds of significance, the project would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. The ambient concentration of each criteria air pollutant directly related to its emission rate. Therefore, a demonstration of emission rates below the thresholds allows us to conclude that impacts are less than significance.

Level of Significance: Less than significant
Mitigation Measures: Mitigation has been included in the project design as discussed in the previously. Therefore, no additional mitigation is required.

## IMPACT 5.3: Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

## Ozone (RACT Demonstration (2020) Plan

This Plan lists a variety of emission control techniques aimed at reducing emissions of VOCs from a varity of sources and processes. One of the emission control techniques specifically recommended the use of vapor recovery devices and systems. SJVAPCD adopted Rules 4621 and 4623 that require the use of vapor recovery systems. Since the The current project would use vapor recovery in the dispensing and storage of gasoline it would comply with this Plan.

## Ozone Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard (2016)

This Plan is a commitment by SJVAPCD to reduce NOx and VOC emissions over the next decade in order to achieve compliance with federal NAAQS. The Plan specifically requires the reduction of NOx emissions by 60\% by the year 2031.

Since mobile sources contribute to $85 \%$ of all the NOx emission, and since the District does not regulate mobile sources, the Plan relies on the state and federal government to reduction in tailpipe emissions to achieve these reductions. The District's efforts are aimed at reduing emissions from stationary sources. These include the control of VOC emissions from gasoline stations and restaurants. The current project complies with Rules 4621,4623 and 4692 that are aimed at controlling VOC emissions.

The current project does not involve generating new traffic, but provides services to existing cars and trucks. In other words, if the project was not built, there would not be any reductions in NOx (and VOC) emissions. That's because those vehicles would purchase gasoline and other goods from other facilities. Based on historic trends in NOx emissions (see next page), the District is on target to meet the 2008 8-hour standard by 2031.


Source: 2016 8-Hour Ozone Plan

## Ozone (RACT Demonstration (2020) Plan

The project would use vapor recovery in the dispensing and storage of gasoline as required under the RACT, and therefore would be in compliance with the Plan.

PM-2.5 Plan (2018) and PM-10 Maintenance Plan (2007)
Dust emissions would be reduced through the required implementation of SJVAPCD Regulation VIII, enforcement of which is the responsibility of the SJVAPCD. Conformance with plans and specifications is monitoring by City building inspectors. Regulation VIII contains the following dust emission control measures:

- Air emissions related to the project shall be limited to $20 \%$ opacity (opaqueness, lack of transparency) or less, as defined in SJVAPCD Rule 8011. The dust control measures specified below shall be applied as required to maintain the Visible Dust Emissions standard.
- The contractor shall pre-water any excavation, land leveling, grading, etc.
- The contractor shall apply water, chemical/organic stabilizer/suppressant, or vegetative ground cover to all disturbed areas, including unpaved roads, throughout the period of soil disturbance, as required.
- The contractor shall restrict vehicular access to the disturbance area during periods of inactivity.
- The contractor shall apply water or chemical/organic stabilizers/suppressants, construct wind barriers and/or cover exposed potentially dust-generating materials as needed.
- When materials are transported off-site, the contractor shall stabilize and cover all materials to be transported and maintain six inches of freeboard space from the top of the container.
- The contractor shall remove carryout and trackout of soil materials on a daily basis unless it extends more than 50 feet from site; carryout and trackout extending more than 50 feet from the site shall be removed immediately. The use of dry rotary brushes is expressly prohibited except where preceded or accompanied by sufficient wetting to limit the visible dust emissions. Use of blower devices is expressly forbidden.

Conformance with SJVAPCD dust control standards will also be facilitated by the City by the incorporation of dust control requirements in project conditions of approval. Dust control provisions are also routinely included in site improvement plans and specifications.

Project construction would be subject to Rule 9510 as it exceeds 2,000 square feet of commercial space. Rule 9510 requires that emissions of NOx and VOC be reduced by or an emissions mitigation fee be paid

Level of Significance: Less than significant. Project would not generate any new NOx emissions, expect for some space heating. PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions would comply with District regulations related to particulate control and indirect source review (Rule 9510). This rule requires payment of emission mitigation fees.

Mitigation Measures: No additional mitigation required beyond project design and payment of mitigation fees.

### 6.4 Consistency with Greenhouse Gas Plans

## Federal Plans

The federal government does not have a separate GHG emission reduction strategy. However, it has adopted several GHG reduction strategies through the Clean Air Act, Section 202(a). In addition, the federal government, in coordination with U. S. Department of Transportation and the EPA has issued vehicle economy standards that indirectly reduce GHG emissions. In addition,
the federal government has set GHG emission thresholds that affect new sources under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations and the Title V Operating Permit Program.

The current project is too small to be subject to these federal programs. However, the City of Merced does benefit from the overall federal strategy to limit emissions from cars, trucks and off-road equipment that will be used during the construction phase.

## State Plans

The state of California has issued several regulations through Assembly Bill 32, Executive Orders S-3-05 and B-30-15, Senate Bill 32 and Senate Bill 375 (Sustainable Communities Strategy).

The overall goal of these Plans and strategies are to reduce GHG emissions to below 40\% of the 1990 emission levels by the year 2030. This is done through the use of the Cap and Trade Program, Clean Fuels Program, water and energy conservation and reduction/recycling of solid waste.

The current project is subject to and is compliant with stringent energy conservation under Title 24 as well as solid waste recycling and use of renewable energy through Merced Irrigation District Water and Power.

## Local Plans

The City of Merced has adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to meet or exceed the State's goals of reducing GHG emissions. The CAP specifically includes:

- Enhanced Mobility of all transportation Modes
- Energy Efficient Building Design
- Reduce Vehicle Trips
- Use of Clean Energy, Especially Renewable Energy
- Preparation of GHG Inventories

CAP is a long-range plan that outlines specific strategies to reduce GHG emissions. CAP also establishes a baseline for GHG emissions in order to better forecast future emissions and to assess the effectiveness of the City's efforts in reducing GHG emisisons and meeting the tagets set by the state.

In order to minimize electricity usage, the current project complies with the state's Title 24 energy efficiency requirements, which includes the use of energy efficient lighting.

To encourage walking and bicycle use, the project is located within the neighborhood allowing local residents to visit the facility without the need to drive.

The current project provides quantitative estimate of GHG emissions for both the construction and operational phases. These estimates assist the City in maintaining an up to date emissions inventory as required in the CAP.

Level of Significance: Less than significant
Mitigation Measures: None required beyond those incorporated in the project design
IMPACT 5.4: Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Currently, Merced County is non-attainment for the 8 -hour ozone standard (both state and federal) as well as for PM-10 and PM-2.5. Emissions of NOx, VOC , PM-10 and PM-2.5 are below the thresholds of significance. In addition, the project complies with air quality plans for ozone, PM-10 and PM-2.5 as discussed previously. As a result, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of NOx, VOCs, PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions.

Level of Significance: Less Than Significant
Mitigation Required: Mitigation is included in the project design. No additional mitigation required.

## IMPACT 5.5: Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

The current project is not considered a source of odors. The retail convenience market would not generate any odors. The gasoline dispensing pumps are equipped with vapor recovery nozzles to capture any gasoline vapors and fumes. There is a potential for odors from fuel delivery trucks. These trucks would release diesel exhaust that can cause odors. The trucks, however, are limited to idling for no more than 5 minutes and only occur when fuel is being delivered.

The drive through restaurant may involve cooking/charbroiling. However, under current District prohibitory rules 4102 (Nuisance) and 4692 (commercial charbroiling), the applicant is required to control such odors and ensure odors do not impact nearby residences or workers.

## Level of Significance: Less Than Significant

Mitigation Required: No additional mitigation required beyond what is included in the project design.

IMPACT 5.6: Would the project directly or indirectly generate over 25,000 metric tons of GHG emissions per year which would result in a significant impact on the environment?

Annual GHG emissions are estimated to equal 870 MT of GHG emissions for the operational phase. For the construction phase, the annual emissions would equal 66.9 MT of GHG emissions per year. These annual emission rates are well below the thresholds set by the state to require mandatory reporting and entry into the Cap and Trade program.

Level of Significance: Less Than Significant
Mitigation Required: No additional mitigation required beyond what is included in the project design.

## SECTION 6: REFERENCES

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## Appendices

Appendix A: Annual Construction and Operational Emissions
Appendix B: Detailed Emission Calculations
Appendix C: Screening Level Risk Evaluation

Appendix A: Annual Construction and Operational

## Emission Calculations

## 711 Merced Gas Stn <br> Merced County, Annual

## Page 1 of 39

1.0 Project Characteristics
1.0 Project Characteristics

### 1.1 Land Usage

| Land Uses | Size | Metric | Lot Acreage | Floor Surface Area | Population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Office Building | 4.84 | 1000sqft | 0.11 | 4,837.00 | 0 |
| User Defined Commercial | 1.00 | User Defined Unit | 0.00 | 2,805.00 | 0 |
| Parking Lot | 89.00 | Space | 0.80 | 35,600.00 | 0 |
| Convenience Market With Gas Pump | 1.00 |  | 2.15 | 8,372.00 | 0 |

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { Precipitation Freq (Days) } & 49 \\
\text { Operational Year } & 2022 \\
& \\
\begin{array}{l}
\text { N2O Intensity } \\
\text { (lb/MWhr) }
\end{array} & 0.006
\end{array}
$$

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

| Urbanization | Urban | Wind Speed (m/s) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Climate Zone | 3 |  |
| Utility Company | Pacific Gas \& Electric Company |  |
| CO2 Intensity <br> (lb/MWhr) | 641.35 | CH4 Intensity <br> $(\mathrm{Ib} / \mathrm{MWhr})$ |

1.3 User Entered Comments \& Non-Default Data
CalEEMod Version: CaIEEMod.2016.3.2

711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual

## Project Characteristics -

## Land Use - Per project specifications.

Commercial User Defined 2,805 sq feet refers to drive-thru restaurant Construction Phase - No Demolition Required

Per Project Spects
Off-road Equipment - Per Specs
Off-road Equipment - No Demolition
Off-road Equipment - Minimal grading required as site is already graded.

## Off-road Equipment - Per specs

Off-road Equipment - Minimal site prep needed. Vehicle Trips - Per Traffic Study

Energy Use - Defaults for..

## Water And Wastewater - Default..

Solid Waste - Default Value for Gas Station/Convenience Store (User Defined Commercial)

| Table Name | Column Name | Default Value | New Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tblArchitecturalCoating | ConstArea_Nonresidential_Exterior | 8,009.00 | 8,007.00 |
| tblarchitecturalcoating | ConstArea_Nonresidential_interior | 24,026.00 | 24,021.00 |
| tbiAreaCoating |  | 8009 | 8007 |
| tbiAreaCoating | Area_Nonresidential_Interior | 24026 | 24021 |
| tbiConstructionPhase | NumDays | 20.00 | 0.00 |
| tblConstructionPhase | NumDays | 5.00 | 22.00 |
| tbiConstructionPhase | NumDays | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| tbiconstructionPhase | NumDays | 230.00 | 174.00 |
| tbiConstructionPhase | NumDays | 18.00 | 10.00 |
| tbiConstructionPhase | NumDays | 18.00 | 10.00 |
| tbiEnergy | LightingElect | 4.53 | 15.17 |





| tbloffroadEquipment | OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount | 3.00 | 1.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tbioffroadEquipment | OffroadEquipmentūitämount | 3.00 | 1.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | OffRoadEquipmentUnitamount | 3.00 | 1.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | OffroadEquipmentünitamount | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| tbiOffroadEquipment | OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount | 4.00 | 1.00 |
| tbiOffroadEquipment | UsageHours | 7.00 | 2.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | UsageHours | 8.00 | 4.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | UsageHours | 8.00 | 4.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | UsageHours | 8.00 | 4.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | UsageHours | 8.00 | 4.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | UsageHours | 8.00 | 4.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | UsageHours | 7.00 | 4.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | UsageHours | 8.00 | 4.00 |
| tbioffroadEquipment | UsageHours | 8.00 | 4.00 |
| tbioffroadequipment | UsageHours | 8.00 | 2.00 |
| tbiSolidWaste | SolidWasteGenerationRate | 0.00 | 11.06 |
| toiTripsAndivic | WorkerTripNüumer | 0.00 | 15.00 |
| tbīTripsAndVMT | WorkerTripNumber | 5.00 | 18.00 |
| toiTripsAndVMT | WorkerTripNumber | 5.00 | 15.00 |
|  | WorkerTripNumber | 5.00 | 20.00 |
| tbiVehicleTrips | CC_TTP | 0.00 | 80.00 |
| tbivehicleTrips | CNW_TTP | 0.00 | 10.00 |
| tbivenicie-Trips | CW_TTP | 0.00 | 10.00 |
| tbivenicle-Trips | SṪTR | 0.00 | 1,811.00 |
| tbivenicleTrips | Su_tr | 0.00 | $1,811.00$ |
| tbivehicleTrips | WD_TR | 0.00 | 1,811.00 |
| tblwater | indoorwaterUseRate | 860,231.34 | 302,810.00 |

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CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2
2.0 Emissions Summary

|  | ROG | NOx | co | SO2 | Fugitive PM10 | Exhaust PM10 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PM10 } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Fugitive PM2.5 | Exhaust PM2.5 | PM2.5 Total | Bio- CO2 | NBio- CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021 | 0.0456 | 0.4172 | 0.3229 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0402 | 0.0182 | 0.0585 | 0.0160 | 0.0169 | 0.0329 | 0.0000 | 66.6295 | 66.6295 | 0.0133 | 0.0000 | 66.9630 |
| 2022 | 0.1266 | 0.0570 | 0.0620 | $\begin{gathered} 1.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.0800 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.6200 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.3800 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.2100 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 11.5694 | 11.5694 | $\frac{2.1900 \mathrm{e-}}{003}$ | 0.0000 | 11.6240 |
| Maximum | 0.1266 | 0.4172 | 0.3229 | $\begin{gathered} 7.5000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0402 | 0.0182 | 0.0585 | 0.0160 | 0.0169 | 0.0329 | 0.0000 | 66.6295 | 66.6295 | 0.0133 | 0.0000 | 66.9630 |


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| 꿀 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\stackrel{\Psi}{U}$ | - |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \dot{\circ} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
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| $\sum_{i}^{2}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
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| No | $\bigcirc$ |
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| 줄 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{Z} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |
|  |  |

CalEEMod Version: CaIEEMod.2016.3.2

| Quarter | Start Date | End Date | Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter) | Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{3-16-2021}$ | ${ }^{6-15-2021}$ | 0.1447 | 0.1447 |
| ${ }^{3}$ | $6-16-2021$ | ${ }^{9-15-2021}$ | 0.1484 | 0.1484 |
| 4 | $9-16-2021$ | ${ }^{12-15-2021}$ | 0.1471 | 0.1471 |
| ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{12-16-2021}$ | ${ }^{3-15-2022}$ | 0.2149 | 0.2149 |
|  |  | Highest | 0.2149 | 0.2149 |

2.2 Overall Operational
Unmitigated Operational

|  | ROG | NOx | co | SO2 | Fugitive | Exhaust | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Fugitive PM25 | Exhaust | $\begin{gathered} \text { PM2.5 } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Bio- CO2 | NBio-CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | co2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area | 0.0768 | $\begin{gathered} 1.0000 \mathrm{e} \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.8000 \mathrm{e} \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7100 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1.7100 \mathrm{e} \\ 003 \end{array}$ | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8300 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Energy | $\begin{gathered} 2.2300 \mathrm{e} \\ 000 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0203 | 0.0170 | $1.2000 \mathrm{e}-$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $1.5400 \mathrm{e}-$ | ${ }^{0.0000}$ | 191.4672 | 191.4672 | $8.0800 \mathrm{e}-$ $003$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9900 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 192.2621 |
| Mobile | 0.4215 | 5.2723 | 1.7515 | $\begin{gathered} 7.0000 e- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0310 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0350 | ${ }^{7.60000} 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.8100 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0114 | 0.0000 | 661.8190 | 661.8190 | 0.2448 | 0.0000 | 667.9396 |
| Waste |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 3.1585 | 0.0000 | 3.1585 | 0.1867 | 0.0000 | 7.8252 |
| Water |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.1826 | 1.4629 | 1.6454 | 0.0188 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.60000- \\ & 0004 \end{aligned}$ | 2.2518 |
| Total | 0.5005 | 5.2926 | 1.7694 | $\begin{gathered} 7.1200 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0310 | $\begin{gathered} 5.5800 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0365 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.35000- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0130 | 3.3411 | 854.7507 | 858.0918 | 0.4584 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4500 e- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 870.2805 |

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### 2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

3.0 Construction Detail
Construction Phase
Date: 12/22/2020 4:15 AM

## CalEEMod Version: CaIEEMod.2016.3.2

## 711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual

| Phase Number | Phase Name | Phase Type | Start Date | End Date | Num Days Week | Num Days | Phase Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | :Demolition | :Demolition | 4/15/2021 | 4/14/2021 | 5 | 0 |  |
| 2 | Site Preparation | :Site Preparation | 4/15/2021 | 5/15/2021 | 5 | 22 |  |
| 3 | :Grading | :Grading | 5/15/2021 | 5/30/2021 | 5 | 10 |  |
| 4 | Building Construction | :Building Construction | 6/1/2021 | 1/30/2022 |  | 174 |  |
| 5 | Paving | :Paving | 1/15/2022 | 1/30/2022 | 5 | 10 |  |
| 6 | Architectural Coating | Architectural Coating | :1/15/2022 | :1/28/2022 | 5 | 10 |  |

## Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 4
711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual

| Phase Name | Offroad Equipment Type | Amount | Usage Hours | Horse Power | Load Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demolition | :Concrete/Industrial Saws |  | 8.00 | 81; | 0.73 |
| Demolition | : Excavators |  | 8.00 | 158 | 0.38 |
| Demolition | Rubber Tired Dozers |  | 8.00 | 247 | 0.40 |
| Site Preparation | Rubber Tired Dozers |  | 4.00 | 247 | 0.40 |
| Site Preparation | Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes |  | 4.00 | 97 | 0.37 |
| Grading | : Ex ---7vators |  | 4.00 | 158 | 0.38 |
| Grading | :Graders |  | 4.00 | 187: | 0.41 |
| Grading | :Rubber Tired Dozers |  | 4.00 | 247 | 0.40 |
| Grading | :Tractors/Loaders/Backhoe----1 |  | 4.00 | 97 | 0.37 |
| Building Construction | :Cranes |  | 2.00 | 231 | 0.29 |
| Building Construction | :Forklifts |  | 4.00 | 89 | 0.20 |
| Building Construction | :Generator Sets |  | 8.00 | 84 | 0.74 |
| Building Construction | Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes |  | 4.00 | 97 | 0.37 |
| Building Construction | :Welders |  | 2.00 | 46 | 0.45 |
| Paving | Cement and Mortar Mixers |  | 6.00 | 9 | 0.56 |
| Paving | :--7avers |  | 8.00 | 130 | 0.42 |
| Paving | Praving Equipment |  | 6.00 | 132 | 0.36 |
| Paving | R--7lers |  | 6.00 | 80 | 0.38 |
| Paving | Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes |  | 8.00 | 97 | 0.37 |
| Architectural Coating | Air Compressors |  | 6.00 | 78 | 0.48 |

Trips and VMT
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| Phase Name | Offroad Equipment Count | Worker Trip Number | Vendor Trip Number | Hauling Trip Number | Worker Trip Length | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vendor Trip } \\ \text { Length } \end{gathered}$ | Hauling Trip Length | Worker Vehicle Class | Vendor Vehicle Class | Hauling Vehicle Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demolition | 0 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.80 | 7.30 | 20.00 | D_Mix | ;HDT_Mix | HHDT |
| Site Preparation | 2 | 18.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 ? | 10.80 | 7.30 | 20.00 | D_Mix | HDT_Mix | HHDT |
| Grading | 2 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.80 | 7.30 | 20.00 | D_Mix | HDT_Mix | HHDT |
| Building Constructio | 4 | 20.00 | 8.00 | 0.00 | 10.80 | 7.30 | 20.00 | D_Mix | HDT_Mix | HHDT |
| Paving | 2 | 20.00 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 10.80 | 7.30 | 20.00 | D_-Mix | HDT_Mix | HHDT |
| Architectural Coatin | 1 | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.80 | 7.30 | 20.00 | D_Mix | :HDT_Mix | HHDT |

### 3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

### 3.2 Demolition-2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

|  | ROG | NOx | co | so2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Fugitive } \\ \text { PM10 } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exhaust } \\ & \text { PM10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fugitive } \\ & \text { PM22.5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exhaust } \\ & \text { PM2. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PM2.5 } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Bio-CO2 | NBio- CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Off-Road | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Total | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |

### 3.2 Demolition-2021

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site
Mitigated Construction On-Site

|  | ROG | NOx | co | SO2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fugitive } \\ & \text { PM10 } \end{aligned}$ | Exhaust | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { PMotal } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Fugitive } \\ & \text { PM2.5 } \end{aligned}$ | Exhaust | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM2.5 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Bio- CO2 | NBio-CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Off-Road | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Total | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |

### 3.2 Demolition - 2021

Mitigated Construction Off-Site
3.3 Site Preparation - 2021

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

|  | ROG | NOX | co | SO2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fugitive } \\ & \text { PM10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exhaust } \\ & \hline \text { PM10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Fugitive PM2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exhaust } \\ & \text { PM2.5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PM2.5 } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Bio-CO2 | NBio- CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fugitive Dust |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 7.5300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | $\begin{gathered} 7.53000- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Off-Road | $\begin{gathered} 6.7800- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0708 | 0.0346 | $\begin{aligned} & -0.0000-- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 3.2600 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $3.2600 \mathrm{e}-$ | 0.0000 | 5.6294 | 5.6294 | $\begin{gathered} 1.8200 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 5.6750 |
| Total | $6.7800 \mathrm{e}-$ $003$ | 0.0708 | 0.0346 | $\begin{gathered} 6.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.5300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.54000- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ $003$ | 0.0111 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2600 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ $003$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 5.6294 | 5.6294 | $\begin{gathered} 1.8200 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 5.6750 |


|  | ROG | NOx | CO | SO2 | Fugitive PM10 | Exhaust PM10 | PM10 Total | Fugitive PM2.5 | Exhaust PM2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM2.5 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Bio- CO2 | NBio- CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hauling | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Vendor | $\begin{gathered} 2.1600 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0682 | 0.0142 | $\begin{gathered} 1.8000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.0800 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.1000-\mathrm{e} \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.2900 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1800 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.0000-- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.3800 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 16.6085 | 16.6085 | $1.6000 \mathrm{e}-$ 003 | 0.0000 | 16.6486 |
| Worker | $\begin{aligned} & 6.4500 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.4200 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0468 | $\begin{gathered} 1.2000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0123 | $\begin{gathered} 9.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0124 | $\begin{gathered} 3.2600 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.3500 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 10.8492 | 10.8492 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 10.8575 |
| Total | $\begin{gathered} 8.6100 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0727 | 0.0610 | $\begin{gathered} 3.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0164 | $\begin{gathered} 3.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0167 | $\begin{gathered} 4.4400 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.9000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.7300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 27.4577 | 27.4577 | $\begin{gathered} 1.9300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 27.5061 |

Mitigated Construction On-Site

|  | ROG | NOx | CO | SO2 | Fugitive PM10 | Exhaust <br> PM10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Fugitive PM2.5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exhaust } \\ \text { PM2.5 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM2.5 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Bio- CO2 | NBio-CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Off-Road | 0.0260 | 0.2408 | 0.2032 | $\begin{gathered} 3.4000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.0127 | 0.0127 |  | 0.0118 | 0.0118 | 0.0000 | 29.0603 | 29.0603 | $\begin{gathered} 8.7000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 29.2777 |
| Total | 0.0260 | 0.2408 | 0.2032 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.0127 | 0.0127 |  | 0.0118 | 0.0118 | 0.0000 | 29.0603 | 29.0603 | $\begin{gathered} 8.7000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 29.2777 |

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

|  | ROG | NOx | co | SO2 | Fugitive PM10 | Exhaust PM10 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Fugitive PM2.5 | Exhaust PM2.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PM2.5 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Bio-CO2 | NBio- CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hauling | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Vendor | $\begin{gathered} 2.6000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $8.4000 \mathrm{e}-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6700 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.5000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.8000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 2.1369 | 2.1369 |  | 0.0000 | 2.1420 |
| Worker | $\begin{gathered} 7.70000- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.1000 \mathrm{e} \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.5300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0000 \mathrm{e} \\ & \hline 005 \end{aligned}$ | $1.6000 \mathrm{e}-$ $003$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.00000- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.6100 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -2.2000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | $4.3000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | 0.0000 | 1.3585 | 1.3585 | $\begin{gathered} --2.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 1.3595 |
| Total | $\begin{gathered} 1.0300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9100 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.2000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.1300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.1600 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.7000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.1000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ $004$ | 0.0000 | 3.4954 | 3.4954 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.40000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & \hline 004 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 3.5015 |

Mitigated Construction On-Site

|  | ROG | NOx | co | SO2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fugitive } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exhaust } \\ & \text { PM10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Fugitive | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Exhaust } \\ & \text { PM2.5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PM2.5 } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Bio-CO2 | NBio- CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Off-Road | $\begin{gathered} 3.0200 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0278 | 0.0259 | $\begin{gathered} 4.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3900 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.3900 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 3.7758 | 3.7758 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1300 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 3.8039 |
| Total | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3.0200 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{array}$ | 0.0278 | 0.0259 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3900 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.3900 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 3.7758 | 3.7758 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.1300 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 3.803 |

3.7 Architectural Coating-2022
Mitigated Construction Off-Site

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile
4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile
4.2 Trip Summary Information
4.3 Trip Type Information
4.4 Fleet Mix
711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual

| Land Use | LDA | LDT1 | LDT2 | MDV | LHD1 | LHD2 | MHD | HHD | OBUS | UBUS | MCY | SBUS | MH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Convenience Market With Gas Pumps | 0.000000: | 0.000000; | 0.000000: | 0.000000 | 0.000000: | 0.000000: | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000: | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| General Office Building | 0.000000 : | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 |
| Parking Lor | $0.498498{ }^{-7}$ | 0.030090 | 0.155509 | --109662 | -0.018147 | -0.004601 | -0.015536 | 0.154991 | -0.002397 | 0.002156 | -0.006230 | --0001554 | 0.000628 |
| User Defined Commercial | 0.498498 : | 0.030090 | 0.155509 | 0.109662 | 0.018147 | $0.004601:$ | 0.015536 | 0.154991 | 0.002397: | 0.002156 | 0.006230 | 0.001554 | 0.000628 |

5.0 Energy Detail

## Historical Energy Use: Y

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

|  | ROG | NOx | co | SO2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fugitive } \\ & \text { PM10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exhaust } \\ & \text { PM10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { PTotal } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fugitive } \\ & \text { PM212. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Exhaust } \\ \text { PM2.5 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PM2.5 } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Bio-CO2 | NBio-CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electricity Mitigated |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | ! 169.3786 | : 169.3786 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6600 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5800 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 170.0422 |
| Electricity Unmitigated |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 169.3786 | 169.3786 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6600 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5800 \mathrm{e} \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 170.0422 |
| NaturalGas Mitigated | ${ }_{2}^{2.23000}$ | 0.0203 | 0.0170 | $\begin{gathered} 1.2000- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ |  | ${ }^{1.54000}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.5400 \mathrm{e} \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 22.0886 | 22.0886 | ${ }^{4.2000 e-}$ | $4.0000 \mathrm{e}$ | 22.2199 |
| NaturalGas | ${ }_{2}^{2.23000}$ | 0.0203 | 0.0170 | 2000e- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.54000-9 \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {. } 54000}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5400 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 |  | 22.0886 | $4.20000-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00000- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | 22.2199 |

CalEEMod Version: CaIEEMod.2016.3.2
711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual
5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas
Unmitigated

|  | NaturalGa | ROG | NOX | co | SO2 | Fugitive | Exhaust | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Fugitive | Exhaust | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM2.5 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Bio-CO2 | NBio-CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Use | kBTU/yr | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Convenience } \\ \text { Market With Gas } \\ \text { Pumps } \end{gathered}$ | 146510 | $\begin{gathered} 7.9000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.1800 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0300 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.5000e- | $5.5000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ |  | $5.5000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | $5.5000 \mathrm{e}-$ | 0.0000 | 7.8183 | 7.8183 | $1.5000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | 7.8648 |
| General Office Building | 125762 | $6.8000-\overline{e-}$ $004$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1.1600-0-- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $5.1800 \mathrm{e}-$ $003$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00000-- \\ & 405 \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ |  | $4.7000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | $\begin{gathered} -\overline{7}-7000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ $004$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.70000- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $4.7000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | 0.0000 | 6.7111 | 6.7111- | $\begin{aligned} & 1.30000-0 \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.20000- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | 6.7510 |
| Parking Lot | 0 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| User Defined Commercial | 141653 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -9.900 \mathrm{e}-\mathrm{-} \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8300 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ |  | $-\frac{-1 .---}{5.300 e-}$ $004$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 7.5591 | 7.5591 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | 7.70040 |
| Total |  | $\underset{003}{2.2300 \mathrm{e}-}$ | 0.0203 | 0.0170 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.20000- \\ & 0004 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.5500 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5500 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.5500 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5500 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 22.0886 | 22.0886 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.20000- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 22.2199 |

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2
711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual
5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas
Mitigated

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { NaturalGa } \\ \text { s Use } \end{array}$ | ROG | NOX | co | SO2 | Fugitive | Exhaust | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Fugitive | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Exhaust } \\ & \text { PM2.5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { PM2.5 } \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | Bio-CO2 | NBio-CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land Use | kBTU/yr | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Convenience Market With Gas | 146510 | $\begin{gathered} 7.9000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.18000- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.0300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{5.50000-}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.5000e- $004$ | $5.5000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | 0.0000 | 7.8183 | 7.8183 | $1.5000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | $1.4000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | 7.8648 |
| General office Building | 125762 | $6.8000 \mathrm{e}-$ 004 | $\begin{gathered} 6.1600 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ $003$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.1800-\mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00000-9 \\ & \hline 005 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -7.7000-0-- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $4.7000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.7000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 6.7111 | 6.7111 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.30000-0 \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} 1.20000-9 \\ 1004 \end{aligned}$ | 6.7510 |
| Parking Lot | 0 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| User Defined Commercial | 141653 | $7.6000 \mathrm{e}-$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.9400 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $5.8300 \mathrm{e}-$ |  |  | $5.3000 \mathrm{e}-$ | $5.3000 \mathrm{e}-$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.3000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 7.5591 | 7.5591 | $1.4000 \mathrm{e}-$ | $1.4000 \mathrm{e}-$ | 7.6040 |
| Total |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 2.2300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{array}$ | 0.0203 | 0.0170 | $1.2000 \mathrm{e}-$ <br> 004 |  | $1.5500 \mathrm{e}-$ <br> 003 | $1.5500 \mathrm{e}-$ $003$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5500 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5500 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 003 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0000 | 22.0886 | 22.0886 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2000 \mathrm{e}- \\ & 004 \end{aligned}$ | $4.0000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | 22.2199 |

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2
711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual


6.0 Area Detail
6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

|  | ROG | NOX | co | SO2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fugitive } \\ & \hline \text { PM110 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exhaust } \\ \text { PM10 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PM10 } \\ \text { Potal } \\ \text { Tot } \end{gathered}$ | Fugitive | Exhaust | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PM2.5 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Bio- CO2 | NBio-CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | co2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mitigated | 0.0768 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00000- \\ & \hline 005 \end{aligned}$ | $8.8000 \mathrm{e}-$ $004$ | 0.0000 |  |  | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | $:$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.7100 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 1.8300e- $003$ |
| Uumitigated | 0.0768 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00000- \\ & 005 \end{aligned}$ | $8.8000-1$ | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | $\begin{gathered} -7.7100 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $: \begin{gathered} 1.7100 \mathrm{e} \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | $\begin{gathered} 1.8300 \mathrm{e} \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ |

### 6.2 Area by SubCategory <br> Unmitigated

|  | ROG | NOX | co | SO2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Fugitive } \\ & \text { PM10 } \end{aligned}$ | Exhaust | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PM10 } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Fugitive PM2. | Exhaust PM2 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PM2.5 } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Bio-CO2 | NBio-CO2 | Total CO2 | CH4 | N2O | CO2e |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SubCategory | tons/yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MT/yr |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Architectural } \\ \text { Coating } \end{gathered}$ | 0.0119 |  |  |  |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| Consumer Products | 0.0648 |  |  |  |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | $0.0000^{\circ}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 8.00000- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.8000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 004 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | $\begin{gathered} 1.7100 \mathrm{e} \\ 0 \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | $?$ | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | $\begin{gathered} 1.8300 \mathrm{e} \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 0.0768 | $\begin{gathered} 1.0000 \mathrm{e}- \\ 005 \end{gathered}$ | $8.8000 \mathrm{e}-$ | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |  | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | ${ }_{\substack{1.71000-\\ 003}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.7100 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | $\begin{gathered} 1.8300 \mathrm{e}- \\ 003 \end{gathered}$ |


7.0 Water Detail
7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

$$
\text { Page } 35 \text { of } 39
$$

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7.2 Water by Land Use
Unmitigated

711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual

8.0 Waste Detail
8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

$$
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711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual

CalEEMod Version: CaIEEMod.2016.3.2

8.2 Waste by Land Use
Unmitigated

CalEEMod Version: CaIEEMod.2016.3.2

8.2 Waste by Land Use
Mitigated
711 Merced Gas Stn - Merced County, Annual
9.0 Operational Offroad

### 10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators
User Defined Equipment

| Equipment Type | Number |
| :--- | :--- |

CalEEMod Version: CaIEEMod.2016.3.2
11.0 Vegetation

## Appendix B: Detailed Emission Calculations

Table 1
Summary of TAC Emissions Operational Phase

|  | On-Site Truck Idle | Off-Site Truck Travel | On-Site Gasoline Dispensing and Storage | Charbroiler | TOTAL (lbs/yr) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Table 4 | Table 5 | Table 2 | Table 7 |  |
| Benzene |  |  | 5.79 |  | 5.79 |
| DPM | 0.0001 | 4.82 |  |  | 4.82 |
| Ethyl Benzene |  |  | 15.18 |  | 15.18 |
| PAHs |  |  |  | 6.92 | 6.92 |
| Toluene |  |  | 75.92 |  | 75.92 |
| Xylene |  |  | 22.78 |  | 22.78 |

Table 2
Calculation of VOC Emissions

Gasoline Dispensing Operations VOC Calculator


## Table 3

## Calculation of TACs from Gasoline Storage Tank Filling

|  | $l \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{hr}$ |  | lbs/yr |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Vapor VOCs (Re-Fuel) Less Spillage | 1.10E-01 |  | $5.29 \mathrm{E}+02$ | (From Table |
| Total Liquid VOCs (Spillage) | $8.75 \mathrm{E}-02$ |  | $4.20 \mathrm{E}+02$ | (From Table |
| TOTAL VOCs | 0.198 |  | 949 |  |
|  | Benzene | Ethyl Benzene | Toluene | Xylenes |
| EF Vapor (lbs/lb VOC) | $3.00 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $1.60 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 8.00E-02 | $2.40 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| Emissions (lbs/hr) | $3.31 \mathrm{E}-04$ | $1.76 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 8.82E-03 | $2.65 \mathrm{E}-03$ |
| Emissions (lbs/yr) | $1.59 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $8.46 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $4.23 \mathrm{E}+01$ | $1.27 \mathrm{E}+01$ |
| EF Liquid (lb/lb VOC) | $1.00 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $1.60 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 8.00E-02 | $2.40 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| Emissions (lbs/hr) | 8.75E-04 | $1.40 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 7.00E-03 | 2.10E-03 |
| Emissions (lbs/yr) | $4.20 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $6.72 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $3.36 \mathrm{E}+01$ | $1.01 \mathrm{E}+01$ |
| Total (lbs/hr) | $1.21 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 3.16E-03 | $1.58 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 4.75E-03 |
| Total (lbs/yr) | $5.79 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $1.52 \mathrm{E}+01$ | $7.59 \mathrm{E}+01$ | $2.28 \mathrm{E}+01$ |

EFs from SJVAPCD Speciation Guidance March 27, 2017.

Table 4
Calculation of DPM Emissions from Idling of Diesel Fuelled Trucks

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| IDLING EMISSIONS FUEL DELIVERY | Units |  |
| Deliveries per year |  | 120 |
| Idle Time per Truck (min) | min <br> Total Annual Idle Time <br> min | 15 |
| Emission Factor for Truck Idling (Note 1) |  | 1800 |
| Idling Emissions All Trucks | (grams/hr) <br> (grams/yr) <br> (lbs/yr) | 0.000812 |

Note 1. From EMFAC 2011 Idle EFs for in-stet HD Trucks. Units: grams/day (8 hrs)
EMFAC2017 (v1.0.2) Emission Rates
Region Type: Air District
Region: SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY UNIFIED APCD
Calendar Year: 2022
vehicle Classification: EMFAC2011 Categories
Units: miles/day for VMT, trips/day for Trips, $\mathrm{g} /$ /mile for RUNEX, PMBW and PMTW, $\mathrm{g} /$ /trip for STREX, HTSK and RUNLS, $\mathrm{g} /$ vehicle/day for IDLEX, RESTL and DIURN. Note 'day' in the unit is operation day

| Region | Calendar | Vehicle Category | Model Yea | Speed | Fuel | PM2.5_RUNEX | PM2.5_IDLEX | PM2.5_STREX | PM2.5_PMTW | PM2.5_PMBW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAN JOAC | - 2022 | T6 instate heavy | Aggregat | Aggrega |  | 0.026643548 | 0.006494491 | 0 | 0.003000001 | 0.055860016 |
| SAN JOAC | - 2022 | T6 instate small | Aggregat | Aggrega |  | 0.052734355 | 0.013483993 | 0 | 0.003000001 | 0.055860016 |

Table 5
Calculation of DPM Emissions from
Truck Travel within 0.25 Miles of Truck Stop
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|}\hline \text { Daily Vehicle Count } & \text { Fraction Trucks } & \text { (vehicles/day) } \\ \text { (trucks/day) }\end{array}\right)$

Note 1:
Emissions based on EMFAC 2017 Aggregate statewide for HD trucks for CY 2022
Excerts of EMFAC 2017 Model appear below.

## Table 6

## Calculation of Hourly and Annual PAH Emissions from Restaurants



## References:

Emission factors are derived from District adjustments of Charbroiler emission factors in EPA's 2002 NEI database (Appendix C1).
Pollutants required for toxic reporting: TACs w/o Risk Factor. Current as of update date.

## Appendix C: Screening Level Risk Evaluation

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Name | Prioritization Calculator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Applicability | Use to provide a Prioritization score based on the emission potency method. Entries required in yellow areas, output in gray areas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Author or updater | Matthew Cegielski |  | Last Update | March 17, 2020 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Facility: | Merced 711 Commercial project Hwy 59 / Olive Ave Construction Phase R. Kapahi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Location |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Project Phase: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Modeler: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Operating Hours hr/yr | 8,760.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Receptor Proximity and Proximity Factors | Cancer | Chronic | Acute | Max Score | Receptor proximity is in meters. Priortization |  |  |
| 10 |  | Score | Score | Score |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | $0<\mathrm{R}<100 \quad 1.000$ | 4.45E+01 | $6.60 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 0.00E+00 | $4.45 \mathrm{E}+01$ | scores are calculated by multiplying the tota scores summed below by the proximity |  |  |
| 12 | 100 $\leq R<250$ | $1.11 \mathrm{E}+01$ | $1.65 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 0.00E+00 | $1.11 \mathrm{E}+01$ | factors. Record the Max score for yourreceptor distance. If the substance list for the |  |  |
| 13 | 250 $\leq$ R<500 0.040 | $1.78 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $2.64 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $1.78 \mathrm{E}+00$ |  |  |  |
| 14 | 500 $\leq$ R <1000 0.011 | 4.90E-01 | 7.26E-04 | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | 4.90E-01 | unit is longer than the number of rows here or if there are multiple processes use additiona worksheets and sum the totals of the Max |  |  |
| 15 | $1000 \leq R<1500 \quad 0.003$ | 1.34E-01 | $1.98 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 0.00E+00 | 1.34E-01 |  |  |  |
| 16 | 1500 $\leq$ R<2000 0.002 | 8.91E-02 | 1.32E-04 | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | 8.91E-02 |  |  |  |
| 17 | 2000<R 0.001 | 4.45E-02 | $6.60 \mathrm{E}-05$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | 4.45E-02 |  |  |  |
| 18 |  | Enter the unit's CAS\# of the substances emitted and theiramounts. |  |  |  | Prioritzation score for each substance generated below. Totals on last row. |  |  |
| 19 | R. Kapahi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Substance | CAS\# | Annual Emissions (lbs/yr) | Maximum Hourly (lbs/hr) | Average Hourly (lbs/hr) | Cancer | Chronic | Acute |
| 21 | Diesel engine exhaust, particulate matter (Diesel PM) | 9901 | $1.93 \mathrm{E}+01$ |  | 2.20E-03 | $4.45 \mathrm{E}+01$ | $6.60 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ |
| 22 |  |  |  |  | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ |
| 23 |  |  |  |  | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | 0.00E+00 | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ |
| 24 |  |  |  |  | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ | $0.00 \mathrm{E}+00$ |



# TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS 

FOR
SR 59 / OLIVE AVENUE COMMERCIAL CENTER
Merced, CA

Prepared For:

## CHASE PARTNERS

P.O. Box 3944

Glendale, CA 91221

Prepared By:
KD Anderson \& Associates, Inc.
3853 Taylor Road, Suite G
Loomis, California 95650
(916) 660-1555

November 30, 2020

1378-01

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November 30, 2020

# TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR <br> SR 59 / OLIVE AVENUE COMMERCIAL CENTER <br> Merced, California 

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Project Description

The SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center project is a proposed convenience commercial development that will occupy 3 acres on the northeast corner of the intersection of State Route 59 (SR 59) and Olive Avenue - Santa Fe Drive. The proposed development plan includes a gasoline station with convenience store, a fast-food restaurant and other office / retail uses.

Access. The project proposes right-turn only access to SR 59 north of Olive Avenue, as well as a new right-turn only driveway on Olive Avenue.

Trip Generation. Based on approved trip generation rates that account for the specific land uses included in the project, after discount for these "pass-by" trips the project could be expected to result in 1,811 net new trips (in and out) on a daily basis, with 139 new trips in the a.m. peak hour and 155 new trips in the p.m. peak hour.

Improvements. The project is assumed to complete frontage improvements on SR 59 and Santa Fe Drive that are consistent with the City's Arterial Street standard. Work required along SR 59 would be conducted under an encroachment permit acquired through Caltrans.

## Study Scope

This analysis addresses two issues.
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). Under SB 743 the evaluation of the significance of a project's transportation impacts under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) has moved from consideration of Level of Service to evaluation of the projects effects on regional Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). This report discusses the impacts of the project on VMT based on guidance provided by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR).

Local Transportation Analysis (LTA). While not a requirement under CEQA, the project's effects on the operation of the local area transportation system has been evaluated within the context of the project's effects in comparison to the requirements of the City of Merced General Plan and Caltrans minimum standards.

This LTA addresses traffic conditions occurring on weekday a.m. and p.m. commute periods. The analysis addresses the operation of seven (7) existing intersections in the west Merced area that were identified during the scoping process in consultation with City staff and is consistent with the analysis required for similar neighboring projects.

1. SR 59 / Yosemite Avenue
2. SR 59 / Buena Vista Drive
3. SR 59 / Santa Fe Drive / W. Olive Avenue
4. W. Olive Avenue / Loughborough Drive
5. W. Olive Avenue / Austin Avenue
6. SR 59 / Cooper Avenue / Willowbrook Drive
7. SR $59 /$ W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street

The analysis also addresses conditions on segments of SR 59 and Olive Avenue based on daily traffic volumes.

At City of Merced direction, the traffic study considers the following scenarios:

- Existing Conditions
- Existing Conditions plus Project with access as proposed
- Existing plus Other Approved Project (EPAP)
- EPAP plus Project
- Year 2035 Cumulative Conditions without the Project
- Year 2035 Cumulative Conditions with Project


## Existing Traffic Conditions

The City of Merced General Plan establishes Level of Service (LOS) D as the minimum acceptable standard for intersections and roadways.

Based on direction from City staff, because COVID-19 makes collection of new traffic count data impractical, traffic counts conducted in 2017 were expanded to Year 2020 by $1 \%$ annually to established existing conditions. Two safety intersection improvement projects recently completed by the City and Caltrans are assumed in the evaluation of existing conditions at the SR 59 / Olive Avenue / Santa Fe Drive intersection and at the SR $59 /$ W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street intersection.

All study intersections operate at LOS D or better during the study hours. However, the two-lane portion of SR 59 between W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street and Olive Avenue carries daily traffic volumes that are indicative of LOS F conditions.

The existing system of pedestrian and bicycle facilities in this area include limited sidewalks and Class I bike paths, but pedestrians and bicycles use paved shoulder elsewhere. Sidewalks do not exist along the project's Olive Avenue frontage, but a class 1 trail exists along SR 59. Recent Caltrans improvements have included high visibility crosswalks at the SR 59 / Olive Avenue intersection.

## Vehicle Miles Traveled Impacts

Under SB 743 evaluation of transportation impacts under CEQA requires that agencies move from Level of Service based analysis to consideration of a project's effect on regional Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). The CEQA Guidelines and the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) document Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (California Governor's Office of Planning and Research 2018) provide general guidance as to thresholds of significance for determining when a project would have significant transportation impacts based on the new metric of VMT, rather than operating Level
of Service (LOS) until local agencies adopt their own standards. Because Merced County and the City of Merced have not yet adopted methods for estimating regional VMT or significance criteria for evaluating impacts based on VMT, the OPR technical advisory has been followed.

Screening. The OPR Technical Advisory speaks to two screening criteria that would be applicable to the proposed project.

- Locally Serving Retail Projects. The OPR advisory recognize that by offering additional shopping/service opportunities, retail projects have the effect of reducing regional VMT and suggest that retail uses of 50,000 square feet or less can be assumed to have a less than significant effect on regional VMT.
- Small Projects. The OPR advisory suggests that the VMT contribution of small projects need not be considered significant. OPR suggests that agencies can find projects generating fewer than 110 vehicles trips a day to be less than significant.

Assessment. The proposed project is generally comprised of convenience retail uses that will serve motorists already traveling on SR 59 and on Olive Avenue or who live or work in the immediate area. The project also includes up to $6,000 \mathrm{sf}$ of office space. Based on OPR guidance the project's VMT impacts can be judged as follows.

As the retail elements of the project would serve customers generated in the local area or simply stopping at the site as part of a trip on SR 59 or on Olive Avenue, and the project's total building floor area is far below the $50,000 \mathrm{sf}$ threshold identified by OPR, the impacts of the project's retail uses on regional VMT is not significant.

The office space included in the project is projected to generate 74 daily trips. As this trip generation estimate falls below the 110 daily trip threshold identified by OPR, the office portion of the proposed project qualifies as a "small project" that can be assumed to have a less than significant impact on regional VMT.

## Existing Plus SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center Conditions

The impacts of SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center were identified by superimposing project trips onto the current background traffic volume levels. The directional distribution of project trips was identified using the Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG) regional traffic model, and that analysis tool indicated that the majority of project trips will arrive and depart via SR 59 and Olive Avenue to the east under short term future conditions.

Project Traffic Effects. If no improvements to the area circulation system are made all off-site study intersections would continue to operate with LOS D or better conditions, and the project would be consistent with the Merced General Plan. The project will add traffic to the two-lane segments of SR 59 south of Olive Avenue that today exceed the minimum LOS standard, but the amount of traffic added by the project is not significant based on the incremental change permitted under City of Merced policy. The project will add traffic to the westbound left turn lane on Olive Avenue approaching the SR 59 intersection, and traffic signal timing in conjunction with Caltrans District 10 is recommended to minimize the project's on peak period queues.

Effects on Alternative Transportation Modes. The project may result in pedestrians walking to and from the site. Sidewalk should be installed along Olive Avenue with project frontage improvements.

## Existing Plus Approved Project Plus SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center Conditions

The approved SR 59 / Olive Avenue Retail Center project will occupy 8 acres on the northwest corner of the intersection of SR 59 and Olive Avenue - Santa Fe Drive. The approved development plans include roughly 42,800 sf of retail commercial uses, including a gasoline station with convenience store, fast food restaurants, coffee kiosk and other retail uses. The development will have a right turn-only access on SR 59 north of Olive Avenue as well as two driveways on Santa Fe Drive. On the two driveways, the more westerly Santa Fe Drive access will provide full access and will be signalized.

EPAP Plus Project. If the proposed SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center project is built out in addition to the approved project and anticipated improvements are made along the project's frontage then all study intersections will operate with Level of Service that satisfy the City's LOS D minimum. The addition of traffic from the proposed project does not appreciably change queuing conditions on northbound and southbound SR 59, but the same traffic signal timing recommendation made for Existing Plus Project Conditions is applicable.

| TABLE A1IMPROVEMENT / MITIGATION SUMMARY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Impact | Mitigation | Ramification |
| EXISTING PLUS PROJECT CONDTIONS |  |  |  |
| SR 59 / Olive Avenue | Lengthening of peak period queues | Optimize traffic signal timing after project is occupied | Requires Caltrans coordination and approval |
| CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT CONDTIONS |  |  |  |
| SR 59 / Olive Avenue / Santa Fe Drive | Significantly exacerbate LOS F conditions during a.m. and p.m. peak hours | Fair share contribution to intersection improvements including: <br> - Reconstruct westbound Olive Avenue to provide dual left turn lanes onto Southbound SR 59. <br> - Reconfigure the westbound right turn lane to create a $3^{\text {rd }}$ through and right turn lane, and extend that through lane across SR 59 along the project's frontage. <br> - Reconstruct the existing northbound right turn lane as a "free" right turn with median island separating eastbound and right turning traffic. <br> - Reconstruct the Eastbound Santa Fe Drive approach to provide dual left turn lane. |  |
| PROJECT ACCESS AND CIRCULATION |  |  |  |
| Olive Avenue Driveway | Queues exceed driveway throat depth | Install 75 foot median in driveway |  |
|  | Right turn deceleration conflict with through traffic | Add westbound right turn lane |  |
| SR 59 driveway | Right turn deceleration conflict with through traffic | Add northbound right turn lane |  |

[^0]
## Year 2035 Cumulative Plus SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center Conditions

Basis for Traffic Volumes. The Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG) Year 2035 travel demand forecast model was refined and used to develop background traffic volume projections that assume the SR 59 / Olive Avenue Retail Center Project is developed as proposed. A portion of the City of Atwater's approved Ferrari Ranch Annexation was assumed to be developed by 2035 .

Assumed Improvements. The following regional improvements were assumed for this cumulative analysis:

- 2015 RTP improvement assumed in the MCAG traffic model
- Widen SR 59 to 4 -lanes from W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street to Olive Avenue
- Campus Parkway extend to Yosemite Avenue
- AME remains terminated at Green Sands Avenue

Cumulative Effects. If SR 59 / Olive Avenue Retail Center and other Merced area development proceeds as anticipated by the Year 2035, but no additional improvements are made, then two off-site intersections will operate at LOS F.

The SR 59 / Olive Avenue / Santa Fe Drive intersection will operate at LOS F with and without the project. The project's cumulative impact is significant based on the change in overall delay at the intersection. As noted in Table A1 intersection improvements that are consistent with the Circulation Element have been identified, and the project would contribute its fair share to the cost of these improvements. With that contribution the project's impact is not significant.

The SR 59 / W. 16 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street intersection would operate at LOS with and without the project, but the project's incremental change in delay is less than the increment permitted by the City. This impact is not significant and mitigation is not required.

Mainline SR 59 from to Yosemite Avenue is projected to operate at LOS F with and without the project. However, the incremental increase in volume contributed by the project is less than the $5 \%$ increase permitted under City guidelines. As a result, the project's effect does not result in inconsistency with the General Plan, mitigation is not required.

## Site Access and Circulation

Driveway Throat Depths. The adequacy of the driveway throats was determined based on the length of exiting queue at the driveway. The LOS analysis indicates that the $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue in the SR 59 driveway would be one vehicle or less, while the $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue in the Olive Avenue driveway could be 75 feet (i.e., three vehicles). The queues at the SR 59 driveway are less than the available throat depth, and no changes are recommended. However, the Olive Avenue driveway has a limited throat depth, and the anticipated Year 2035 queue would block entry into the southern portion of the canopy area. To address this issue it would be necessary to place a median in the driveway that would extend for 75 feet.

Fuel Delivery Truck Circulation. The fuel storage tanks are shown in the southwest corner of the site. The site plan indicates that the tanks would be accessed from the Olive Avenue driveway with travel in a clockwise direction. With installation of the driveway median island noted above, counterclockwise circulation would be needed.

Fast Food Restaurant Drive Thru Aisle. The plan indicates that 200 feet of storage would be available from the delivery window to the entrance, providing room for up to ten waiting vehicles. This storage is adequate for most fast food franchises, the entrance to the drive thru is far enough from adjoining street to accommodate additional vehicles without interfering with the flow of traffic on public streets (i.e., 225 feet to SR 59 and 275 feet to Olive Avenue).

Right Turn Channelization at Entrances. The need for separate right turn lanes on the entries to project driveways has been considered within the context of the precedence under similar condition elsewhere in Merced and typical engineering practice. At both locations the number of right turns turns reaches that level that would typically justify a separate right turn deceleration lane. In this case separate right turn lanes are desirable and on Olive Avenue the lane is needed to provide adequate LOS under long term conditions. A turn lane should be provided but should be incorporated into the ultimate design of the area street system. Initially, a separate right turn lane can be provided on Olive Avenue in advance of the driveway in the remaining 120 feet of project frontage. Based on the distance from the SR 59 intersection to the project's Olive Avenue driveway (i.e., 175 feet), this lane can then be extend to Olive Avenue if the City elects to install the westbound left turn lane described in the Year 2035 traffic analysis. A northbound right turn lane should be included in the project's SR 59 frontage improvements. The design requirements of this lane would be determined in consultation with Caltrans.

# TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS FOR SR 59 / OLIVE AVENUE COMMERCIAL CENTER PROJECT <br> Merced, California 

## INTRODUCTION

## Project Description

The SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center project is a proposed convenience commercial development that will occupy 3 acres abutting State Route 59 (SR 59) at its intersection with Olive Avenue and Santa Fe Drive, as noted in Figure 1. As noted in Figure 2 (site plan), the proposed development plan includes a gasoline station with convenience store, a fast-food restaurant and other office/retail uses.

Access to the site is a primary consideration of this traffic study. As presented in the site plan, the project includes right-turn only driveways on SR 59 and on Olive Avenue.

## Traffic Study Scope

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). Under SB 743 the evaluation of the significance of a project's transportation impacts under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) has moved from consideration of Level of Service to evaluation of the projects effects on regional Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). Because the City of Merced and Merced County have not formally adopted guidelines for evaluating the significance of VMT impact effects, this report discusses the impacts of the project on VMT based on guidance provide by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR).

Local Transportation Analysis (LTA). While not a requirement under CEQA, the project's effects on the operation of the local area transportation system has been evaluated within the context of the project's effects in comparison to the requirements of the City of Merced General Plan and Caltrans minimum standards.

This LTA is intended to evaluate the relative traffic effects of the project within a range of relevant scenarios as required under City of Merced guidelines and requested by Caltrans. The analysis considers traffic conditions occurring during weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours.

At City of Merced direction, the traffic study considers the following scenarios:

- Existing Conditions
- Existing Conditions Plus Project Build Out
- Existing Plus Other Approved Projects (EPAP)
- EPAP Plus Proposed Project
- Year 2035 Cumulative Conditions no development on the site
- Year 2035 Cumulative Conditions with Project Build Out

The traffic analysis also addresses project impacts to alternative transportation modes.



## EXISTING SETTING

This portion of this traffic impact study presents a description of the existing transportation system in the vicinity of the proposed project site.

## Study Area - Roadways

The following is a description of roadways that provide access to the proposed SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center project.

State Route 99 (SR 99). SR 99 is the primary north-south route through the San Joaquin Valley and the major point of access to the City of Merced. SR 99 is generally a controlled access freeway with local connections limited to grade separated interchanges. SR 99 has 4 to 6 mainline travel lanes at various locations in Merced County but is a four-lane roadway in the immediate area of the proposed project. The speed limit on SR 99 is posted at 65 mph .

The most recent traffic volume counts published by Caltrans reveal an Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volume of 59,000 vehicles per day in the area of the project north of the V Street interchange (2015). Trucks comprise roughly $27 \%$ of the daily traffic volume on SR 99 in this area.

Four (4) roadways provide regional access to the project.
State Route 59 (SR 59). SR 59 is an important route through Merced County which links the City of Merced with SR 152 at the Madera County line and extends north to the Snelling area of northern Merced County. SR 59 is a Major Arterial in the Merced General Plan (128' ROW). In the vicinity of the proposed project, SR 59 is a two-lane conventional highway which is being incrementally widened to a four-lane section as adjoining development occurs. Implementation of improvements to SR 59 is constrained by two key physical features. The highway crosses the UPRR at a two lane at-grade crossing roughly midway between the Olive Avenue and Cooper Avenue - Willowbrook Drive intersection. The highway also crosses Rascal Creek on a two-lane structure just north of the proposed project. SR 59 is designated an STAA Terminal Access route.

Traffic count information (2018) provided by Caltrans indicates a daily volume of 18,200 AADT in the area north of $16^{\text {th }}$ Street and 14,000 AAST approaching W. Olive Avenue. The daily volume drops to 12,000 AADT north of Olive Avenue. Trucks comprise $5 \%$ to $6 \%$ of the daily traffic volume on SR 59 in this area.

Santa Fe Drive is an east-west Principal Arterial roadway across Merced County that connects the project with the Atwater area to the west. Santa Fe Drive enters Merced County east of Turlock and extends across the northern Atwater area past the project site to an intersection in the City of Merced on State Route 59 at Olive Avenue. In the area of the project Santa Fe Drive is a four-lane street with a continuous center Two-Way Left-Turn (TWLT) lane. There are no sidewalks along Santa Fe Drive, but the roadway has paved shoulders. The BN\&SF railroad runs parallel to and south of Santa Fe Drive and limits the number of connections to Santa Fe Drive from the south. Today the posted speed limit on Santa Fe Drive is 55 mph .

Olive Avenue. Olive Avenue is a major east-west route through Merced. Olive Avenue begins at the SR 59 / Santa Fe Drive intersection and continues easterly beyond the City limits into rural Merced County. In the area of the project W. Olive Avenue is a six-lane facility with a raised landscaped median. Sidewalk has been provided along W. Olive Avenue in the commercial area east of the project but is missing in the immediate vicinity of SR 59 where development has not occurred. The posted speed limit on W. Olive Avenue is 45 mph .
$\mathbf{1 6}^{\text {th }}$ Street. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street is an element of the City's downtown grid street system running parallel to and north of SR 99. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street originates at on- and off-ramps from southbound SR 99 about $3 / 4$ mile west of the SR 59 intersection and continues easterly to the SR 99 / SR 140 interchange in eastern Merced. SR 59 follows the segment of $16^{\text {th }}$ Street west of V Street. In the area of the project $\mathrm{W} .16^{\text {th }}$ Street is a four-lane facility. The posted speed limit on W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street is 40 mph .

Other roadways link the project with Merced neighborhoods.
Yosemite Avenue. Yosemite Avenue is an east-west Major Arterial street that traverses Merced in the area roughly a mile north of Olive Avenue. Today the portion of Yosemite Avenue between SR 59 and San Augustine Avenue is two lanes, but Yosemite Avenue has been widened to a four-lane section from San Augustine Avenue easterly. Ultimately, this portion of Yosemite Avenue will be a four-lane roadway, but widening is not expected until the property north of Yosemite Avenue is annexed to the city and developed. The posted speed limit on Yosemite Avenue is 45 mph .

Buena Vista Drive. Buena Vista Drive is a two-lane collector street aligned in an east-west direction. Buena Vista Drive extends east from an intersection on SR 59 across R Street to an intersection on M Street in central Merced. Access to Buena Vista Drive is somewhat limited, as commercial properties near SR 59 have driveways on Buena Vista Drive, but only public street intersections are permitted in the area between the project and R Street. The posted speed limit is 35 mph . Buena Vista Drive is designated a Primary Emergency Response Route in the City's Neighborhood Traffic Calming Guidelines.

Cooper Avenue. Cooper Avenue is a local two-lane collector street that provides access to the City's industrial area west of SR 59 and north of SR 99. Cooper Avenue intersects SR 59 roughly 1,000 feet south of W . Olive Avenue and continues westerly for about a mile to an intersection on Ashby Road. The posted speed limit on Cooper Avenue is 40 mph .

Willowbrook Drive. Willowbrook Drive is a two-lane local street that extends east from the SR 59 / Cooper Avenue intersection to provide access to the residential area between SR 59 and Bear Creek. A prima facie 25 mph speed limit exists on Willowbrook Drive.

Loughborough Drive. Loughborough Drive is a two-lane street that provides access to the retail commercial area south of W. Olive Avenue and continues to the northeast parallel to W. Olive Avenue to M Street. The portion of Loughborough Drive north of W. Olive Avenue is designated a collector street. The posted speed limit is 30 mph .

Austin Avenue. Austin Avenue is a local street that extends north and south from W. Olive Avenue to provide access to existing retail commercial and residential areas.

## Study Area - Intersections

The quality of traffic flow is typically governed by the operation of major intersections. Based on direction from City and Caltrans staff seven (7) existing intersections were analyzed for this traffic study. The locations of the study intersections are shown on Figure 3. The study area will also include the project's two driveways that do not exist today. Traffic volumes have been identified at a low volume right turn only driveway on Olive Avenue immediately east of the project, but the operation of this location was not addressed due to the minimal number of vehicles using this access.

1. SR 59 / Yosemite Avenue -Traffic Signal
2. SR 59 / Buena Vista Drive - Traffic Signal
3. SR 59 / Santa Fe Drive / W. Olive Avenue - Traffic Signal
4. W. Olive Avenue / Loughborough Drive - Traffic Signal
5. W. Olive Avenue / Austin Avenue - Traffic Signal
6. SR 59 / Cooper Avenue / Willowbrook Drive - Traffic Signal
7. SR $59 /$ W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street - All-Way Stop

The geometric configuration of each intersection and its traffic controls are described in the text which follows.

The SR 59 / Yosemite Avenue intersection is a "tee" controlled by a traffic signal. The intersection is configured with separate left turn lanes on each approach, and the northbound SR 59 approach and westbound Yosemite Avenue approach have separate right turn lanes. Crosswalks are striped across the northern and eastern legs of the intersection.

The SR 59 / Buena Vista Drive intersection is a "tee" controlled by a traffic signal. The intersection is configured with a separate southbound left turn lane and a separate northbound right turn lane. The westbound Buena Vista Drive approach is striped as a single lane but is generally wide enough to allow right turns around the queue of traffic waiting to turn left. Crosswalks are striped across the north and east legs of the intersection.

The SR 59 / Santa Fe Drive / W. Olive Avenue intersection is controlled by a traffic signal. With the completion of recent Caltrans improvements each approach has separate left turn lanes and right turn lanes. U-turns are prohibited on southbound SR 59 but are permitted on westbound Olive Avenue. Today high visibility crosswalks exist on all four legs of the intersection, and the recent Caltrans safety project provided landing pads and detectable warning surfaces in the shoulder area for pedestrians/bicyclists.

The W. Olive Avenue / Loughborough Drive intersection is controlled by a traffic signal. The intersection has separate left turn lanes on each approach, and the northbound Loughborough Drive approach also provides a combined left turn and through lane. The eastbound W. Olive

Avenue and northbound Loughborough Drive approaches have separate right turn lanes. Crosswalks are striped across all four legs of the intersection.

The W. Olive Avenue / Austin Avenue intersection is controlled by a traffic signal. The intersection has separate left turn lanes on each approach, and the eastbound W. Olive Avenue has a separate right turn lane. Crosswalks are striped across all four legs of the intersection.

The SR 59 / Cooper Avenue / Willowbrook Drive intersection is controlled by a traffic signal. This intersection has been widened to provide two through southbound lanes on SR 59, although these lanes do not extend to adjoining signalized intersections. Each approach has a separate left turn and right turn lane. Crosswalks are striped on all four legs of the intersection.

Today the SR $59 / \mathbf{W} . \mathbf{1 6}^{\text {th }}$ Street intersection is controlled by a traffic signal. The southbound SR 59 approach has separate left turn and right turn lanes. The westbound W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street approach has two through lanes and a separate right turn lane. The eastbound W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street approach includes a through lane and separate left turn lane. Crosswalks have been provided with the City recent improvement project.

## Level of Service Analysis Procedures

Level of Service (LOS) analysis provides a basis for describing existing traffic conditions and for evaluating the significance of project traffic impacts. Level of Service measures the quality of traffic flow and is represented by letter designations from A to F , with a grade of A referring to the best conditions, and F representing the worst conditions. The characteristics associated with the various LOS for intersections are presented in Table 1.

| TABLE 1 <br> LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level of Service | Signalized Intersection | Unsignalized Intersection |
| A | Uncongested operations, all queues clear in a single-signal cycle. <br> Delay $\leq 10.0 \mathrm{sec}$ | Little or no delay. Delay $\leq 10 \mathrm{sec} /$ vehicle |
| B | Uncongested operations, all queues clear in a single cycle. <br> Delay $>10.0 \mathrm{sec}$ and $\leq 20.0 \mathrm{sec}$ | Short traffic delays. <br> Delay $>10 \mathrm{sec} /$ vehicle and $\leq 15 \mathrm{sec} /$ vehicle |
| C | Light congestion, occasional backups on critical approaches. <br> Delay $>20.0 \mathrm{sec}$ and $\leq 35.0 \mathrm{sec}$ | Average traffic delays. <br> Delay $>15 \mathrm{sec} /$ vehicle and $\leq 25 \mathrm{sec} /$ vehicle |
| D | Significant congestions of critical approaches but intersection functional. Cars required to wait through more than one cycle during short peaks. No long queues formed. <br> Delay $>35.0 \mathrm{sec}$ and $\leq 55.0 \mathrm{sec}$ | Long traffic delays. <br> Delay $>25 \mathrm{sec} /$ vehicle and $\leq 35 \mathrm{sec} /$ vehicle |
| E | Severe congestion with some long standing queues on critical approaches. Blockage of intersection may occur if traffic signal does not provide for protected turning movements. Traffic queue may block nearby intersection(s) upstream of critical approach(es). <br> Delay $>55.0 \mathrm{sec}$ and $\leq 80.0 \mathrm{sec}$ | Very long traffic delays, failure, extreme congestion. <br> Delay $>35 \mathrm{sec} /$ vehicle and $\leq 50 \mathrm{sec} /$ vehicle |
| F | Total breakdown, stop-and-go operation. $\text { Delay }>80.0 \text { sec }$ | Intersection blocked by external causes. Delay > 50 sec/vehicle |

Intersection Level of Service Methodology. Intersection Level of Service was calculated for this traffic impact study using the methodology contained in the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 (Transportation Research Board 2010) (HCM 2010) using Synchro 10.0 software. HCM techniques identify the average length of delays and use that information to determine the operating Level of Service. An overall average delay and Level of Service is determined for intersections controlled by traffic signals or all-way stops. At locations controlled by side street stops, delays can be determined for each movement that must yield the right of way, and the "worst case" delay is employed for analysis.

Roadway Segment Level of Service Methodology. The Merced General Plan presents daily traffic volume Level of Service thresholds than can be employed on a planning level basis (GP Table 4.3), and these values are presented in Table 2.

| LEVEL OF SERVICE THRESHOLDS FOR ROADWAY SEGMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Roadway Type | Daily Roadway Segment Level of Service Thresholds |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LOS A | LOS B | LOS C | LOS D | LOS E |  |
|  | 25,900 | 42,600 | 57,800 | 68,400 | 76,000 |  |
| 2 lane Arterial | 40,000 | 65,800 | 89,200 | 105,600 | 117,400 |  |
| 4 lane Arterial | - | - | 11,600 | 16,000 | 16,800 |  |
| 6 lane Arterial | - | 4,100 | 26,800 | 33,700 | 35,400 |  |
| 2 lane Collector | - | 6,600 | 41,800 | 50,700 | 53,200 |  |
| 4 lane Collector | - | - | 4,800 | 10,300 | 13,200 |  |

Standards of Significance. The methods employed to determine the significance of Level of Service are noted in the General Plan and in Merced's traffic study guidelines.

Implementing Action T-1.8.b of the Merced Vision 2030 General Plan (City of Merced 2010) establishes an acceptable LOS of D for intersections and roadways. Action T-1.8.b states:
"1.8.b Use peak-hour Level of Service "D" ("Tolerable Delays") as the design standard for new streets and intersections in new growth areas.
"The preferred LOS levels are typically "C" and "D," particularly for larger roads and major intersections. With LOS C the road provides stable operation but is still underutilized to some degree. LOS D represents a fine balance between the relatively large number of vehicles served and the generally acceptable level of service provided. It is the intent of the City's standards and policies for new and most upgraded intersections and road segments to be designed and built so as not to drop below LOS D ("tolerable delay") during peak traffic periods."

Therefore, in this traffic impact study, LOS A through D are considered acceptable for signalized intersections, while LOS E and F are unacceptable.

At two-way stop-sign-controlled intersections (or one-way stop T intersections), Level of Service can be calculated for each movement where motorists yield the right of way, as well as for the intersection as a whole. Significance is based on the length of the average delay experienced by motorists on the worst case movement, which is typically a left turn made from the stop-signcontrolled approach to the intersection. It should be noted that overall intersection average LOS at un-signalized intersections is better, often much better, than LOS on the worst single movement.

Under City of Merced guidelines, however, a poor "worst case" LOS is not necessarily significant unless the intersection also carries traffic volumes which satisfy peak hour traffic signal warrant requirements. Traffic signal warrants are a series of several standards which
provide guidelines for determining if a traffic signal is appropriate. Signal warrant analyses are typically conducted at intersections of uncontrolled major streets and stop sign-controlled minor streets. If one or more signal warrants are met, signalization of the intersection may be appropriate. However, a signal should not be installed if none of the warrants are met, since the installation of signals would increase delays on the previously-uncontrolled major street, and may increase the occurrence of particular types of accidents.

Consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City will use the traffic study to determine the project's impact to two broad CEQA checklist topics: (1) substantial increases in traffic; and (2) changes to level-of-service. Each of these broad categories have distinct thresholds of significance (described below) and are to be utilized in the traffic study.

## 1. Topic: Substantial Increase in Traffic Levels

A. Arterial Level Road: The threshold of significance is a project ADT contribution equal or greater than $5 \%$ of the current ADT for an "arterial roadway" that is, or will be, operating at an unacceptable LOS "E" or "F".
B. Collector Level Road: The threshold of significance is an amount where the Project contributes more than $20 \%$ of the current ADT on roads carrying at least 3,000 ADT. Thus, a significant impact would occur if a Project adds 601 ADT to a collector road that currently has 3,000 ADT. [3,000(.20)]
2. Topic: Change in Level of Service (LOS) Rating

Merced Vision 2015 General Plan Policy T-1.8 states: Use A Minimum Peak Hour Level of Service (LOS) "D" As a Design Objective for All New Streets in New Growth Areas and for Most Existing City Streets Except Under Special Circumstances. To implement this Policy, the City focuses on four different street system categories, each described in greater detail below: (A) roadways; (B) signalized intersections; (C) un-signalized intersections; and (D) roads within established neighborhoods.
A. Roadways and Signalized Intersections: Merced Vision 2015 General Plan, Implementing Action T-1.8.b, establishes an acceptable LOS of "D" for intersection and roadway operations.

## 1.8.b Use peak-hour Level of Service "D" ("Tolerable Delays") as the design standard for new streets and intersections in new growth areas.

The preferred LOS levels are typically "C" and "D," particularly for larger roads and major intersections. With LOS C the road provides stable operation but is still underutilized to some degree. LOS D represents a fine balance between the relatively large number of vehicles served and the generally acceptable level of service provided. It is the intent of the City's standards and policies for new and most upgraded intersections and road segments to be designed and built so as not to drop below LOS D ("tolerable delay") during peak traffic periods.

## Existing Traffic Conditions and Levels of Service

Traffic count data for the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours, as well as 24 -hour weekday counts were collected for this traffic impact study at the existing study intersections on March 26, 2017 and on roadway segments on March 28, 2017. Weekday counts were conducted when local schools were in session. Count data were collected in 15 -minute intervals for the period from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. on weekdays and from noon to 2:00 p.m. on Saturdays. The contiguous one-hour period within each period with the highest volumes was used in this traffic impact study as the peak hour. Because of the effect of COVID-19 on current traffic volumes, for this analysis year 2020 conditions were estimated by applying a $1 \%$ annual growth rate to the year 2017 volumes. Figure 3 presents the existing lane configurations and Year 2020 a.m. and p.m. peak hour traffic volumes at the existing study intersections.

The extent to which traffic within the hour was concentrated into any particular 15-minute period was determined based on the Peak Hour Factor (PHF) at each intersection. The observed PHF was incorporated into the LOS analysis to address the specific peaking characteristics of traffic near area schools, but in each case a maximum PHF of 0.92 was used.

Intersection Levels of Service. Table 3 presents existing a.m. peak hour and p.m. peak hour LOS at the existing study intersections. The worksheets presenting the calculation of LOS and signal warrants under all development conditions including Existing Conditions are included in the Appendix. As indicated, all intersections operate at acceptable LOS (i.e., LOS D or better) during all three time periods.

| TABLE 3EXISTING PEAK HOUR LEVELS OF SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Intersection | Control | AM Peak Hour |  | PM Peak Hour |  |
|  |  |  | Average Delay (sec/veh) | LOS | Average Delay (sec/veh) | LOS |
| 1 | SR 59 / Yosemite Ave | Signal | 22.2 | C | 23.2 | C |
| 2 | SR 59 / Buena Vista Dr | Signal | 8.9 | A | 12.2 | B |
| 3 | SR 59 / Santa Fe Dr / W. Olive Ave | Signal | 25.9 | C | 36.5 | D |
| 4 | SR 59 / Cooper Ave / Willowbrook Dr | Signal | 15.2 | B | 18.8 | B |
| 5 | SR $59 /$ W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street | Signal | 16.0 | B | 22.5 | B |
| 6 | W. Olive Ave / Loughborough Dr | Signal | 14.9 | B | 28.7 | C |
| 7 | W. Olive Ave / Austin Ave | Signal | 7.5 | A | 17.5 | B |

BOLD values are Levels of Service in excess of LOS D.

| 1 <br> SR 59/ Yosemite Ave | SR 59/ West $16^{\text {th }}$ St | 9 <br> East Access/ Olive Ave |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 <br> SR 59/ Buena Vista Dr | Loughborough Dr/ Olive Ave | 10 |
| SR 59/ Santa Fe Dr/ Olive Ave | Austin Ave/ Olive Ave |  |
| Cooper Ave/ Willowbrooke Dr | 8 <br> West Access / Olive Ave |  |



[^1]Roadway Segments. Table 4 identifies Year 2020 traffic volumes created by applying a $1 \%$ annual growth rate to year 2017 daily traffic volumes on study area roadways as well as the applicable Level of Service based on Merced General Plan thresholds. As indicated, the twolane segments of SR from the W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street intersection to W. Olive Avenue carry volumes that are indicative of LOS F conditions. This exceeds the City's minimum LOS D standard. All other roadways carry traffic volumes that indicate LOS D or better conditions.

| TABLE 4EXISTING ROADWAY SEGMENTS VOLUMES AND LEVELS OF SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Street | from | To | Classification | Daily Volume | LOS |
| SR 59 | Buena Vista Dr | W. Olive Ave | 2 lane Arterial | 14,150 | D |
|  | W. Olive Ave | NB \& SF RR | 2 lane Arterial | 22,610 | F |
|  | BN\&SF RR | W $16{ }^{\text {th }}$ Street | 2 lane Arterial | 21,080 | F |
| Santa Fe Drive | Beachwood Dr | SR 59 | 4 lane Arterial | 20,330 | C |
| W. Olive Ave | SR 59 | Loughborough Dr | 6 lane Arterial | 25,890 | C |

## Alternative Transportation Modes

The section which follows describes existing and planned facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists and transit riders in the area of the proposed project.

Pedestrians. Sidewalks are generally absent along rural Merced County roads but are constructed as properties are annexed into the City of Merced and developed. The text which follows notes the availability of pedestrian facilities in the study area.

To the north the bike path extends on the east side of SR 59 from W. Olive Avenue to Rascal Creek, and the path continues to the east along the creek. No facilities exist on the creek crossing or in the area north of the creek for roughly 1,000 feet to the point where sidewalk was installed with commercial property at the Buena Vista Drive intersection. To the south along SR 59 no pedestrian facilities exist on the west side of SR 59 in the area from the Santa Fe Drive across the BN\&SF railroad to Cooper Avenue, and no shoulder is available in some areas. A separated bike path exists on the east side of SR 59, and that facility extends to the BN\&SF crossing. Sidewalk begins south of the railroad crossing.

No sidewalk exists immediately east of SR 59 along W. Olive Avenue. Pedestrians typically walk off the roadway on and unimproved paths have been worn in this area. Sidewalks exist on W. Olive Avenue starting roughly 300 feet east of SR 59.

There are no dedicated facilities on Santa Fe Drive and pedestrians use the paved shoulders.

Bicycles. The City of Merced General Plan includes the Bicycle Master Plan which identifies existing and planned facilities. Bicycle facilities are divided into three classes:

- Class I (Bike Paths or Trails) which are a completely separate right-of way designated for the exclusive use of bicycles and pedestrians.
- Class II (Bike Lanes) which provide restricted right-of-way on the street for the exclusive or semi-exclusive use of bicycles.
- Class III (Bike Routes) where bicycles are encouraged but bike lanes are not provided and motor vehicles and bicyclists share the right of way.

Today Class I facilities exist along the east side of SR 59 from the BNSF crossing to Black Rascal Creek.

The Merced 2013 Bicycle Transportation Plan and General Plan indicates that Class II lanes are to be created on SR 59 from W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street to W. Olive Avenue, but none exist today in this area.

Transit. The City of Merced is served by a local public bus system, inter-regional private bus companies, and private taxicabs, as well as rail and air passenger services that are both dealt with under separate headings. The public bus system, created in 1974, served the community as the Merced Transit System (MTS)/City Shuttle for more than two decades. Its primary goal over time remained to serve senior citizens, low-income people and the disabled, even as the system expanded. Originally created solely as a demand responsive Dial-A-Ride operation, the service extended as time passed to include a number of fixed routes within the City.

Today Route M1 - Merced West serves the area of the proposed project. This route originates at the downtown Transportation Center on $16^{\text {th }}$ Street and extends north on SR 59 beyond the project site to a stop on Buena Vista Drive (refer to map in Appendix). M1 runs from 6:30 a.m. to $8: 00$ p.m. Monday thru Friday on roughly $1 / 2$ hour headways. The route runs from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.

Route M6 - Olive Loops follows Olive Avenue as far west as the Loughborough Drive intersection roughly $1 / 4$ mile east of the project. M6 runs from 7:15 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday thru Friday on roughly $1 / 2$ hour headways. The route runs from 8:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.

Intersection Queuing. The length of peak period queues has been estimated as a byproduct of the Level of Service analysis, and the results are presented in Table 5.

| TABLE 5 <br> ESTIMATED EXISTING PEAK HOUR QUEUES AT SR 59 / OLIVE AVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | AM | ak Hour |  | eak Hour |
| Approach | Lane | $\begin{gathered} \text { Storage } \\ \text { (feet) } \end{gathered}$ | Volume | $\begin{gathered} 95^{\text {th }} \% \text { Queue } \\ \text { (feet) } \end{gathered}$ | Volume | $\begin{gathered} 95^{\text {th }} \% \text { Queue } \\ \text { (feet) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Southbound | Left turn | 100 | 32 | 55 | 89 | 120 |
| Northbound | Left turn | 80 | 73 | 110 | 73 | 105 |
| Eastbound | Left turn | 460 | 132 | 200 | 116 | 180 |
| Westbound | Left turn | 500 | 60 | 280 | 286 | 435 |
| HIGHLIGHTED values exceed available storage by 20 or more feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS

## Project Use / Access Characteristics

The SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center plan includes a variety of convenience-oriented retail land uses. The development plan includes two points of access that are also evaluated in this analysis.

Trip Generation Rates. The number of vehicle trips that are expected to be generated by development of the proposed project has been estimated using trip generation rates based on the nature and size of project land uses. Data compiled by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) and presented in the publication Trip Generation, 9th Edition (Institute of Transportation Engineers 2012) is the source of trip generation rates for the uses within the proposed project. The trip generation rates used in this analysis are presented in Table 6.

A conservative approach has been taken to estimate project trip generation which yields a "worst case" assessment. As indicated, available rates have been employed for those areas with a specific land use designation, including those areas designated for food services, gasoline sales, and office / retail use. Those areas broadly designated as "office /retail" have been assigned trip generation rates based on the average rates from the ITE "Small Office" land use category 712.

Trip Generation Forecasts. Table 7 identifies the results of applying the identified trip generation rates to the land use inventory. A portion of these trips would likely be made between uses on the site, but to provide a "worst case" evaluation no internal capture has been assumed. Many of the trips associated with retail uses are typically drawn from the stream of background traffic passing the site as part of another trip. Table 7 identifies the typical share of the trips associated with various types of retail uses. After discount for these "pass-by" trips the project could be expected to result in 1,811 net new trips on a daily basis, with 139 new trips in the a.m. peak hour and 155 new trips in the p.m. peak hour.

| TABLE 6TRIP GENERATION RATES FOR SR 59 / OLIVE COMMERCIAL CENTER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITE <br> Code | Description | Quantity | Trips per Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Daily | AM Peak Hour |  |  | PM Peak Hour |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | In | Out | Total | In | Out | Total |
| 712 | Small Office | ksf | 16.19 | 83\% | 17\% | 1.92 | 32\% | 68\% | 2.45 |
| 934 | Fast Food Restaurant with Drive-thru | ksf | 496.12 | 51\% | 49\% | 45.42 | 52\% | 48\% | 32.65 |
| 946 | Gasoline / Service Station with C store and Car Wash | fueling position | 152.84 | 51\% | 49\% | 11.84 | 51\% | 49\% | 13.86 |


| TABLE 7 <br> TRIP GENERATION FORECASTS FOR SR 59 / OLIVE RETAIL CENTER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITE <br> Code | Description | Quantity | Trips per Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Daily |  | Peak |  |  | Peak |  |
|  |  |  |  | In | Out | Total | In | Out | Total |
| 945 | Gasoline with C Store | 16 <br> positions | 2,445 | 97 | 92 | 189 | 113 | 109 | 222 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pass-by } \\ & \text { (56\% daily, } 62 \% \text { a.m., } 56 \% \text { p.m.) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,369 | 60 | 57 | 117 | 63 | 61 | 124 |
|  | Net New Trips |  | 1,076 | 37 | 35 | 72 | 50 | 48 | 98 |
| 934 | Fast Food with Drive Thru | 2.81 ksf | 1,323 | 58 | 55 | 113 | 48 | 44 | 92 |
|  | Pass-by <br> (50\% daily and p.m., 49\% a.m.) |  | 662 | 28 | 27 | 55 | 23 | 23 | 46 |
|  | Net New Trips |  | 661 | 30 | 28 | 58 | 25 | 21 | 46 |
| 826 | Small Office | 4.54 ksf | 74 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
|  | Net New Trips |  | 74 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| PROJECT TOTAL NET NEW TRIPS |  |  | 1,811 | 74 | 65 | 139 | 78 | 77 | 155 |

Trip Distribution. The geographic distribution of vehicle trips associated with the proposed project has been determined from review of select zone analysis results from the MCAG regional travel demand forecasting model, consideration of the nature of land uses in each area, understanding of the effects of local traffic controls and consideration of current travel patterns. Table 8 indicates the directional allocation of new trips. Because right turns are prohibited at the project's access and southbound u-turns are prohibited at the SR 59 / Olive Avenue intersection, it is unlikely that customers making new trips from the area to the north of the site will arrive via SR 59. However, those customers will be able to exit the site and return to their trip origin via SR 59. Because westbound u-turns are accommodated access is available for customers traveling to and from the east on Olive Avenue.

Pass-by trips were assigned in proportion to the volume of traffic passing along the site in the directions where access is feasible, and the shares may vary based on time of day. Because southbound access from SR 59 is limited, no pass-by trips are anticipated from that direction. The share drawn from each stream is also presented in Table 8.

| TABLE 8SR 59 / OLIVE AVENUE RETAIL CENTER COMMERCIAL USESTRIP DISTRIBUTION ASSUMPTIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direction | Route | Percentage of Total Trips |  |  |
| New Trips |  |  | Pass-by Trips |  |
| North | SR 59 beyond Yosemite Avenue | 0\% |  |  |
|  | Yosemite Avenue east of SR $59{ }^{1}$ | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Buena Vista Drive east of SR $59{ }^{1}$ | 10\% |  |  |
| East | W. Olive Avenue beyond Austin Avenue | 20\% |  |  |
|  | Loughborough Drive off of W. Olive Avenue | 15\% |  |  |
|  | Austin Avenue off of W. Olive Avenue | 10\% |  |  |
| West | Santa Fe Drive west of SR 59 | 15\% |  |  |
| South | W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street beyond SR 59 | 10\% |  |  |
|  | Cooper Avenue west of SR 59 | 5\% |  |  |
|  | Willowbrook Drive east of SR 59 | 5\% |  |  |
| Total |  | 100\% |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Inbound trips via R Street to Olive Avenue, outbound trips via SR 59 |  |  |  |  |
| Direction |  |  | AM Peak Hour | PM Peak Hour |
| Northbound on SR 59 |  |  | 33\% | 33\% |
| Southbound on SR 59 |  |  | 0\% | 0\% |
| Westbound on Santa Fe Drive |  |  | 67\% | 67\% |
| Eastbound on Santa Fe Drive |  |  | 0\% | 0\% |

Trip Assignment. Figure 4 illustrates "project only" trips through study area intersections and at project driveways under the distribution percentages noted above with access as proposed.

| 1 <br> SR 59/ Yosemite Ave |  | 9 <br> $(0) 0 \underset{ }{\rightarrow}$ <br> East Access/ Olive Ave |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 <br> SR 59/ Buena Vista Dr | 6 <br> Loughborough Dr/ Olive Ave | 10 <br> SR 59/ North Access |
| SR 59/ Santa Fe Dr/ Olive Ave | Austin Ave/ Olive Ave |  |
| SR 59/ <br> Cooper Ave/ Willowbrooke Dr | West Access/ Olive Ave |  |



Project Improvements. The project will install frontage improvements along SR 59 and Olive Avenue as required by the City and Caltrans in a manner that is consistent with their standards. All work conducted in the state right of way will require an encroachment permit from Caltrans. A requirement to widen SR 59 to provide two northbound through travel lanes is anticipated. The SR 59 access will be limited to right turns only, and if no median area treatment is installed by others before the proposed project proceeds a raised island will be constructed in the driveway to preclude left turns in and out. Evaluation of the need to provide a northbound right turn lane to accommodate access on SR 59 is a part of this analysis.

On Olive Avenue the new access will be limited to right turns only by the existing raised center area median. No driveway treatment is required to limit access. It is assumed that the third westbound travel lane anticipated under the General Plan will be installed along the project frontage. This analysis evaluates the need for separate right turn lanes at the site access and at the SR 59 intersection in addition to that work.

The project will also install frontage improvements features for bicycles and pedestrians typically required by the City of Merced, including sidewalks on Olive Avenue.

Truck Access. Retail businesses attract truck traffic to stock stores and supply restaurants, and in the case of gasoline sales fuel trucks will visit the site regularly. Trucks typically stage in aisles in front of fast-food restaurants and small trucks will unload at the rear of retail stores. The project driveways will be designed to accommodate the turning requirements of full-size trucks. Because fuel storage tanks are planned in the southwest corner of the site, project proponents have designed internal circulation to accommodate fuel delivery trucks arriving on westbound Olive Avenue, circling the site clockwise and exiting back onto westbound Olive Avenue. However, trucks can be accommodated at all driveways.

## VEHICLE TRAVELED (VMT) IMPACTS

## Vehicle Miles Traveled Approach

Direction. The CEQA Guidelines and the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) document Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (California Governor's Office of Planning and Research 2018) encourage all public agencies to develop and publish thresholds of significance to assist with determining when a project would have significant transportation impacts based on the new metric of VMT, rather than operating Level of Service (LOS). The CEQA Guidelines generally state that projects that decrease VMT can be assumed to have a less than significant transportation impact. The CEQA Guidelines do not provide any specific criteria on how to determine what level of project VMT would be considered a significant impact. Merced County and the City of Merced have not yet adopted methods for estimating regional VMT or significance criteria for evaluating impacts based on VMT.

Screening. Under OPR direction, the following categories of land development projects are judged to have a less than significant impact on regional VMT.

- Location Based Screening
- Near High Quality Transit facilities
- In VMT efficiency areas where evidence exists that development yields VMT metrics that satisfy the OPR recommended significance criteria of a $15 \%$ reduction (i.e., $85 \%$ of average).
- Other Factors
- Small projects
- Local-serving retail
- Local-serving public uses
- Affordable housing

The Technical Advisory speaks to two screening criteria that would be applicable to the proposed project.

- Locally Serving Retail Projects. The OPR advisory recognize that by offering additional shopping/service opportunities, retail projects have the effect of reducing regional VMT and suggest that retail uses of 50,000 square feet or less can be assumed to have a less than significant effect on regional VMT. As the project would serve customers generated in the local area or simply stopping at the site as part of a trip on SR 99 or on Arch Road, the project's impact based on VMT is not significant.
- Small Projects. The OPR advisory suggests that the VMT contribution of small projects need not be considered significant. OPR suggests that agencies can find projects generating fewer than 110 vehicles trips a day to be less than significant.


## VMT Impacts

Assessment. The proposed project is generally comprised of convenience retail uses that will serve motorists already traveling on SR 59 and on Olive Avenue or who live or work in the immediate area. The project also includes up to $6,000 \mathrm{sf}$ of office space. Based on OPR guidance the project's VMT impacts can be judged as follows.

- As the retail elements of the project would serve customers generated in the local area or simply stopping at the site as part of a trip on SR 59 or on Olive Avenue, and the project's total building floor area is far below the 50,000 sf threshold identified by OPR, the impacts of the project's retail uses on regional VMT is not significant.
- The office space included in the project is projected to generate 74 daily trips. As this trip generation estimate falls below the 110 daily trip threshold identified by OPR, the office portion of the proposed project qualifies as a "small project" that can be assumed to have a less than significant impact on regional VMT.


## EXISTING PLUS SR 59 / OLIVE AVENUE COMMERCIAL CENTER TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

This LTA scenario assumes that the SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center project is fully developed immediately.

## Traffic Volumes

Existing Plus Project Traffic Volumes. Figure 5 presents resulting a.m. and p.m. peak hour volumes assuming the project is built out with access as proposed.

## Intersection Level of Service

Table 9 present the a.m. and p.m. peak hour Level of Service at each study intersection under Existing Plus Project conditions with access as proposed. As indicated projected Levels of Service at off-site intersections will fall within the LOS D minimum established by the City of Merced. Thus, the project does not cause effects that are inconsistent with the requirements of the Merced General Plan.

## SR 59 / Olive Avenue Intersection Queues

Table 10 compares current southbound queues with those that would be expected if the proposed project is completed. As shown the same peak period queues that exceed available storage in the southbound and northbound SR 59 left turn lanes will continue to do so. Development of the project would increase the volume of traffic on the westbound Olive Avenue left turn lane, and if no changes were made to signal timing the $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue could exceed the available storage in the p.m. peak hour.

To address the effects of the project on peak period queuing it would be appropriate to work with Caltrans District 10 to optimize the traffic signal timing at the SR 59 / Olive Avenue intersection after the proposed project is completed.

## Roadway Segment Level of Service

Table 11 compares current Levels of Service based on daily traffic volumes with those conditions occurring after the project is completed. As indicated, the project will add traffic to all neighboring streets but will not result in any additional streets operating with Level of Service in excess of the LOS D standard. The project will increase the daily traffic volume on the segments of SR 59 south of the W. Olive Avenue intersection that already experience LOS F conditions. Because the minimum standard is exceeded with and without the project, the significance of the project's impact is determined based on the percentage change in traffic volume. Project trips represent $1.6 \%$ to $1.7 \%$ of the current daily volume on SR 59 in this area. Because these increases do not exceed the $5.0 \%$ increase permitted under City traffic study guidelines, the project's effect Is not inconsistent with the General Plan and its impact based on LOS would not be significant. Mitigation is not required.

| 1 <br> SR 59/ Yosemite Ave | SR 59/ West $16^{\text {th }}$ St | 9 $(1037) 980 \rightarrow$ <br> East Access/ Olive Ave |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 <br> SR 59/ Buena Vista Dr | Loughborough Dr/ Olive Ave | 10 <br> SR 59/ North Access |
| SR 59/ Santa Fe Dr/ Olive Ave | Austin Ave/ Olive Ave |  |
| Cooper Ave/ Willowbrooke Dr |  <br> West Access / Olive Ave |  |



| TABLE 9EXISTING PLUS PROJECT PEAK HOUR LEVELS OF SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Intersection | Control | AM Peak Hour |  |  |  | PM Peak Hour |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Existing |  | Existing Plus Project |  | Existing |  | Existing Plus Project |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Delay } \\ \text { (sec/veh) } \end{gathered}$ | LOS | Average Delay (sec/veh) | LOS | Average Delay (sec/veh) | LOS | Average Delay (sec/veh) | LOS |
| 1 | SR 59 / Yosemite Ave | Signal | 22.2 | C | 22.3 | C | 23.2 | C | 23.6 | C |
| 2 | SR 59 / Buena Vista Dr | Signal | 8.9 | A | 9.0 | B | 12.2 | B | 12.2 | B |
| 3 | SR 59 / Santa Fe Dr / W. Olive Ave | Signal | 25.9 | C | 28.6 | C | 36.6 | D | 41.8 | D |
| 4 | SR 59 / Cooper Ave / Willowbrook Dr | Signal | 15.2 | B | 15.6 | B | 18.8 | B | 19.5 | B |
| 5 | SR $59 /$ W. $16{ }^{\text {th }}$ Street | Signal | 16.0 | B | 16.2 | B | 22.5 | C | 23.0 | C |
| 6 | W. Olive Ave / Loughborough Dr | Signal | 14.9 | B | 15.2 | B | 28.7 | C | 29.5 | C |
| 7 | W. Olive Ave / Austin Ave | Signal | 7.5 | A | 7.6 | B | 17.5 | B | 17.7 | B |
| 8 | SR 59 / Project Access WB right turn | WB Stop |  |  | 12.9 | B |  |  | 15.8 | C |
| 9 | Olive Ave / Project Access SB right turn | SB Stop |  |  | 13.1 | B |  |  | 20.6 | C |
| BOLD values are Levels of Service in excess of LOS D. HIGHLIGHTED values are significantly inconsistent with the General Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]| TABLE 10EXISTING PLUS PROJECT PEAK HOUR QUEUES AT SR 50 / OLIVE AVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approach | Lane | Storage (feet) | AM Peak Hour |  |  |  |  | PM Peak Hour |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Exi |  | Exist | Plus P | ject | Exi |  | Exist | Plus | oject |
|  |  |  |  |  | Volume | ph) | 95 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ \% |  |  | Volume | (vph) | 95 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ \% |
|  |  |  | (vph) | Queue (feet) | Project Only | Total | Queue (feet) | (vph) | Queue (feet) | Project Only | Total | Queue (feet) |
| Southbound | Left turn | 100 | 32 | 55 | 0 | 32 | 55 | 89 | 120 | 0 | 89 | 120 |
| Northbound | Left turn | 80 | 79 | 110 | 0 | 79 | 110 | 73 | 105 | 0 | 73 | 105 |
| Eastbound | Left turn | 460 | 132 | 200 | 11 | 143 | 220 | 116 | 180 | 12 | 128 | 205 |
| Westbound | Left turn | 500 | 210 | 280 | 42 | 252 | 355 | 286 | 435 | 50 | 336 | 525 |
| HIGHLIGHTED values exceed storage by 20 feet or more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| TABLE 11 <br> EXISTING ROADWAY SEGMENTS VOLUMES AND LEVELS OF SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Exis |  |  | xisting | Project |  |
| Street | from | To | Classification |  |  |  | ily Volu |  |  |
|  |  |  | Classification | Volume | LOS | Project <br> Only | Total | Percentage Increase | LOS |
| SR 59 | Buena Vista Dr | W. Olive Ave | 2 lane Arterial | 14,150 | D | 180 | 14,330 | 1.3\% | D |
|  | W. Olive Ave | BN \& SF RR | 2 lane Arterial | 22,610 | F | 360 | 22,970 | 1.6\% | F |
|  | BN\&SF RR | W $16{ }^{\text {th }} \mathrm{St}$ | 2 lane Arterial | 21,080 | F | 360 | 21,440 | 1.7\% | F |
| Santa Fe Dr | Beachwood Dr | SR 59 | 4 lane Arterial | 20,330 | C | 270 | 20,600 | 1.3\% | C |
| W. Olive Ave | SR 59 | Loughborough Dr | 6 lane Arterial | 25,890 | C | 1,000 | 26,890 | 3.9\% | C |
| BOLD values exceed minimum Level of Service standard. |  |  | HIGHLIGHTED values are significantly inconsistent with the General Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]
## Traffic Signal Warrants

The volume of traffic occurring at the project's two access points was compared to MUTCD peak hour traffic signal warrants to determine whether a traffic signal may be justified.

As shown in Table 12, with access as proposed the traffic volumes at the SR 59 access do not reach a level that satisfies peak hour warrants. Technically, the volumes at the Olive Avenue access would satisfy "rural" peak hour warrants. However, because both access points are limited to right-turns-only traffic signals would not be recommended.

| TABLE 12 <br> PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC SIGNAL WARRANTS AT PROJECT ACCESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Time | speed | Hourly Volume |  | Signal Warrants met |  |
|  |  |  | Major Street | Minor Street (right turn) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rural } \\ (>40 \mathrm{mph}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Urban } \\ (>40 \mathrm{mph}) \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 59 Access | AM | 40 | 981 | 41 | No | No |
|  | PM | 40 | 1,078 | 42 | No | No |
| Olive Avenue Access | AM | 45 | 1,584 | 106 | Yes | No |
|  | PM | 45 | 2,221 | 110 | Yes | No |

## Impacts to Alternative Transportation Modes

Pedestrians. The project could attract pedestrians from the neighborhoods to the east, north and south of the site, although the exact number of pedestrians is unknown. The project would be accompanied by standard City of Merced street frontage improvements that include sidewalks. With the project frontage improvements, adequate facilities will exit to deliver pedestrians to the west side of SR 59 and the south side of Olive Avenue. Pedestrian access to the north is available via the existing Class I trail, and access to the east is available via existing sidewalks that begin at the project's eastern boundary.

The project site plan identifies dedicated paths of travel for pedestrians from Olive Avenue and from SR 59, as well as sidewalks around the exterior of all buildings.

Bicycles. The project can be expected to attract bicyclists from various Merced neighborhoods. As noted in the Setting, bicycle facilities already exist as Class I trails on the east side of SR 59, but are nonexistent elsewhere. Bicycle lanes are not designated on SR 59 north of Olive Avenue on Santa Fe Drive nor on Olive Avenue in the Merced County General Plan Circulation Element. Under the Circulation Element bicycles are expected to mix with motor vehicles on other streets.

Transit. The project will likely attract some persons from throughout the Merced area who may wish to use public transit. Route M1 passes the site on SR 59 every thirty minutes and M6 reaches the Olive Avenue / Loughborough Drive intersection. These services are adequate for a project of this nature, and the impacts of the project on transit are not significant.

## EXISTING PLUS APPROVED PROJECTS BACKGROUND CONDITIONS

This analysis scenario considers the relative impacts of the project within a short-term future condition that assumes build out of other approved projects identified by the City of Merced.

## Background Information

Land Use. City of Merced staff were asked for input regarding other approved projects that might reasonably add traffic to the study area circulation system. Particular attention was directed to approved developments at the SR 59 / Olive Avenue intersection. In this case another retail commercial project has been approved on the northwest corner of the SR 59 / Santa Fe Drive intersections, and its traffic has been included in this analysis.

The Northwest SR 59 / Olive Avenue Retail Center project will occupy 8 acres on the northwest corner of the intersection of SR 59 and Olive Avenue - Santa Fe Drive. The approved development plans include roughly 42,800 sf of retail commercial uses, including a gasoline station with convenience store, fast food restaurants, coffee kiosk and other retail uses. The development will have a right turn-only access on SR 59 north of Olive Avenue as well as two driveways on Santa Fe Drive. On the two driveways, the more westerly Santa Fe Drive access will provide full access and will be signalized.

The approved project was the subject of a traffic analysis completed in January 2018 ${ }^{1}$. That analysis addressed both project specific and long-term cumulative conditions. Because the Santa Fe Drive traffic was added as a condition of approval after the traffic analysis was prepared, it was necessary to adjust the traffic volumes contained in that document to reflect the approved access.

The approved project is conditioned to make local circulation system improvements and to participate in the cost of long-term improvements by fair share contribution to identified projects or by paying adopted traffic impact fees. The traffic study indicated that the approved project would be required to lengthen the southbound left turn lane on SR 59 approaching the Olive Avenue intersection.

Trip Generation / Assignment. Table 13 identifies the daily and peak hour trip generation estimates prepared for the approved project. As indicated, this development is expected to generate 4,040 net new daily trips, with 300 trips in the a.m. peak hour and 320 trips in the p.m. peak hour. The new and pass-by trips associated with this use were assigned to the local street system following the assumptions contained in the 2018 traffic study.

[^4]| TABLE 13 <br> TRIP GENERATION FORECASTS FOR APPROVED NORTHWEST SR 59 / OLIVE RETAIL CENTER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITE Code | Description | Quantity | Trips per Unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Daily | AM Peak Hour |  |  | PM Peak Hour |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | In | Out | Total | In | Out | Total |
| Phase 1: Gasoline with C Store and Car Wash plus Fast Food and Coffee / Kiosk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 946 | Gasoline with C Store and Car Wash | 16 positions | 2,445 | 97 | 92 | 189 | 113 | 109 | 222 |
|  | Pass-by ( $56 \%$ daily, $62 \%$ a.m., $56 \%$ p.m.) |  | 1,369 | 60 | 57 | 117 | 63 | 61 | 124 |
|  | Net New Trips |  | 1,076 | 37 | 35 | 72 | 50 | 48 | 98 |
| 826 | Fast Food with Drive Thru | 3.46 ksf | 1,717 | 80 | 77 | 157 | 59 | 54 | 113 |
|  | Pass-by ( $50 \%$ daily and p.m., $49 \%$ a.m.) |  | 858 | 39 | 38 | 77 | 29 | 27 | 56 |
|  | Net New Trips |  | 859 | 41 | 39 | 80 | 30 | 27 | 51 |
| 938 | Coffee / Donut Shop with Drive thru and No Indoor Seating | 0.824 ksf | 1,648 | 139 | 139 | 278 | 35 | 34 | 69 |
|  | Pass-by (89\%) |  | 1,467 | 124 | 123 | 247 | 31 | 30 | 61 |
|  | Net New Trips |  | 181 | 15 | 16 | 31 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
|  | Phase 1 Total Net New Trips |  | 1,116 | 93 | 90 | 183 | 84 | 79 | 163 |
| Phase 2: Pharmacy, Fast Food and Retail |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 826 | General Retail | 18.2 ksf | 777 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 32 | 36 | 68 |
|  | Pass-by ( $15 \%$ daily and p.m.) |  | 116 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
|  | Net New Trips |  | 661 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 27 | 31 | 58 |
| 934 | Fast Food Restaurant with Drive Thru | 2.7 ksf | 1,340 | 63 | 60 | 123 | 46 | 42 | 88 |
|  | Pass-by ( $50 \%$ daily and p.m., $49 \%$ a.m.) |  | 670 | 31 | 29 | 60 | 23 | 21 | 44 |
|  | Net New Trips |  | 670 | 32 | 31 | 63 | 23 | 21 | 44 |
| 880 | Pharmacy without Drive Thru | 14.0 ksf | 1,261 | 27 | 14 | 41 | 58 | 60 | 118 |
|  | Pass-by (53\% daily and p.m.) |  | 668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 32 | 63 |
|  | Net New Trips |  | 593 | 27 | 14 | 41 | 27 | 28 | 55 |
|  | Phase 2 Total Net New Trips |  | 1,924 | 67 | 50 | 117 | 77 | 80 | 157 |
| PROJECT TOTAL NET NEW TRIPS |  |  | 4,040 | 160 | 140 | 300 | 161 | 159 | 320 |

[^5]
## Existing Plus Approved Projects Traffic Volumes

Figure 6 presents resulting daily, a.m. and p.m. peak hour volumes assuming the approved project proceeds. Figure 7 illustrates volumes with the addition of trips from the proposed project.

## Intersection Level of Service

Table 14 presents the a.m. and p.m. peak hour Level of Service at each study intersection under Existing Plus Approved Projects (EPAP) conditions with and without build out of the proposed project.

Existing Plus Approved Project. As indicated if the approved project proceeds alone, then the projected Levels of Service at study intersection will continue to satisfy the General Plan's minimum LOS D standard.

EPAP Plus Project. If the proposed SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center project is built out in addition to approved project and anticipated improvements are made along the project's frontage then all study intersections will also operate with Level of Service that satisfy the City's LOS D minimum, as shown in Table 14.

## Peak Period Queues

Existing Plus Approved Project. As noted in Table 15, $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue will lengthen with the development of the approved project. That project was conditioned to lengthen the southbound left turn lane on SR 59. However, that work is being deferred as the City of Merced is in the process of designing an SR 59 widening project in this area.

EPAP Plus Project. The addition of traffic from the proposed project does not appreciably change queuing conditions on northbound and southbound SR 59. With the occupancy of both the approved and proposed projects, the length of queues in the westbound Olive Avenue left turn lane would remain within the available storage. These conditions would be addressed by retiming the traffic signals as was noted under Existing Plus Project Conditions.

## Roadway Segment Level of Service

Table 16 compares current Levels of Service based on daily traffic volumes with those conditions occurring after the approved project are completed with and without build out of the proposed project. As indicated, the approved project will add traffic to all neighboring streets but will not result in any additional streets operating with Level of Service in excess of the LOS D standard. Similarly, the addition of project traffic to the EPAP condition does not result in any additional segment operating with LOS in excess of the minimum.

Because the minimum standard is exceeded on SR 59 with and without the project, the significance of the project's impact is determined based on the percentage change in traffic volume. Project trips represent $1.5 \%$ to $1.6 \%$ of the current daily volume on SR 59 in this area. Because these increases do not exceed the $5.0 \%$ increase permitted under City traffic study guidelines, the project's effect is not inconsistent with the General Plan and its impact based on LOS would not be significant. Mitigation is not required.


| TABLE 15EPAP PLUS PROJECT PEAK HOUR QUEUES AT SR 50 / OLIVE AVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approach | Lane | Storage (feet) | AM Peak Hour |  |  |  |  | PM Peak Hour |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Existi Approve | Plus Projects | EPA | Plus Pro |  | Existin Approved | Plus Projects | EPA | Plus P | ject |
|  |  |  |  | 95 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ \% | Volume | ph) | $95^{\text {th }}$ \% |  | 95 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ \% | Volume | (vph) | $95^{\text {th }}$ \% |
|  |  |  | (vph) | Queue (feet) | Project Only | Total | Queue (feet) | (vph) | Queue (feet) | Project Only | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Queue } \\ \text { (feet) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Southbound | Left turn | 100 | 138 | 205 | 0 | 138 | 205 | 173 | 290 | 0 | 173 | 305 |
| Northbound | Left turn | 80 | 111 | 175 | 0 | 111 | 175 | 105 | 190 | 0 | 105 | 190 |
| Eastbound | Left turn | 460 | 183 | 305 | 11 | 194 | 325 | 176 | 260 | 12 | 188 | 275 |
| Westbound | Left turn | 500 | 210 | 285 | 42 | 252 | 365 | 336 | 425 | 50 | 386 | 505 |
| HIGHLIGHTED values exceed available storage by 20 or more feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| TABLE 16 <br> EPAP PLUS PROJECT ROADWAY SEGMENTS VOLUMES AND LEVELS OF SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Street | From | To | Classification | Existing Plus Approved Projects |  | EPAP Plus Project |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Daily Volume | LOS | Daily Volume |  |  | LOS |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Only | Total | Percentage Increase |  |
| SR 59 | Buena Vista Dr | W. Olive Ave | 2 lane Arterial | 15,180 | D | 180 | 15,360 | 1.2\% | D |
|  | W. Olive Ave | NB \& SF RR | 2 lane Arterial | 23,420 | F | 360 | 23,780 | 1.5\% | F |
|  | BN\&SF RR | W $16^{\text {th }} \mathrm{St}$ | 2 lane Arterial | 21,480 | F | 360 | 21,840 | 1.6\% | F |
| Santa Fe Dr | Beachwood Dr | SR 59 | 4 lane Arterial | 20,940 | C | 270 | 21,210 | 1.3\% | C |
| W. Olive Ave | SR 59 | Loughborough Dr | 6 lane Arterial | 27,905 | C | 1,000 | 28,905 | 3.6\% | C |
| BOLD values exceed minimum Level of Service standard. |  |  | HIGHLIGHTED values are significantly inconsistent with the General Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^6]|  <br> SR 59/ Yosemite Ave | SR 59/ West $16^{\text {th }}$ St | 9 <br> East Access/ Olive Ave |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 <br> SR 59/ Buena Vista Dr |  <br> Loughborough Dr/ Olive Ave | 10 |
| SR 59/ Santa Fe Dr/ Olive Ave | Austin Ave/ Olive Ave |  |
| Cooper Ave/ Willowbrooke Dr | West Access / Olive Ave |  |



|  <br> SR 59/ Yosemite Ave | SR 59/ West $16^{\text {th }}$ St | East Access/ Olive Ave |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 <br> SR 59/ Buena Vista Dr | Loughborough Dr/ Olive Ave | 10 |
| SR 59/ Santa Fe Dr/ Olive Ave | Austin Ave/ Olive Ave |  |
|  |  |  |


KD Anderson \& Associates, Inc. $\quad$ EPAP PLUS PROJECT TRAFFIC VOLUMES AND LANE CONFIGURATIONS
Transportation Engineers

## Traffic Signal Warrants

The volume of traffic occurring at the project's two access points was again compared to MUTCD peak hour traffic signal warrants to determine whether a traffic signal may be justified.

As shown in Table 17, with access as proposed the traffic volumes at the SR 59 access do not reach a level that satisfies peak hour warrants. Technically, the volumes at the Olive Avenue access would satisfy "rural" peak hour warrants. However, because both access points are limited to right-turns-only a traffic signal would not be recommended.

| TABLE 17 <br> PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC SIGNAL WARRANTS AT PROJECT ACCESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Time | speed | Hourly Volume |  | Signal Warrants met |  |
|  |  |  | Major <br> Street | Minor Street (right turn) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rural } \\ (>40 \mathrm{mph}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Urban } \\ (>40 \mathrm{mph}) \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 59 Access | AM | 40 | 939 | 41 | No | No |
|  | PM | 40 | 1,092 | 42 | No | No |
| Olive Avenue Access | AM | 45 | 1,721 | 106 | Yes | No |
|  | PM | 45 | 2,361 | 110 | Yes | No |

## LONG TERM YEAR 2035 CUMULATIVE CONDITIONS

## Overview

The cumulative Year 2035 analysis presented herein is intended to evaluate the relative cumulative impact of the project assuming implementation of long-term circulation system improvements and continuing development in the Merced area. City of Merced staff directed that the cumulative analysis contained in the approved Northwest SR 59 / Olive Avenue Retail Center traffic study be the analysis basis. The Merced County Association of Governments (MCAG) regional travel demand forecasting model was the tool employed for that analysis.

Circulation System Improvements. The City of Merced General Plan Circulation Element and GPU EIR suggest that appreciable improvements will be needed to accommodate the future traffic volumes accompanying build out of the General Plan. SR 59 is projected to be a 6-lane facility from W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street to Yosemite Avenue (refer to GP Table 4.4) and a four-lane facility north of Yosemite Avenue. Santa Fe Drive and Olive Avenue are to be 6-lane arterials. Regionally, the General Plan envisions the completion of the Atwater Merced Expressway and Campus Parkway.

Anticipated funding constrains the level of future improvements assumed in this analysis. The MCAG model reflects implementation of Tier I improvements noted in the 2014 Regional Transportation Plan. In addition, at the direction of City of Merced staff the model was refined to reflect the extension of Campus Parkway beyond SR 140 to Yosemite Avenue. However, as directed by City staff the prior cumulative analysis assumed that the AME is not extended beyond its current terminus at Green Sands Avenue. Similarly, that analysis assumed that SR 59 is widened to provide two through travel lanes in each direction in the area from W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street to Olive Avenue. The section of SR 59 north of Olive Avenue was assumed to remain a two-lane roadway.

Approach to Developing Traffic Volume Forecasts. Because the Santa Fe Drive access traffic signal required of the approved project was not assumed to be constructed in its traffic study, a long term "Cumulative Plus Approved Project" traffic base was created by manually redistributing that project's trips as applicable. Figure 8 presents the resulting traffic volumes which represent the "Cumulative No Project" condition for this analysis. The trips associated with the proposed project were then superimposed onto that background condition to create the "Cumulative Plus Project" condition noted in Figure 9.

## Daily Traffic Volumes / Levels of Service

Traffic Volumes. Table 18 identifies projected Year 2035 traffic volumes on study area roadway segments and resulting Levels of Service. As indicated the volume of traffic on study area roads is projected to increase appreciably in the future. The daily traffic volume on SR 59 is projected to approach the capacity of the highway with and without the proposed project.

Levels of Service. As indicated, while Santa Fe Drive and Olive Avenue are projected to operate with Level of Service that satisfy the City's LOS D minimum, SR 59 is projected to
operate at LOS F with and without the project. To meet the City's minimum standard SR 59 would need to be widened in a manner that is consistent with the facility anticipated for General Plan buildout (i.e., 6-lanes) in the area south of Olive Avenue, and a four lane section is needed to the north. Alternatively, completion of other elements of the regional street system may alter the volume of traffic on these roads under Year 2035 conditions.

Because conditions exceed the adopted minimum LOS standard with and without the proposed project, the significance of the project's impact on roadway segments is determined based on the incremental change in traffic volume attributed to the project. As shown, the project adds roughly $4.0 \%$ and $1.7 \%$ to the projected daily volume on SR 59 north and south of the W. Olive Avenue intersection. As these changes do not exceed the $5.0 \%$ increment permitted under City of Merced policy, the project's impact to mainline SR 59 is not significant, and mitigation to address this impact is not required.

| TABLE 18YEAR 2035 PLUS PROJECT ROADWAY SEGMENTS VOLUMES AND LEVELS OF SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Street | From | To | Classification | No Project |  | Year 2035 Plus Project |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Daily Volume | LOS | Daily Volume |  |  | LOS |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Project <br> Only | Total | Percentage Increase |  |
| SR 59 | Buena Vista Dr | W. Olive Ave | 2 lane Arterial | 25,025 | F | 180 | 25,205 | 0.7\% | F |
|  | W. Olive Ave | BN\&SF RR | 4 lane Arterial | 47,150 | F | 360 | 47,510 | 0.8\% | F |
|  | BN\&SF RR | W 16 $6^{\text {th }}$ Street | 4 lane Arterial | 47,700 | F | 360 | 48,060 | 0.8\% | F |
| Santa Fe Drive | Beachwood Dr | SR 59 | 4 lane Arterial | 28,220 | C | 270 | 28,490 | 1.0\% | C |
| W. Olive Ave | SR 59 | Loughborough Dr | 6 lane Arterial | 38,700 | C | 1,000 | 39,700 | 2.6\% | C |
| BOLD values exceed minimum Level of Service standard. HIGHLIGHTED values are significantly inconsistent with the General Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Peak Hour Intersection Volumes and Levels of Service

Traffic Volumes. Figures 8 and 9 that identify cumulative traffic volume also identify assumed improvements to intersections that would accompany the assumed widening of SR 59 to 4 lanes from W. Olive Avenue to W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street. This analysis assumes that two through lanes would be provided in each direction on SR 59 through the Olive Avenue intersection but would not continue to Buena Vista Drive.

Intersection Level of Service. Table 19 displays the a.m. and p.m. peak hour Levels of Service at each study intersection under future Cumulative Year 2035 conditions with and without the project.

Year 2035 No Project. If the project does not proceed and the site remains vacant, then two intersections are projected to operate with Level of Service that exceed the LOS D minimum standard. The SR 59 / Olive Avenue / Santa Fe Drive intersection is projected to operate at LOS F. This conclusion is consistent with Level of Service projected for SR 59 on a daily basis. Regional and local improvements might be considered to alleviate this deficiency. Regionally the extension of AME to Bellevue Road could alter travel patterns, although simply completing that improvement may not result in conditions that satisfy the minimum standard, and funding for that improvement is not secured. Locally, widening the intersection to provide additional capacity would be needed to achieve LOS D. These improvements are consistent with the planned 6 lane facilities and include:

1. Reconstruct westbound Olive Avenue to provide dual left turn lanes onto southbound SR 59.
2. Reconfigure the westbound right turn lane to create a combination through \& right turn lane and extend that through lane across SR 59 along the project's frontage.
3. Reconstruct the existing northbound right turn lane as a "free" right turn with median island separating eastbound and right turning traffic.
4. Reconstruct the eastbound Santa Fe Drive approach to provide dual left turn lane.

This level of improvement would yield Level of Service D in the a.m. peak hour and LOS D in the p.m. peak hour.

The SR $59 / \mathbf{W} . \mathbf{1 6}^{\text {th }}$ Street intersection is also projected to operate at LOS F if the proposed project does not proceed. At this location the introduction of a second southbound left turn lane would reduce delays, and LOS D would result. This improvement would be consistent with widening the highway to 4 lanes.

Year 2035 Plus Project Conditions. The addition of project trips will increase the length of delays at all intersections, but under City of Merced guidelines the impact of the project is only significant at one off-site intersection. The SR 59 / Olive Avenue / Santa Fe Drive intersection is projected to operate at LOS F. Because the intersection is projected to operate at LOS F with and without the project, the significance of the project's impact is determined based on the incremental difference in average delay. In this case, the project adds 10.4 and 14.6 seconds during the a.m. and p.m. peak hour, respectively. As these increases exceed the City's 5.0
second permissible increment, the project's effect is cumulatively inconsistent with General Plan requirements.

The measures identified for background conditions would also reduce the project's effect but would be close to delivering Level of Service meeting the City's LOS D minimum standard. To achieve LOS D a westbound right turn lane would need to be added on Olive Avenue. The project should contribute its fair share to the cost of these improvements, and with this improvement the project's effect is consistent with the General Plan.

The SR $59 / \mathrm{W} .16^{\text {th }}$ Street intersection is projected to operate at LOS F with and without the project. Because the increment change in delay is less than the 5.0 second threshold employed by the City of Merced, the project's impact to this location is not significant, and mitigation is not required.

The project's access on Olive Avenue is projected to operate at LOS E in the p.m. peak hour. Adding a separate westbound right turn lane would reduce delay and provide near LOS D conditions.

## SR 59 / Olive Avenue Intersection Queues

Table 20 compares southbound queues on SR 59 approaching the W. Olive Avenue intersection with and without the proposed project. The left turn and through lane queues will extend beyond the driveway if no improvements are made. The improvements required to mitigate cumulative intersection LOS impacts will reduce the length of queues.

|  <br> SR 59/ Yosemite Ave | SR 59/ West $16^{\text {th }}$ St | East Access/ Olive Ave |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> SR 59/ Buena Vista Dr | Loughborough Dr/ Olive Ave | 10 |
| SR 59/ Santa Fe Dr/ Olive Ave | Austin Ave/ Olive Ave |  |
|  | West Access / Olive Ave |  |



| 1 <br> SR 59/ Yosemite Ave | SR 59/ West $16^{\text {th }}$ St | 9 <br> East Access/ Olive Ave |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 <br> SR 59/ Buena Vista Dr | Loughborough Dr/ Olive Ave | 10 <br> SR 59/ North Access |
| SR 59/ Santa Fe Dr/ Olive Ave | Austin Ave/ Olive Ave |  |
|  | West Access / Olive Ave |  |



| TABLE 19 <br> YEAR 2035 PLUS PROJECT PEAK HOUR LEVELS OF SERVICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Intersection | Control | AM Peak Hour |  |  |  | PM Peak Hour |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Year 2035 |  | 2035 Plus Project |  | Year 2035 |  | 2035 Plus Project |  |
|  |  |  | Average Delay (sec/veh) | LOS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Delay } \\ \text { (sec/veh) } \end{gathered}$ | LOS | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Delay } \\ \text { (sec/veh) } \end{gathered}$ | LOS | Average Delay (sec/veh) | LOS |
| 1 | SR 59 / Yosemite Avenue | Signal | 17.2 | B | 17.1 | B | 17.7 | B | 17.6 | B |
| 2 | SR 59 / Buena Vista Drive | Signal | 21.4 | C | 22.3 | C | 40.7 | D | 42.3 | D |
| 3 | SR 59 / Santa Fe Dr / W. Olive Ave | Signal | 107.7 | F | 118.1 | F | 128.9 | F | 143.5 | F |
|  |  | w/mit | 45.1 | D |  |  | 52.7 | D |  |  |
|  |  |  | - | - | 47.7 | D | - | - | 55.0 | D |
| 4 | SR 59/ Cooper Ave / Willowbrook Dr | Signal | 23.0 | C | 23.7 | C | 32.1 | C | 34.0 | C |
| 5 | SR $59 /$ W. $16^{\text {th }}$ Street | Signal | 246.2 | F | 248.2 | F | 226.9 | F | 228.8 | F |
| 6 | W. Olive Avenue / Loughborough Dr | Signal | 17.5 | B | 17.9 | B | 46.4 | D | 48.4 | D |
| 7 | W. Olive Avenue / Austin Avenue | Signal | 9.0 | B | 9.0 | B | 37.5 | D | 37.5 | D |
| 8 | SR 59 / Project Access Westbound right turn | WB Stop |  |  | 12.9 | B |  |  | 13.2 | B |
| 9 | Olive Avenue / Project Access Southbound right turn | SB Stop |  |  | 16.3 | C |  |  | $39.0{ }^{1}$ | E |
| BOLD values are Levels of Service in excess of LOS D. HIGHLIGHTED values are significantly in ${ }^{1}$ average delay is 35.4 seconds with westbound right turn lane. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]|  |  | YEAR | PLUS | JECT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TABLE } \\ & \text { K HOUR } \end{aligned}$ | JEUES | AT SR 5 | OLIVE | ENUE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | eak Hour |  |  |  |  | Peak Hour |  |  |
| App | Lane | Storage | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year } \\ \text { Pr } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { No } \\ & \text { ct } \end{aligned}$ | Year 2 | Plus P | oject | Year Pro | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \mathrm{No} \\ & \text { ct } \end{aligned}$ | Year | 35 Plu | Project |
|  |  |  |  | 95 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ \% | Volum |  | $95^{\text {th }}$ \% |  | 95 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ \% | Volume | (vph) | 95 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ |
|  |  |  | $(\mathrm{vph})$ | Queue (feet) | Project Only | Total | Queue (feet) | (vph) | Queue (feet) | Project Only | Total | Queue (feet) |
| Southbound | Left turn | 100 | 146 | 220 | 0 | 146 | 220 | 182 | 320 | 0 | 182 | 320 |
| Northbound | Left turn | 80 | 190 | 330 | 0 | 190 | 330 | 175 | 330 | 0 | 175 | 330 |
| Eastbound | Left turn | 460 | 206 | 350 | 11 | 217 | 370 | 205 | 335 | 12 | 217 | 355 |
| Westbound | Left turn | 500 | 430 | 685 | 42 | 472 | 760 | 585 | 940 | 50 | 635 | 1025 |
| HIGHLIGHTED values exceed available storage by 20 or more feet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Traffic Signal Warrants

The volume of traffic occurring at the project's two access points was again compared to MUTCD peak hour traffic signal warrants to determine whether a traffic signal may be justified.

As shown in Table 21, with access as proposed the traffic volumes at the SR 59 access do not reach a level that satisfies peak hour warrants. Technically, the volumes at the Olive Avenue access would satisfy "rural" peak hour warrants. However, because both access points are limited to right-turns-only traffic signal would not be recommended.

| TABLE 21 <br> PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC SIGNAL WARRANTS AT PROJECT ACCESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Time | speed | Hourly Volume |  | Signal Warrants met |  |
|  |  |  | Major <br> Street | Minor Street (right turn) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rural } \\ (>40 \mathrm{mph}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Urban } \\ (>40 \mathrm{mph}) \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 59 Access | AM | 40 | 939 | 41 | No | No |
|  | PM | 40 | 1,092 | 42 | No | No |
| Olive Avenue Access | AM | 45 | 1,721 | 106 | Yes | No |
|  | PM | 45 | 2,361 | 110 | Yes | No |

## SITE ACCESS ASSESSMENT

The adequacy of site access has been evaluated within the context of the issues which can affect the operation of adjoining public streets.

Driveway Throat Depth. The driveway throat is the area available for exiting vehicles to wait without blocking the path of arriving traffic. The adequacy of the driveway throat is determined based on the length of exiting queue at the driveway. The LOS analysis indicates that the $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue in the SR 59 driveway would be one vehicle or less, while the $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue in the Olive Avenue driveway could be 75 feet (i.e., three vehicles).

Table 22 compares forecast queue and available throat depth. As shown, under Year 2035 conditions the forecast $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queues at the SR 59 driveway are less than the available throat depth, and no changes are recommended. However, the Olive Avenue driveway has a limited throat depth, and the anticipated Year 2035 queue would block entry into the southern portion of the canopy area. To address this issue it would be necessary to place a median in the driveway that would extend for 75 feet.

| TABLE 22 <br> DRIVEWAY THROAT DEPTH ANALYSIS AT PROJECT ACCESS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Throat Depth (feet) | AM Peak Hour |  | P.m. Peak Hour |  |
|  |  | Volume (vph) | $\begin{gathered} 95^{\text {th }} \% \text { Queue } \\ \text { (feet) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Volume (vph) | $\begin{gathered} 95^{\text {th }} \% \text { Queue } \\ \text { (feet) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 59 Access | 75 | 41 | <25 | 42 | <25 |
| Olive Avenue Access | 25 | 106 | 30 | 110 | 75 |

Fuel Delivery Truck Circulation. The fuel storage tanks are shown in the southwest corner of the site. The site plan indicates that the tanks would be accessed from the Olive Avenue driveway with travel in a clockwise direction. With installation of the driveway median island noted above, counterclockwise circulation would be needed.

Drive-Thru Aisle. The site plan places the entrance to the fast-food restaurant's drive-thru aisle towards the center of the site. The plan indicates that 200 feet of storage would be available from the delivery window to the entrance, providing room for up to ten waiting vehicles. While this storage is adequate for more fast food franchise, the entrance to the drive-thru is far enough from adjoining street to accommodate additional vehicles without interfering with the flow of traffic on public streets (i.e., 225 feet to SR 59 and 275 feet to Olive Avenue). In addition, if needed the presence of the separate parking area north of the office building provides the opportunity to circulate the drive-thru traffic into that area and provide another 200 feet of storage in advance of the entrance.

Right Turn Channelization at Entrances. The need for separate right turn lanes on the entries to project driveways has been considered within the context of the precedence under similar condition elsewhere in Merced and typical engineering practice.

The volume of traffic entering the site at each driveway has been identified. The Olive Avenue driveway is projected to handle 70 to 74 inbound peak hour right turns, while the SR 59 access is expected to accommodate 82 to 91 right turns. In both locations the number of turns reaches the level that would typically justify a separate right turn deceleration lane (i.e., more than 50 right turns).

Right turn treatments elsewhere have been reviewed. Access to Olive Avenue is limited, and separate right turn lanes have been provided elsewhere on Olive Avenue east of the project site, particularly at access to major commercial areas. However, the industrial driveways just east of the project do not have right turn lanes.

In this case separate right turn lanes are desirable and are needed to provide adequate LOS under long term conditions. A turn lane should be provided but should be incorporated into the ultimate design of the area street system. Initially, a separate right turn lane can be provided on Olive Avenue in advance of the driveway in the remaining 120 feet of project frontage. Based on the distance from the SR 59 intersection to the project's Olive Avenue driveway (i.e., 175 feet), this lane can then be extended to Olive Avenue if the City elects to install the westbound left turn lane described in the Year 2035 traffic analysis.

A northbound right turn lane should be included in the project's SR 59 frontage improvements. The design requirements of this lane would be determined in consultation with Caltrans.

## IMPROVEMENTS / MITIGATION

The preceding analysis has identified impacts on traffic operations that would occur without roadway improvements or mitigation. The text that follows identifies measures for improving traffic operations with the goal of achieving the City's LOS D minimum standard.

## Existing Conditions

All study intersections and roadways currently operate at LOS D or better, which satisfies the City's minimum LOS D threshold. No specific improvements are required. The volume of traffic on the two-lane portion of SR 59 south of Olive Avenue is indicative of LOS F conditions under the capacity thresholds employed for the City of Merced General Plan. The roadway would need to be widened to provide four travel lanes to meet the General Plan minimum LOS D standard.

## Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Impacts

The proposed project's impact based on VMT are not significant, and no improvements are required/

## Existing Plus SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center Conditions

Level of Service Effects. The traffic operational analysis concludes that without improvements all study intersections will continue to operate with Levels of Service that satisfy the minimum LOS D standard.

Queueing Effects. The project will add traffic to the westbound left turn lane on Olive Avenue at the SR 59 intersection. It will be necessary to work with Caltrans to optimize the traffic signal timing at this location in order to ensure that projected $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queues do not exceed the available storage.

Roadway Segment LOS Effects. The project will add traffic to the two-lane segment of SR 59 south of Olive Avenue that already operates at LOS F. However, because the LOS D minimum is exceeded with and without the project, General Plan consistency is determined based on the relative change in the current traffic volume. Because the increase is less than the $5 \%$ threshold adopted by the City, the project's effect in this area does not results in a general plan inconsistency, and improvements are not required.

Pedestrian Impacts. The project will provide standard frontage improvements required by the City of Merced, including sidewalk on Olive Avenue.

## Existing Plus Approved Project Plus SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center Conditions

Level of Service Effects. The traffic operational analysis concludes that without improvements all study intersections will continue to operate with Levels of Service that satisfy the minimum LOS D standard with and without the proposed project.

Queueing Effects. The approved project will create the need to lengthen the southbound left turn lane on SR 59 at Olive Avenue, and that improvement is a condition of approval for that project. The proposed project causes no additional queuing issues.

Roadway Segment LOS Effects. The project will add traffic to the two-lane segment of SR 59 south of Olive Avenue that operates at LOS F under Existing Plus Approved Project conditions. However, because the LOS D minimum is exceeded with and without the project, General Plan consistency is determined based on the relative change in the current traffic volume. Because the increase is less than the $5 \%$ threshold adopted by the City, the project's effect in this area does not results in a general plan inconsistency, and improvements are not required.

## Cumulative Year 2035 Plus SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center Conditions

Level of Service Effects. The traffic impact analysis concludes that without improvements the SR 59 / Olive Avenue intersection will operate with Levels of Service that exceed the minimum LOS D standard during some time period and will be significantly affected by the project. The project shall contribute its fair share to the cost of intersection improvements that include:

- Reconstruct westbound Olive Avenue to provide dual left turn lanes onto southbound SR 59,
- Reconstruct the westbound approach to provide a third through and separate right turn lane, and extend that through lane across SR 59,
- Reconstruct the existing northbound right turn lane on SR 59 as a "free" right turn with median island separating eastbound and right turning traffic,
- Reconstruct the eastbound Santa Fe Drive approach to provide dual left turn lane.

This level of improvement would yield LOS D in the a.m. peak hour and LOS D in the p.m. peak hour.

## Site Access \& Circulation

Driveway Throat Depth. Under Year 2035 conditions the forecast $95^{\text {th }}$ percentile queue at the Olive Avenue driveway exceeds the driveway's limited throat depth. To address this issue, it would be necessary to place a median in the driveway that would extend for 75 feet.

Fuel Delivery Truck Circulation. The fuel storage tanks are shown in the southwest corner of the site. With installation of the driveway median island noted above, counterclockwise circulation via the Olive Avenue driveway will need to be accommodated.

Right Tun Lane Channelization. The number of right turns reaches the level that would typically justify a separate right turn deceleration lane at each driveway. A separate lane is needed to provide adequate LOS at the exit under long term conditions. A westbound turn lane should be provided but should be incorporated into the ultimate design of the area street system. Initially, a separate right turn lane can be provided on Olive Avenue in advance of the driveway in the remaining 120 feet of project frontage. Based on the distance from the SR 59 intersection
to the project's Olive Avenue driveway (i.e., 175 feet), this lane can then be extended to Olive Avenue if the City elects to install the westbound left turn lane described in the Year 2035 traffic analysis.

A northbound right turn lane should be included in the project's SR 59 frontage improvements. The design requirements of this lane would be determined in consultation with Caltrans.

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## APPENDICES

(under separate cover)

# TECHNICAL APPENDIX 

FOR<br>SR 59 / OLIVE AVENUE COMMERCIAL CENTER TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS<br>Merced, CA

Prepared For:

## CHASE PARTNERS

P.O. Box 3944

Glendale, CA 91221

Prepared By:
KD Anderson \& Associates, Inc.
3853 Taylor Road, Suite G
Loomis, CA 95650
(916) 660-1555

November 30, 2020

Merced County Food Bank Dwy/Industrial Space Dwy \& W Olive Ave


Intersection Turning Movement Count


| PM | NORTHBOUND |  |  |  | SOUTHBOUND |  |  |  | EASTBOUND |  |  |  | WESTBOUND |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0$N L$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { NT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { NR } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \mathrm{NU} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \mathrm{SL} \end{gathered}$ | ST | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { SR } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { SU } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ E L \end{gathered}$ | ET | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { ER } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { EU } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { WL } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { WT } \end{gathered}$ | 0WR | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { WU } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 307 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 295 | 0 | 0 | 607 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 329 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 322 | 0 | 0 | 653 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 303 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 0 | 0 | 616 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 317 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 1 | 0 | 616 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 291 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 358 | 1 | 0 | 652 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 336 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 365 | 0 | 0 | 702 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 269 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 302 | 0 | 0 | 571 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 287 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 293 | 0 | 0 | 580 |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| TOTAL VOLUMES : | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2439 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2541 | 2 | 0 | 4997 |
| APPROACH \%'s : | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 99.92\% | 0.08\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 99.92\% | 0.08\% | 0.00\% |  |
| PEAK HR : |  | 4:30 PM | 05:30 PM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| PEAK HR VOL : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 8 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1329 | 2 | 0 | 2586 |
| PEAK HR FACTOR : | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.500 | 0.000 | $0.000$ | ${ }_{0} 0.928$ | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.910 | 0.500 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.500 |  |  |  | 0.928 |  |  |  | 0.9 |  |  | 0.921 |

## National Data \& Surveying Services

Intersection Turning Movement Count

| Location: Merced County Food Bank Dwy/Industrial Space Dwy \& W Olive Ave <br> City: Merced <br> Control: No Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ject ID: <br> Date: | $\begin{aligned} & 0-090172-1 / 10 / 2020 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NS/EW Streets: | Merced County Food Bank Dwy/IndustrialSpace Dwy |  |  |  | Merced County Food Bank Dwy/IndustrialSpace Dwy |  |  |  | W Olive Ave |  |  |  | W Olive Ave |  |  |  |  |
| AM | NORTHBOUND |  |  |  | SOUTHBOUND |  |  |  | EASTBOUND |  |  |  | WESTBOUND |  |  |  | TOTAL |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU |  |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 228 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 263 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 0 | 0 | 304 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 262 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 414 |
| 8:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 187 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 322 |
| 8:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 2 | 0 | 317 |
| 8:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 5 | 0 | 270 |
| 8:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 212 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 132 | 7 | 0 | 352 |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| TOTAL VOLUMES : | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1421 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1027 | 14 | 0 | 2470 |
| APPROACH \%'s : | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 99.58\% | 0.42\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 98.66\% | 1.34\% | 0.00\% |  |
| PEAK HR : |  | 7:30 AM | 08:30 AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| PEAK HR VOL : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 788 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 564 | 2 | 0 | 1357 |
| PEAK HR FACTOR : | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.752 | 0.375 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.940 | 0.250 | 0.000 | 0.819 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | NORT | BOUND |  |  | SOUT | BOUND |  |  | EASTB | UND |  |  | WEST | UND |  |  |
| PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 307 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 0 | 0 | 606 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 327 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 318 | 0 | 0 | 647 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 302 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 0 | 614 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 314 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 294 | 1 | 0 | 613 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 290 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 358 | 1 | 0 | 651 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 335 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 364 | 0 | 0 | 700 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 268 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 568 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 293 | 0 | 0 | 579 |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| TOTAL VOLUMES : | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2429 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2532 | 2 | 0 | 4978 |
| APPROACH \%'s : | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 99.92\% | 0.08\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 99.92\% | 0.08\% | 0.00\% |  |
| PEAK HR : |  | 4:30 PM | 05:30 PM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| PEAK HR VOL : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1241 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1327 | 2 | 0 | 2578 |
| PEAK HR FACTOR : | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.926 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.911 | 0.500 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.921 |

## National Data \& Surveying Services

Intersection Turning Movement Count

| Location: Merced County Food Bank Dwy/Industrial Space Dwy \& W Olive Ave <br> City: Merced <br> Control: No Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ject ID: Date: | $\begin{aligned} & 0-090172 \\ & 1 / 10 / 2020 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NS/EW Streets: | Merced County Food Bank Dwy/IndustrialSpace Dwy |  |  |  | Merced County Food Bank Dwy/IndustrialSpace Dwy |  |  |  | W Olive Ave |  |  |  | W Olive Ave |  |  |  |  |
| AM | NORTHBOUND |  |  |  | SOUTHBOUND |  |  |  | EASTBOUND |  |  |  | WESTBOUND |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 8:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 8:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 8:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 8:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| TOTAL VOLUMES : | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| APPROACH \%'s : | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% |  |  |  |  | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |  |
| PEAK HR : |  | 7:30 AM | 08:30 AM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| PEAK HR VOL : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| PEAK HR FACTOR : | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.643 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.708 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.673 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | NORT | OUND |  |  | SOUT | OUND |  |  | EASTB | UND |  |  | WEST | UND |  |  |
| PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| TOTAL VOLUMES: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 |  | 19 |
| APPROACH \%'s : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |  |
| PEAK HR : |  | 4:30 PM | 05:30 PM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| PEAK HR VOL: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| PEAK HR FACTOR : | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.500 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.667 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## National Data \& Surveying Services

Intersection Turning Movement Count

| Location: Merced County Food Bank Dwy/Industrial Space Dwy \& W Olive Ave City: Merced Control: No Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ject ID: Date: | $\begin{aligned} & 0-090172 \\ & 1 / 10 / 2020 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bikes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NS/EW Streets: | Merced County Food Bank Dwy/IndustrialSpace Dwy |  |  |  | Merced County Food Bank Dwy/IndustrialSpace Dwy |  |  |  | W Olive Ave |  |  |  | W Olive Ave |  |  |  |  |
| AM | NORTHBOUND |  |  |  | SOUTHBOUND |  |  |  | EASTBOUND |  |  |  | WESTBOUND |  |  |  | TOTAL |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU |  |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| TOTAL VOLUMES : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| APPROACH \%'s : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| PEAK HR : |  | 7:30 AM | 08:30 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| PEAK HR VOL: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PEAK HR FACTOR : | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | NOR | BOUND |  |  | SOU | OUND |  |  | EASTB | UND |  |  | WEST | UND |  |  |
| PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| 4:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5:00 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5:15 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:30 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5:45 PM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | NL | NT | NR | NU | SL | ST | SR | SU | EL | ET | ER | EU | WL | WT | WR | WU | TOTAL |
| TOTAL VOLUMES : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |  |  | 3 |
| APPROACH \%'S : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |  |
| PEAK HR : |  | 4:30 PM | 05:30 P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| PEAK HR VOL : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| PEAK HR FACTOR : | 0.00 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.250 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.250 | 0.000 | 0.000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.500 |

National Data \& Surveying Services

## Intersection Turning Movement Count

Location: Merced County Food Bank Dwy/Industrial Space Dwy \& W Olive Ave Project ID: 20-090172-001
City: Merced
Date: 11/10/2020

| Pedestrians (Crosswalks) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NS/EW Streets: | Merced Cour Dwy/Indu | ood Bank ace Dwy | Merced County Food Bank Dwy/Industrial Space Dwy |  | W Olive Ave |  | W Olive Ave |  |  |
| AM | NORTH LEG |  | SOUTH LEG |  | EAST LEG |  | WEST LEG |  |  |
|  | EB | WB | EB | WB | NB | SB | NB | SB | TOTAL |
| 7:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:00 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:15 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8:30 AM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 8:45 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | EB | WB | EB | WB | NB | SB | NB | SB | TOTAL |
| TOTAL VOLUMES : <br> APPROACH \%'s : | 0 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 100.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0.00 \% \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| PEAK HR : | 07:30 A | 30 AM |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |
| PEAK HR VOL: PEAK HR FACTOR : | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


National Data and Surveying Services
(323) 782-0090
File Name: 17-7242-001 SR 59 \& Yosemite Ave

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SR 59 } \\ \text { Southbound } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Yosemite Ave Westbound |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SR } 59 \\ \text { Northbound } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Yosemite Ave Eastbound |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| START TIME | LEFT | THRU | \|RIGHT | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | \| RIGHT | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU |  | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | [ RIGHT | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | Total | Uturns Total |
| 7:00 | 33 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 40 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 39 | ${ }^{23}$ | 0 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 224 | 0 |
| 7:15 | 52 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 35 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 48 | 38 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 283 | 0 |
| 7:30 | 102 | 52 |  | 0 | 154 | 39 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 143 | 0 | 45 | 37 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 379 | 0 |
| 7:45 | 124 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 35 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 133 | 0 | 48 | 50 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 420 | 0 |
| Total | 311 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 490 | 149 | 0 | 339 | 0 | 488 | 0 | 180 | 148 | 0 | 328 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1306 | 0 |
| 8:00 | 83 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 29 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 51 | 25 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 331 | 0 |
| 8:15 | 57 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 37 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 47 | 36 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 288 | 0 |
| 8:30 | 81 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 27 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 46 | 38 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 291 | 0 |
| 8:45 | 63 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 96 | 32 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 30 | 36 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 0 |
| Total | 284 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 457 | 125 | 0 | 259 | 0 | 384 | 0 | 174 | 135 | 0 | 309 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1150 | 0 |
| 16:00\| | 65 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 45 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 113 | 0 | 40 | 35 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 325 | 0 |
| 16:15 | 35 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 32 |  | 51 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 50 | 34 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 281 | 0 |
| 16:30 | 73 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 51 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 129 | 0 | 48 | 49 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 368 | 0 |
| 16:45 | 82 | 78 | 0 |  | 160 | 39 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 43 | 45 | 0 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 368 | 0 |
| Total | 255 | 298 | 0 | 0 | 553 | 167 | 0 | 278 | 0 | 445 | 0 | 181 | 163 | 0 | 344 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1342 | 0 |
| 17:00 | 88 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 148 | 35 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 58 | 58 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 376 | 0 |
| 17:15 | 115 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 194 | 43 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 55 | 43 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 408 | 0 |
| 17:30 | 66 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 42 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 47 | 42 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 317 | 0 |
| 17:45 | 64 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 38 |  | 38 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 40 | 44 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 269 | 0 |
| Total | 333 | 240 | 0 | 0 | 573 | 158 | 0 | 252 | 0 | 410 | 0 | 200 | 187 | 0 | 387 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1370 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 1183 | 890 | 0 | 0 | 2073 | 599 | 0 | 1128 | 0 | 1727 | 0 | 735 | 633 | 0 | 1368 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5168 | 0 |
| Apprch \% | 57.1\% | 42.9\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  | 34.7\% | 0.0\% | 65.3\% | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 53.7\% | 46.3\% | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |
| Total \% | 22.9\% | 17.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 40.1\% | 11.6\% | 0.0\% | 21.8\% | 0.0\% | 33.4\% | 0.0\% | 14.2\% | 12.2\% | 0.0\% | 26.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |  |



 Peak Hour Analysis From 16:30 to 17:30
Peak Hour For Entire Intersection Begins at 16:30





 $\begin{array}{lllll} & & & .824 & .000\end{array} .954$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { PM PEAK } \\ \text { HOUR }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { SR 59 } \\ \text { Southbound }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |



| \% App Total | $55.6 \%$ | $44.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHF | .778 | .905 | .000 | .000 |

National Data and Surveying Services



Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg



Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg

National Data and Surveying Services
(323) 782-0090
info@ndsdata.com
File Name: 17-7242-002 SR 59 \& Buena Vista Dr

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SR } 59 \\ \text { Southbound } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Buena Vista Dr Westbound |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SR 59 } \\ \text { Northbound } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Buena Vista Dr Eastbound |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| START TIME | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT] | UTURNS | APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | \|RIGHT] | UTURNS | APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | Total | Uturns Total |
| 7:00 | 6 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 30 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 59 | 22 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 187 | 0 |
| 7:15 | 8 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 40 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 79 | 36 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 0 |
| 7:30 | 12 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 32 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 66 | 46 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 0 |
| 7:45 | 36 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 36 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 87 | 58 | 0 | 145 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 0 |
| Total | 62 | 274 | 0 | 0 | 336 | 138 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 185 | 0 | 291 | 162 | 0 | 453 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 974 | 0 |
| 8:00 | 16 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 24 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 72 | 45 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 231 | 0 |
| 8:15 | 21 | 68 |  | 0 | 89 | 20 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 73 | 46 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 238 | 0 |
| 8:30 | 9 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 30 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 72 | 46 | 0 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 221 | 0 |
| 8:45 | 17 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 27 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 55 | 45 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 203 | 0 |
| Total | 63 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 297 | 101 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 142 | 0 | 272 | 182 | 0 | 454 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 893 | 0 |
| 16:00 | 22 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 26 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 58 | 47 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 279 | 0 |
| 16:15 | 16 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 36 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 68 | 45 | 0 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 258 | 0 |
| 16:30 | 21 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 32 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 83 | 47 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 292 | 0 |
| 16:45 | 25 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 25 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 75 | 47 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 285 | 0 |
| Total | 84 | 376 | 0 | 0 | 460 | 119 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 184 | 0 | 284 | 186 | 0 | 470 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1114 | 0 |
| 17:00 | 14 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 35 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 72 | 60 | 0 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 302 | 0 |
| 17:15 | 36 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 30 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 82 | 62 | 0 | 144 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 317 | 0 |
| 17:30 | 20 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 39 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 78 | 45 | 0 | 123 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 284 | 0 |
| 17:45 | 15 | 73 |  | 0 | 88 | 22 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 55 | 41 | 0 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 229 | 0 |
| Total | 85 | 329 | 0 | 0 | 414 | 126 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 223 | 0 | 287 | 208 | 0 | 495 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1132 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 294 | 1213 | 0 | 0 | 1507 | 484 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 734 | 0 | 1134 | 738 | 0 | 1872 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4113 | 0 |
| Apprch \% | 19.5\% | 80.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  | 65.9\% | 0.0\% | 34.1\% | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 60.6\% | 39.4\% | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |
| Total \% | 7.1\% | 29.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 36.6\% | 11.8\% | 0.0\% | 6.1\% | 0.0\% | 17.8\% | 0.0\% | 27.6\% | 17.9\% | 0.0\% | 45.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |  |

 Peak Hour Analysis From 07:15 to o8:15

Peak Hour For Entire Intersection Begins at 07:15 $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Peak Hour For Entire } & \text { Intersection Begins at 07:15 } \\ 7: 15 & 8 & 63 \\ 7: 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 7:15 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7: 30$ | 8 | 63 |
| $7: 3$ | 75 |  |

- Vista Dr

SR 59

## 

## 

| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


.824 .84



City of Merced
All Vehicles \& Uturns On Unshifted
Peds \& Bikes On Bank 1
Peds \& Bikes On Ba
Nothing On Bank 2

## Peds \& Bikes On Bank 1

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| START TIME |  |

$\begin{array}{r}7: 00 \\ 7: 15 \\ 7: 30 \\ \text { 7:45 } \\ \hline \text { Total } \\ \hline 8: 00 \mid \\ 8: 15 \\ 8: 30 \\ 8: 45 \\ \hline \text { Total } \\ \hline\end{array}$

National Data and Surveying Services


SR 59 \& Buena Vista Dr


Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg


SR 59 \& Buena Vista Dr

\section*{| Date: | $3 / 28 / 2017$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Day: | Tuesday |}



Project \#: $\qquad$ 17-7242-002

| AM Peak Hour | $07: 15-08: 15$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| NOON Peak Hour |  |
| PM Peak Hour | $16: 30-17: 30$ |



Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg


National Data and Surveying Services
（323）782－0090
info＠ndsdata．com
File Name ：17－7242－003 SR 59 \＆Santa Fe Dr／Olive Ave 3／28／2017



| SR 59 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Northbound |  |


| City of Mer | ced |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 323）782－00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Vehicle Peds \＆Bik | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& Utu } \\ & \text { kes On } \end{aligned}$ | ns On Bank 1 | Unshifted |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＠ndsdata． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { le Name: } \\ \text { Date: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17-724 \\ & 3 / 28 / 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2-003 \mathrm{~S} \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { R } 59 \text { \& }$ | ta $\mathrm{Fe} \mathrm{Dr} /$ | e Ave |  |  |
| Nothing On | Bank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unshifted | unt $=$ All Veh | cles \＆ | turns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{SF} \\ \text { Southb } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | Santa Fe Westb | live Ave |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{SF} \\ \text { Northb } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | Santa Fe D Eastbo | live Ave <br> d |  |  |  |
| START TIME | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | UTURNS | APP．TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | UTURNS | APP．TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | UTURNS | APP．TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | UTURNS | APP．TOTAL | Total | Uturns Total |
| 7：00 | 3 | 73 | 13 | 0 | 89 | 46 | 47 | 6 | 1 | 100 | 19 | 60 | 40 | 0 | 119 | 12 | 73 | 24 | 0 | 109 | 417 | 1 |
| 7：15 | 9 | 83 | 16 | 0 | 108 | 45 | 71 | 11 | 1 | 128 | 6 | 80 | 49 | 0 | 135 | 27 | 88 | 24 | 0 | 139 | 510 | 1 |
| 7：30 | 6 | 72 | 14 | 0 | 92 | 45 | 77 | 7 | 0 | 129 | 25 | 88 | 69 | 0 | 182 | 28 | 148 | 18 | 0 | 194 | 597 | 0 |
| 7：45 | 7 | 90 | 16 | 0 | 113 | 62 | 69 | 9 | 0 | 140 | 16 | 97 | 73 | 0 | 186 | 43 | 182 | 22 | 0 | 247 | 686 | 0 |
| Total | 25 | 318 | 59 | 0 | 402 | 198 | 264 | 33 | 2 | 497 | 66 | 325 | 231 | 0 | 622 | 110 | 491 | 88 | 0 | 689 | 2210 | 2 |
| 8：00 | 8 | 64 | 16 | 0 | 88 | 47 | 82 | 7 | 1 | 137 | 15 | 67 | 60 | 0 | 142 | 25 | 172 | 27 | 0 | 224 | 591 | 1 |
| 8：15 | 10 | 65 | 14 | 0 | 89 | 49 | 72 | 14 | 0 | 135 | 21 | 72 | 61 | 0 | 154 | 32 | 154 | 23 | 0 | 209 | 587 | 0 |
| 8：30 | 9 | 53 | 18 | 0 | 80 | 32 | 80 | 16 | 3 | 131 | 14 | 73 | 67 | 0 | 154 | 19 | 134 | 27 | 0 | 180 | 545 | 3 |
| 8：45 | 10 | 57 | 19 | 0 | 86 | 46 | 81 | 19 | 0 | 146 | 15 | 66 | 79 | 0 | 160 | 41 | 112 | 25 | 0 | 178 | 570 | 0 |
| Total | 37 | 239 | 67 | 0 | 343 | 174 | 315 | 56 | 4 | 549 | 65 | 278 | 267 | 0 | 610 | 117 | 572 | 102 | 0 | 791 | 2293 | 4 |
| 16：00 | 18 | 74 | 20 | 0 | 112 | 77 | 170 | 28 | 1 | 276 | 15 | 66 | 104 | 0 | 185 | 20 | 150 | 28 | 0 | 198 | 771 | 1 |
| 16：15 | 27 | 81 | 24 | 0 | 132 | 60 | 169 | 20 | 0 | 249 | 19 | 80 | 77 | 0 | 176 | 21 | 176 | 30 | 0 | 227 | 784 | 0 |
| 16：30 | 16 | 76 | 24 | 0 | 116 | 70 | 168 | 18 | 0 | 256 | 21 | 84 | 94 | 0 | 199 | 32 | 133 | 28 | 0 | 193 | 764 | 0 |
| 16：45 | 21 | 72 | 17 | 0 | 110 | 68 | 185 | 14 | 0 | 267 | 21 | 88 | 97 | 0 | 206 | 25 | 116 | 36 | 0 | 177 | 760 | 0 |
| Total | 82 | 303 | 85 | 0 | 470 | 275 | 692 | 80 | 1 | 1048 | 76 | 318 | 372 | 0 | 766 | 98 | 575 | 122 | 0 | 795 | 3079 | 1 |
| 17：00 | 21 | 66 | 25 | 0 | 112 | 67 | 204 | 20 | 0 | 291 | 11 | 54 | 73 | 0 | 138 | 24 | 179 | 24 | 0 | 227 | 768 | 0 |
| 17：15 | 28 | 85 | 17 | 0 | 130 | 73 | 180 | 27 | 0 | 280 | 18 | 98 | 81 | 0 | 197 | 32 | 145 | 25 | 0 | 202 | 809 | 0 |
| 17：30 | 23 | 75 | 12 | 0 | 110 | 62 | 146 | 16 | 0 | 224 | 20 | 77 | 76 | 0 | 173 | 23 | 126 | 23 | 0 | 172 | 679 | 0 |
| 17：45 | 18 | 71 | 17 | 0 | 106 | 73 | 134 | 16 | 0 | 223 | 16 | 74 | 82 | 0 | 172 | 18 | 139 | 26 | 0 | 183 | 684 | 0 |
| Total | 90 | 297 | 71 | 0 | 458 | 275 | 664 | 79 | 0 | 1018 | 65 | 303 | 312 | 0 | 680 | 97 | 589 | 98 | 0 | 784 | 2940 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 234 | 1157 | 282 | 0 | 1673 | 922 | 1935 | 248 | ${ }^{7}$ | 3112 | 272 | 1224 | 1182 | 0 | 2678 | 422 | 2227 | 410 | 0 | 3059 | 10522 | 7 |
| Apprch \％ | 14．0\％ | 69．2\％ | 16．9\％ | 0．0\％ |  | 29．6\％ | 62．2\％ | 8．0\％ | 0．2\％ |  | 10．2\％ | 45．7\％ | 44．1\％ | 0．0\％ |  | 13．8\％ | 72．8\％ | 13．4\％ | 0．0\％ |  |  |  |
| Total \％ | 2．2\％ | 11．0\％ | 2．7\％ | 0．0\％ | 15．9\％ | 8．8\％ | 18．4\％ | 2．4\％ | 0．1\％ | 29．6\％ | 2．6\％ | 11．6\％ | 11．2\％ | 0．0\％ | 25．5\％ | 4．0\％ | 21．2\％ | 3．9\％ | 0．0\％ | 29．1\％ | 100．0\％ |  | $0.0 \%$

$0.0 \%$

City of Merced
All Vehicles \＆Uturns On Unshifted
Peds \＆Bikes On Bank 1
Nothing On Bank 2
Peds \＆Bikes On Bank 1
Nothing On Bank 2

[^8]National Data and Surveying Services
(323) 782-0090
info@ndsdata.com
City of Merced
All Vehicles \& Uturns On Unshifted
Peds \& Bikes On Bank 1
Nothing On Bank 2


SR 59 \& Santa Fe Dr/Olive Ave


| Count Periods | Start | End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM | $7: 00 \mathrm{AM}$ | $9: 00 \mathrm{AM}$ |
| NOON | NONE | NONE |
| PM | $4: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ | $6: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ |



Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg


SR 59 \& Santa Fe Dr/Olive Ave



Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg


National Data and Surveying Services
(323) 782-0090
info@ndsdata.com

File Name: : $17-7242-004$ SR 59 \& Cooper Ave/Willowbrook Dr


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SR } 59 \\ \text { Southbound } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Cooper Ave/Willowbrook Dr Westbound |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SR } 59 \\ \text { Northbound } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Cooper Ave/Willowbrook Dr Eastbound |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| START TIME | LEFT | THRU | [ RIGHT] | UTURNS | APP.TTTAL | LEFT | THRU | \|RIGHT] | UTURNS | $\mid$ APP.total | LEFT | \| THRU | \|RIGHT] | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | \|RIGHT | UTURNS | \| APP.TOTAL | Total | Uturns Total |
| 7:00 | 3 | 118 | 11 | 0 | 132 | 16 | 8 | 17 | 0 | 41 | 13 | 75 | 4 | 0 | 92 | 35 | 8 | 45 | 0 | 88 | 353 | 0 |
| 7:15 | 7 | 139 | 12 | 0 | 158 | 17 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 41 | 12 | 108 | 8 | 0 | 128 | 19 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 32 | 359 | 0 |
| 7:30 |  | 108 | 15 | 0 | 127 | ${ }^{23}$ | 6 | 25 | 0 | 54 | 5 | 131 | 5 | 0 | 141 | 19 |  | 10 | 0 | 34 | 356 | 0 |
| 7:45 | 8 | 133 | 29 | 0 | 170 | 22 | 9 | 29 | 0 | 60 | 8 | 133 | 6 | 0 | 147 | 18 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 30 | 407 | 0 |
| Total | 22 | 498 | 67 | 0 | 587 | 78 | 26 | 92 | 0 | 196 | 38 | 447 | 23 | 0 | 508 | 91 | 17 | 76 | 0 | 184 | 1475 | 0 |
| 8:00 | 9 | 122 | 10 |  | 142 | 16 | 3 | 20 | 0 | 39 | 13 | 121 | 5 | 0 | 139 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 336 | 1 |
| 8:15 | 6 | 111 | 17 | 0 | 134 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 25 | 12 | 132 | 6 | 0 | 150 | 15 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 26 | 335 | 0 |
| 8:30 | 6 | 109 | 5 | 0 | 120 | 10 | 3 | 9 |  | 22 | 6 | 135 | 9 | 0 | 150 | 8 | 1 | , | 0 | 18 | 310 | 0 |
| 8:45 | 13 | 106 | 12 | 0 | 131 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 20 | 8 | 127 | 5 | 0 | 140 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 307 |  |
| Total | 34 | 448 | 44 | 1 | 527 | 41 | 8 | 57 | 0 | 106 | 39 | 515 | 25 | 0 | 579 | 42 | 5 | 29 | 0 | 76 | 1288 | 1 |
| 16:00\| | 22 | 154 | 13 | 0 | 189 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 24 | 4 | 140 | 12 | 0 | 156 | 29 | 5 | 13 | 0 | 47 | 416 | 0 |
| 16:15 | 22 | 140 | 19 | 0 | 181 | 7 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 25 | 5 | 147 | 10 | 0 | 162 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 33 | 401 | 0 |
| 16:30 | 19 | 136 | 10 | 0 | 165 | 10 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 34 | 7 | 125 | 14 | 0 | 146 | 46 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 62 | 407 | 0 |
| 16:45 | 19 | 142 | 14 | 0 | 175 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 26 | 7 | 169 | 12 | 0 | 188 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 36 | 425 | 0 |
| Total | 82 | 572 | 56 | 0 | 710 | 33 | 14 | 62 | 0 | 109 | 23 | 581 | 48 | 0 | 652 | 112 | 28 | 38 | 0 | 178 | 1649 | 0 |
| 17:00 | 23 | 118 | 9 | 0 | 150 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 23 | 1 | 118 | 15 | 0 | 134 | 14 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 337 | 0 |
| 17:15 | 21 | 145 | 12 | 0 | 178 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 25 | 4 | 159 | 16 | 0 | 179 | 13 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 406 | 0 |
| 17:30 | 18 | 135 | 15 | 0 | 168 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 147 | 17 | 0 | 168 | 15 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 29 | 385 | 0 |
| 17:45 | 26 | 122 | 16 | 0 | 164 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 19 | 12 | 144 | 16 | 0 | 172 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 370 | 0 |
| Total | 88 | 520 | 52 | 0 | 660 | 16 | 10 | 61 | 0 | 87 | 21 | 568 | 64 | 0 | 653 | 54 | 21 | ${ }^{23}$ | 0 | 98 | 1498 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 226 | 2038 | 219 | 1 | 2484 | 168 | 58 | 272 | 0 | 498 | 121 | 2111 | 160 | 0 | 2392 | 299 | 71 | 166 | 0 | 536 | 5910 | 1 |
| Apprch \% | 9.1\% | 82.0\% | 8.8\% | 0.0\% |  | 33.7\% | 11.6\% | 54.6\% | 0.0\% |  | 5.1\% | 88.3\% | 6.7\% | 0.0\% |  | 55.8\% | 13.2\% | 31.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |
| Total \% | 3.8\% | 34.5\% | 3.7\% | 0.0\% | 42.0\% | 2.8\% | 1.0\% | 4.6\% | 0.0\% | 8.4\% | 2.0\% | 35.7\% | 2.7\% | 0.0\% | 40.5\% | 5.1\% | 1.2\% | 2.8\% | 0.0\% | 9.1\% | 100.0\% |  |

All Vehicles \& Uturns On Unshifted
Peds \& Bikes On Bank 1
Peds \& Bikes On Bank 1
Nothing On Bank 2


| $8: 15$ | 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $8: 30$ | 6 |
| $8: 45$ | 13 |
| Total | 34 |


| $6: 00$ | 22 |
| :--- | :--- |



National Data and Surveying Services
(323) 782-0090
File Name : 17-7242-004 SR 59 \& Cooper Ave/Willowbrook Dr 3/28/2017






SR 59 \& Cooper Ave/Willowbrook Dr


Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg


SR 59 \& Cooper Ave/Willowbrook Dr
Date: $\frac{\text { Tuesday }}{\frac{3 / 28 / 2017}{\text { Day: }}}$

Cooper Ave/Willowbrook Dr


| Count Periods | Start | End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM | $7: 00 \mathrm{AM}$ | $9: 00 \mathrm{AM}$ |
| NOON | NONE | NONE |
| PM | $4: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ | $6: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ |



Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg

National Data and Surveying Services
(323) 782-0090
info@ndsdata.com
File Name : 17-7242-005 SR 59 \& West 16 th St

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SR 59 } \\ \text { Southbound } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | West 16th St Westbound |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SR } 59 \\ \text { Northbound } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | West 16th St Eastbound |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| START TIME | LEFT | THRU | [RIGHT] | UTURNS | $\mid$ APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | [RIGHT] | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | LEFT | \| THRU | \|RIGHT | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | \| RIGHT] | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | Total | Uturns Total |
| 7:00 | 71 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 149 | 0 | 44 | 53 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 121 | 367 | 0 |
| 7:15 | 84 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 194 | 0 | 45 | 74 | 0 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 189 | 502 | 0 |
| 7:30 | 74 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 153 | 0 | 64 | 71 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 168 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 543 | 0 |
| 7:45 | 90 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 48 | 64 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 291 | 576 | 0 |
| Total | 319 | 0 | 350 | 0 | 669 | 0 | 201 | 262 | 0 | 463 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 555 | 0 | 0 | 856 | 1988 | 0 |
| 8:00\| | 81 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 145 | 0 | 72 | 86 | 0 | 158 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 153 | 0 | 0 | 219 | 522 | 0 |
| 8:15 | 78 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 57 | 79 | 0 | 136 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 204 | 478 | 0 |
| 8:30 | 65 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 64 | 80 | 0 | 144 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 134 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 472 | 0 |
| 8:45 | 85 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 145 | 0 | 49 | 78 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 452 | 0 |
| Total | 309 | 0 | 231 | 0 | 540 | 0 | 242 | 323 | 0 | 565 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 284 | 535 | 0 | 0 | 819 | 1924 | 0 |
| 16:00\| | 90 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 155 | 0 | 100 | 105 | 0 | 205 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 576 | 0 |
| 16:15 | 80 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 177 | 0 | 96 | 103 | 0 | 199 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 564 | 0 |
| 16:30 | 92 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 163 | 0 | 108 | 109 | 0 | 217 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 188 | 568 | 0 |
| 16:45 | 85 | 0 | 70 |  | 155 | 0 | 117 | 102 | 0 | 219 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 590 | 0 |
| Total | 347 | 0 | 303 | 0 | 650 | 0 | 421 | 419 | 0 | 840 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 313 | 495 | 0 | 0 | 808 | 2298 | 0 |
| 17:00\| | 83 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 143 | 0 | 152 | 91 | 0 | 243 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 138 | 0 | 0 | 212 | 598 | 0 |
| 17:15 | 84 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 131 | 96 | 0 | 227 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 568 | 0 |
| 17:30 | 78 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 147 | 0 | 95 | 104 | 0 | 199 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 63 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 500 | 0 |
| 17:45 | 91 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 148 | 0 | 85 | 97 |  | 182 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 107 |  | 0 | 173 | 503 | 0 |
| Total | 336 | 0 | 269 | 0 | 605 | 0 | 463 | 388 | 0 | 851 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 281 | 432 | 0 | 0 | 713 | 2169 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 1311 | 0 | 1153 | 0 | 2464 | 0 | 1327 | 1392 | 0 | 2719 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1179 | 2017 | 0 | 0 | 3196 | 8379 | 0 |
| Apprch \% | 53.2\% | 0.0\% | 46.8\% | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 48.8\% | 51.2\% | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  | 36.9\% | 63.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |
| Total \% | 15.6\% | 0.0\% | 13.8\% | 0.0\% | 29.4\% | 0.0\% | 15.8\% | 16.6\% | 0.0\% | 32.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 14.1\% | 24.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 38.1\% | 100.0\% |  |



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$$ <br> $$
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$$

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\frac{0 \%}{100}
$$


National Data and Surveying Services
File Name : 17-7242-005 SR 59 \& West 16 th St
Date $: 3 / 28 / 2017$ Date . 3/28/2017


[^9]SR 59 \& West 16th St


Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg


SR 59 \& West 16th St


Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg

National Data and Surveying Services
File Name: 17-7242-006 Loughborough Dr \& Olive Ave

|  | Loughborough Dr <br> Southbound |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Olive Ave } \\ \text { Westbound } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | Loughborough Dr Northbound |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Olive Ave } \\ \text { Eastbound } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| START TIME | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT ${ }^{\text {\| }}$ | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | [RIGHT] | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | [ RIGHT] | UTURNS | \| APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | UTURNS | $\left.\right\|_{\text {APP. TOTAL }}$ | Total | Uturns Total |
| 7:00 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 26 | 12 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 28 |  | 93 | 7 | 2 | 111 | 237 | , |
| 7:15 | 7 | 6 | 22 | 0 | 35 | 5 | 88 | 1 | 0 | 94 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 17 | 111 | 16 | 1 | 145 | 309 | 1 |
| 7:30 | 8 | 2 | 35 | 0 | 45 | 14 | 74 | 7 | 0 | 95 | 13 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 24 | 17 | 172 | 14 | 1 | 204 | 368 | 1 |
| 7:45 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 0 | 33 | 14 | 91 | 2 | 0 | 107 | 21 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 30 | 28 | 216 | 14 |  | 258 | 428 | 0 |
| Total | 21 | 14 | 104 | 0 | 139 | 45 | 313 | 10 | 0 | 368 | 66 | 8 | 43 | 0 | 117 | 71 | 592 | 51 | 4 | 718 | 1342 | 4 |
| 8:00\| | 0 | 6 | 23 | 0 | 29 | 21 | 86 | 11 | 0 | 118 | 17 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 33 | 21 | 194 | 17 | 2 | 234 | 414 | 2 |
| 8:15 | 7 | 4 | 24 | 0 | 35 | 23 | 80 | 7 | 0 | 110 | 17 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 28 | 28 | 160 | 27 | 6 | 221 | 394 | 6 |
| 8:30 | 2 | 11 | 27 | 0 | 40 | 32 | 90 | 6 | 0 | 128 | 14 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 29 | 18 | 170 | 25 | 4 | 217 | 414 | 4 |
| 8:45 | 5 | 14 | 16 | 0 | 35 | 26 | 89 | 1 | 0 | 116 | 36 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 60 | 15 | 159 | 19 | 2 | 195 | 406 | 2 |
| Total | 14 | 35 | 90 | 0 | 139 | 102 | 345 | 25 | 0 | 472 | 84 | 16 | 50 | 0 | 150 | 82 | 683 | 88 | 14 | 867 | 1628 | 14 |
| 16:00 | 8 | 11 | 26 | 0 | 45 | 52 | 183 | 3 | 3 | 241 | 54 | 16 | 32 | 0 | 102 | 35 | 188 | 26 | 3 | 252 | 640 | 6 |
| 16:15 | 7 | 15 | 26 | 0 | 48 | 57 | 151 | 4 | 5 | 217 | 55 | 9 | 22 | 0 | 86 | 24 | 188 | 32 | 6 | 250 | 601 | 11 |
| 16:30 | 1 | 18 | 27 | 0 | 46 | 40 | 175 | 5 | 1 | 221 | 52 | 8 | 35 | 0 | 95 | 34 | 221 | 44 | 15 | 314 | 676 | 16 |
| 16:45 | 6 | 12 | 30 | 0 | 48 | 48 | 171 | 5 | 2 | 226 | 55 | 10 | 29 | 0 | 94 | 23 | 185 | 27 | 3 | 238 | 606 | 5 |
| Total | 22 | 56 | 109 | 0 | 187 | 197 | 680 | 17 | 11 | 905 | 216 | 43 | 118 | 0 | 377 | 116 | 782 | 129 | 27 | 1054 | 2523 | 38 |
| 17:00 | 2 | 15 | 34 | 0 | 51 | 56 | 177 | 3 | 3 | 239 | 73 | 12 | 44 | 0 | 129 | 23 | 175 | 34 | 5 | 237 | 656 | 8 |
| 17:15 |  | 10 | 38 | 0 | 51 | 56 | 175 | 4 | 1 | 236 | 67 | 9 | 35 | 0 | 111 | 41 | 191 | 28 | 8 | 268 | 666 | 9 |
| 17:30 |  | 11 | 19 | 0 | 36 | 40 | 152 | 5 | 1 | 198 | 62 | 18 | 31 | 0 | 111 | 21 | 159 | 31 | 2 | 213 | 558 | 3 |
| 17:45 | 5 | 19 | 26 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 145 | 4 | 1 | 200 | 61 | 11 | 38 | 0 | 110 | 26 | 160 | 26 |  | 215 | 575 | 4 |
| Total | 16 | 55 | 117 | 0 | 188 | 202 | 649 | 16 | 6 | 873 | 263 | 50 | 148 | 0 | 461 | 111 | 685 | 119 | 18 | 933 | 2455 | 24 |
| Grand Total | 73 | 160 | 420 | 0 | 653 | 546 | 1987 | 68 | 17 | 2618 | 629 | 117 | 359 | 0 | 1105 | 380 | 2742 | 387 | 63 | 3572 | 7948 | 80 |
| Apprch \% | 11.2\% | 24.5\% | 64.3\% | 0.0\% |  | 20.9\% | 75.9\% | 2.6\% | 0.6\% |  | 56.9\% | 10.6\% | 32.5\% | 0.0\% |  | 10.6\% | 76.8\% | 10.8\% | 1.8\% |  |  |  |
| Total \% | 0.9\% | 2.0\% | 5.3\% | 0.0\% | 8.2\% | 6.9\% | 25.0\% | 0.9\% | 0.2\% | 32.9\% | 7.9\% | 1.5\% | 4.5\% | 0.0\% | 13.9\% | 4.8\% | 34.5\% | 4.9\% | 0.8\% | 44.9\% | 100.0\% |  |


National Data and Surveying Services
(323) 782-0090
File Name : 17-7242-006 Loughborough Dr \& Olive Ave Date : 3/28/2017

| Bank 1 Count = Peds \& Bikes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Loughborough Dr Southbound |  |  |  |  | Olive Ave Westbound |  |  |  |  | Loughborough Dr Northbound |  |  |  |  | Olive Ave Eastbound |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| START TIME | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | PEDS | APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | PEDS | APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | PEDS | APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT | PEDS | APP.TOTAL | Total | Peds Total |
| 7:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 7:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7:45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| 8:00 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 8:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 8:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 8:45 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 10 |
| 16:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 16:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 16:45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 9 |
| 17:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 17:15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 17:30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 17:45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Grand Total | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 20 | 8 | 15 | 37 |
| Apprch \% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  | 0.0\% | 50.0\% | 50.0\% |  |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |  |  | 50.0\% | 50.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Total \% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 13.3\% |  | 13.3\% | 0.0\% | 6.7\% | 6.7\% |  | 13.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 20.0\% |  | 20.0\% | 26.7\% | 26.7\% | 0.0\% |  | 53.3\% | 100.0\% |  |

[^10]City of Merced
All Vehicles \& Uturns On Unshifted Peds \& Bikes On Bank 1
Nothing On Bank 2 Peds \& Bikes On Bank 1
Nothing On Bank 2

START TIME

Loughborough Dr \& Olive Ave


Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg


Loughborough Dr \& Olive Ave


Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg

National Data and Surveying Services


[^11]File Name: 17-7242-007 Austin Ave \& Olive Ave

| City of Merced <br> All Vehicles \& Uturns On Unshifted Peds \& Bikes On Bank 1 Nothing On Bank 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (323) 782-00 fo@ndsdata. |  |  |  | File Name: 17-7242-007 Austin Ave \& Olive AveDate : 3/28/2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unshifted Count = All Vehicles \& Uturns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Austin Ave } \\ \text { Southbound } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Olive Ave } \\ & \text { Westbound } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Austin Ave Northbound |  |  |  |  | Olive Ave Eastbound |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| START TIME | LEFT | \| THRU | RIGHT] | UTURNS | APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | \|RIGHT] | UTURNS | $\mid$ APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | RIGHT] | UTURNS | $\mid$ APP.TOTAL | LEFT | THRU | \|RIGHT] | UTURNS | 1 APP.TOTAL | Total | Uturns Total |
| 7:00 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 70 | 6 | 0 | 78 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 94 | 4 | 0 | 99 | 199 | 0 |
| 7:15 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 4 | 87 | 4 | 0 | 95 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 244 | 0 |
| 7:30 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 9 | 93 | 4 | 1 | 107 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 306 | 1 |
| 7:45 | 23 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 30 | 12 | 112 | 11 | 0 | 135 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 240 | 3 | 0 | 244 | 417 | 0 |
| Total | 79 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 99 | 27 | 362 | 25 | 1 | 415 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 25 | 6 | 614 | 7 | 0 | 627 | 1166 | 1 |
| 8:00\| | 16 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 21 | 16 | 106 | 9 | 0 | 131 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 189 | 1 | 0 | 193 | 355 | 0 |
| 8:15 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 17 | 18 | 98 | 11 | 0 | 127 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 185 | 7 | 0 | 194 | 352 | 0 |
| 8:30 | 11 | 4 | O | 0 | 15 | 21 | 115 | 7 | 0 | 143 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 22 | 3 | 168 | 2 | 0 | 173 | 353 | 0 |
| 8:45 | 7 | 2 |  | 0 | 12 | 28 | 110 | 7 |  | 148 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 21 | 6 | 178 | 9 | 0 | 193 | 374 | 3 |
| Total | 47 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 65 | 83 | 429 | 34 | 3 | 549 | 26 | 9 | 32 | 0 | 67 | 14 | 720 | 19 | 0 | 753 | 1434 | 3 |
| 16:00\| | 20 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 31 | 61 | 206 | 16 | 4 | 287 | 24 | 7 | 27 | 0 | 58 | 5 | 221 | 11 | 0 | 237 | 613 | 4 |
| 16:15 | 20 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 48 | 169 | 18 | 3 | 238 | 26 | 8 | 18 | 0 | 52 | 11 | 234 | 9 | 0 | 254 | 575 | 3 |
| 16:30 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 48 | 206 | 16 | 2 | 272 | 23 | 12 | 26 | 0 | 61 | 8 | 242 | 14 | 0 | 264 | 621 | 2 |
| 16:45 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 30 | 62 | 194 | 24 | 4 | 284 | 19 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 44 | 5 | 237 | 13 | 0 | 255 | 613 | 5 |
| Total | 69 | 32 | 15 | 0 | 116 | 219 | 775 | 74 | 13 | 1081 | 92 | 33 | 89 | 1 | 215 | 29 | 934 | 47 | 0 | 1010 | 2422 | 14 |
| 17:00\| | 11 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 55 | 227 | 17 | 1 | 300 | 23 | 6 | 34 | 0 | 63 | 4 | 235 | 13 | 0 | 252 | 636 | 1 |
| 17:15 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 31 | 59 | 210 | 21 | 3 | 293 | 28 | 6 | 23 | 0 | 57 | 2 | 236 | 13 | 0 | 251 | 632 | 3 |
| 17:30 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 23 | 47 | 158 | 24 | 2 | 231 | 28 | 5 | 19 | 0 | 52 |  | 197 | 12 | 0 | 212 | 518 | 2 |
| 17:45 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 62 | 181 | 13 | 4 | 260 | 25 | 2 | 32 | 0 | 59 | 4 | 217 | 12 | 0 | 233 | 569 | 4 |
| Total | 45 | 32 | 15 | 0 | 92 | 223 | 776 | 75 | 10 | 1084 | 104 | 19 | 108 | 0 | 231 | 13 | 885 | 50 | 0 | 948 | 2355 | 10 |
| Grand Total | 240 | 87 | 45 | 0 | 372 | 552 | 2342 | 208 | 27 | 3129 | 231 | 65 | 241 | 1 | 538 | 62 | 3153 | 123 | 0 | 3338 | 7377 | 28 |
| Apprch \% | 64.5\% | 23.4\% | 12.1\% | 0.0\% |  | 17.6\% | 74.8\% | 6.6\% | 0.9\% |  | 42.9\% | 12.1\% | 44.8\% | 0.2\% |  | 1.9\% | 94.5\% | 3.7\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |
| Total \% | 3.3\% | 1.2\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% | 5.0\% | 7.5\% | 31.7\% | 2.8\% | 0.4\% | 42.4\% | 3.1\% | 0.9\% | 3.3\% | 0.0\% | 7.3\% | 0.8\% | 42.7\% | 1.7\% | 0.0\% | 45.2\% | 100.0\% |  |

City of Merced
All Vehicles \& Uturns On Unshifted
Peds \& Bikes On Bank
Peds \& Bikes On Bathing On Bank 2
(323) 782-0090
info@ndsdata.com

National Data and Surveying Services




Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg



Total Ins \& Outs


Total Volume Per Leg


Day: Tuesday
Date: 3/28/2017

City: Merced
Project \#: CA17_7243_001



Olive Ave Bet. SR 59 \& Loughborough Dr

Day: Tuesday
Date: 3/28/2017

City: Merced
Project \#: CA17_7243_002




Day: Tuesday
Date: 3/28/2017

City: Merced
Project \#: CA17_7243_004



VOLUME
SR 59 Bet. Olive Ave/Santa Fe Dr \& Buena Vista Dr
Day: Tuesday
Date: 3/28/2017
City: Merced
Project \#: CA17_7243_005



|  |  | 4 |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{\square}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |  |  |
| Lane Configurations | * | F | 4 | 「 | \% | 4 |  |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 144 | 363 | 197 | 152 | 377 | 228 |  |  |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 144 | 363 | 197 | 152 | 377 | 228 |  |  |
| Number | 3 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 |  |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$, veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |  |  |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 157 | 395 | 214 | 165 | 410 | 248 |  |  |
| Adj No. of Lanes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| Cap, veh/h | 539 | 481 | 351 | 298 | 479 | 978 |  |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.28 | 0.55 |  |  |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 157 | 395 | 214 | 165 | 410 | 248 |  |  |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 4.0 | 13.8 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 13.1 | 4.2 |  |  |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 4.0 | 13.8 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 13.1 | 4.2 |  |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 539 | 481 | 351 | 298 | 479 | 978 |  |  |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.29 | 0.82 | 0.61 | 0.55 | 0.86 | 0.25 |  |  |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 731 | 652 | 783 | 665 | 535 | 1469 |  |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Upstream Filter(l) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 14.9 | 18.3 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 19.7 | 6.9 |  |  |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 0.3 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 11.9 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/ln | 1.9 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 7.7 | 2.1 |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 15.2 | 24.4 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 31.6 | 7.0 |  |  |
| LnGrp LOS | B | C | C | C | C | A |  |  |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 552 |  | 379 |  |  | 658 |  |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 21.8 |  | 22.7 |  |  | 22.3 |  |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  | C |  |  | C |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 8 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ), $s$ | 20.2 | 15.3 |  |  |  | 35.5 |  | 22.2 |
| Change Period ( $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ) , $s$ | * 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  | 5.8 |  | 4.7 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s | * 17 | 23.4 |  |  |  | 45.5 |  | 24.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+11), s | 15.1 | 8.3 |  |  |  | 6.2 |  | 15.8 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s | 0.4 | 1.2 |  |  |  | 0.9 |  | 1.7 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 22.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | \％ | ＊ |  | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 94 | 18 | 78 | 80 | 27 | 95 | 39 | 460 | 24 | 23 | 513 | 69 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 94 | 18 | 78 | 80 | 27 | 95 | 39 | 460 | 24 | 23 | 513 | 69 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q（Qb），veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 102 | 20 | 85 | 87 | 29 | 103 | 42 | 500 | 26 | 25 | 558 | 75 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 196 | 234 | 199 | 182 | 231 | 196 | 88 | 664 | 564 | 66 | 1220 | 546 |
| Arrive On Green 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.04 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 102 | 20 | 85 | 87 | 29 | 103 | 42 | 500 | 26 | 25 | 558 | 75 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 2.6 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 11.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 2.6 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 11.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 196 | 234 | 199 | 182 | 231 | 196 | 88 | 664 | 564 | 66 | 1220 | 546 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.52 | 0.09 | 0.43 | 0.48 | 0.13 | 0.53 | 0.48 | 0.75 | 0.05 | 0.38 | 0.46 | 0.14 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 592 | 1267 | 1077 | 592 | 1267 | 1077 | 252 | 1726 | 1467 | 407 | 3590 | 1606 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 19.2 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 21.3 | 12.7 | 9.3 | 21.6 | 11.4 | 10.0 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 2.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／lılı 3 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 5.7 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 0.7 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 21.3 | 17.8 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 18.0 | 20.9 | 25.3 | 14.4 | 9.3 | 25.1 | 11.6 | 10.1 |
| LnGrp LOS C | B | B | C | B | C | C | B | A | C | B | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 207 |  |  | 219 |  |  | 568 |  |  | 658 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 20.4 |  |  | 20.7 |  |  | 15.0 |  |  | 12.0 |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（G＋Y＋Rc），s5．8 | 21.1 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 6.4 | 20.5 | 9.3 | 9.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（Y＋Rc），st 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | ＊ 4.6 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax） 1 1¢ | 42.6 | 15.4 | ＊ 32 | ＊ 6.1 | 46.8 | 15.4 | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋1 $12,7 s$ | 13.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 7.8 | 4.6 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 15.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | \％ | $\pm$ |  | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 坐坐 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 性\％ |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ | F | ${ }^{*}$ | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 110 | 762 | 85 | 93 | 357 | 27 | 71 | 11 | 41 | 13 | 26 | 102 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 110 | 762 | 85 | 93 | 357 | 27 | 71 | 11 | 41 | 13 | 26 | 102 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(Q b)$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 120 | 828 | 92 | 101 | 388 | 29 | 86 | 0 | 45 | 14 | 28 | 111 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 183 | 1592 | 496 | 156 | 1440 | 106 | 299 | 0 | 133 | 235 | 44 | 173 |
| Arrive On Green 0.11 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.09 | 0.31 | 0.27 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4651 | 343 | 3414 | 0 | 1524 | 1707 | 316 | 1255 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 120 | 828 | 92 | 101 | 271 | 146 | 86 | 0 | 45 | 14 | 0 | 139 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1732 | 1707 | 0 | 1524 | 1707 | 0 | 1571 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 3.0 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 3.0 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.20 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.80 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 183 | 1592 | 496 | 156 | 1010 | 536 | 299 | 0 | 133 | 235 | 0 | 216 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.65 | 0.52 | 0.19 | 0.65 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.64 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 687 | 3676 | 1145 | 611 | 2305 | 1224 | 3031 | 0 | 1352 | 1706 | 0 | 1570 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 19.2 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 19.6 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 19.2 | 16.8 | 0.0 | 18.5 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 3.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.2 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／lıri． 6 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 23.1 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 24.0 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 20.7 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 21.7 |
| LnGrp LOS C | B | B | C | B | B | B |  | C | B |  | C |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 1040 |  |  | 518 |  |  | 131 |  |  | 153 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 13.6 |  |  | 14.2 |  |  | 20.0 |  |  | 21.2 |  |
| Approach LOS | B |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |  | C |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s | 7.9 | 8.1 | 18.5 |  | 10.2 | 8.8 | 17.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 39 | ＊ 15 | 31.8 |  | 44.0 | ＊ 17 | 29.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋11），s | 3.2 | 4.6 | 8.1 |  | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 0.6 | 0.2 | 4.6 |  | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 14.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  | $4$ |  |  |  | $p$ | ＊ |  | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 坐坐 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 紈 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 9 | 805 | 13 | 69 | 444 | 39 | 21 | 7 | 27 | 65 | 13 | 7 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 9 | 805 | 13 | 69 | 444 | 39 | 21 | 7 | 27 | 65 | 13 | 7 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q（Qb），veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 10 | 875 | 14 | 75 | 483 | 42 | 23 | 8 | 29 | 71 | 14 | 8 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 57 | 1912 | 595 | 144 | 2028 | 174 | 396 | 45 | 162 | 376 | 137 | 79 |
| Arrive On Green 0.03 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.08 | 0.44 | 0.38 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.11 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4590 | 395 | 1332 | 340 | 1234 | 1314 | 1072 | 612 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 10 | 875 | 14 | 75 | 342 | 183 | 23 | 0 | 37 | 71 | 0 | 22 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1723 | 1332 | 0 | 1575 | 1314 | 0 | 1684 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 0．2 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 0.2 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.23 | 1.00 |  | 0.78 | 1.00 |  | 0.36 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 57 | 1912 | 595 | 144 | 1441 | 761 | 396 | 0 | 207 | 376 | 0 | 216 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.17 | 0.46 | 0.02 | 0.52 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.10 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 302 | 3976 | 1238 | 447 | 2929 | 1547 | 1975 | 0 | 2074 | 1938 | 0 | 2219 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 14.3 | 6.9 | 5.7 | 13.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 11.8 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／ı0． 1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 15.8 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 16.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 12.1 |
| LnGrp LOS B | A | A | B | A | A | B |  | B | B |  | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 899 |  |  | 600 |  |  | 60 |  |  | 93 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 7.1 |  |  | 6.8 |  |  | 12.3 |  |  | 12.9 |  |
| Approach LOS | A |  |  | A |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s | 8.0 | 6.6 | 15.9 |  | 8.0 | 5.0 | 17.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 40 | ＊ 7.3 | 23.0 |  | ＊ 40 | ＊ 4.7 | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋11），s | 2.8 | 3.3 | 6.0 |  | 4.2 | 2.2 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.1 |  | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^12]| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 303 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 582 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 582 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, $s$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |

HCMLOS A

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | - | - | - |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | - | - | - | 0 |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | - | A |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | - | - | - | - |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay，s／veh | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR | SBL |  |  |
| Lane Configurations |  | 个44 | 虾 |  |  | 「 |  |
| Traffic Vol，veh／h | 0 | 980 | 557 | 2 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Future Vol，veh／h | 0 | 980 | 557 | 2 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Conflicting Peds，\＃／hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sign Control F | Free | Free | Free | Free | Stop | Stop |  |
| RT Channelized | － | None |  | None | － | None |  |
| Storage Length | － | － | － | － | － | 0 |  |
| Veh in Median Storage，\＃ | \＃ | 0 | 0 | － | 0 | － |  |
| Grade，\％ | － | 0 | 0 | － | 0 | － |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |  |
| Heavy Vehicles，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Mvmt Flow | 0 | 1065 | 605 | 2 | 0 | 0 |  |






* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| ＊ |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | $p$ | （ |  | $\star$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 4 | 7 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「＇ | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | F | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 115 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 14 | 64 | 24 | 598 | 49 | 84 | 589 | 58 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 115 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 14 | 64 | 24 | 598 | 49 | 84 | 589 | 58 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(Q b)$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 125 | 32 | 42 | 37 | 15 | 70 | 26 | 650 | 53 | 91 | 640 | 63 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 181 | 215 | 183 | 113 | 143 | 121 | 40 | 743 | 631 | 116 | 1564 | 699 |
| Arrive On Green 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0.07 | 0.46 | 0.46 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 125 | 32 | 42 | 37 | 15 | 70 | 26 | 650 | 53 | 91 | 640 | 63 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 19.8 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 7.4 | 1.4 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 19.8 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 7.4 | 1.4 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 181 | 215 | 183 | 113 | 143 | 121 | 40 | 743 | 631 | 116 | 1564 | 699 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.69 | 0.15 | 0.23 | 0.33 | 0.10 | 0.58 | 0.65 | 0.87 | 0.08 | 0.78 | 0.41 | 0.09 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 442 | 974 | 828 | 442 | 965 | 820 | 175 | 1285 | 1092 | 296 | 2681 | 1199 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 25.6 | 23.4 | 23.7 | 26.5 | 25.4 | 26.4 | 28.8 | 16.0 | 10.6 | 27.3 | 10.7 | 9.1 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 4.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 4.3 | 16.2 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／lı2．2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 10.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 0.6 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 30.2 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 28.2 | 25.7 | 30.6 | 45.0 | 19.6 | 10.6 | 38.1 | 10.9 | 9.1 |
| LnGrp LOS C | C | C | C | C | C | D | B | B | D | B | A |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 199 |  |  | 122 |  |  | 729 |  |  | 794 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 27.9 |  |  | 29.3 |  |  | 19.8 |  |  | 13.9 |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s8．7 | 30.4 | 8.5 | 11.7 | 6.1 | 33.1 | 10.9 | 9.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（Y＋Rc），s＊ 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | ＊ 4.6 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax） 1 ¢ | 42.6 | 15.4 | ＊ 32 | ＊ 6.1 | 46.8 | 15.4 | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋1何，1s | 21.8 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s 0.1 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 18.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


[^13]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| $\rangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ | （ |  | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 性4 | 「 | ${ }^{*}$ | 虾 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }^{*}$ | $\hat{\dagger}$ |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 20 | 979 | 55 | 241 | 862 | 80 | 97 | 31 | 104 | 57 | 36 | 17 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 20 | 979 | 55 | 241 | 862 | 80 | 97 | 31 | 104 | 57 | 36 | 17 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(\mathrm{Qb})$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 22 | 1064 | 60 | 262 | 937 | 87 | 105 | 34 | 113 | 62 | 39 | 18 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 36 | 1608 | 501 | 269 | 2120 | 196 | 358 | 68 | 225 | 276 | 215 | 99 |
| Arrive On Green 0.02 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.16 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4558 | 422 | 1290 | 365 | 1213 | 1189 | 1162 | 536 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 22 | 1064 | 60 | 262 | 670 | 354 | 105 | 0 | 147 | 62 | 0 | 57 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1718 | 1290 | 0 | 1578 | 1189 | 0 | 1698 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 0．6 | 8.6 | 1.3 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 0.6 | 8.6 | 1.3 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Prop In Lane $\quad 1.00$ |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.25 | 1.00 |  | 0.77 | 1.00 |  | 0.32 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 36 | 1608 | 501 | 269 | 1517 | 799 | 358 | 0 | 292 | 276 | 0 | 314 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.61 | 0.66 | 0.12 | 0.97 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.18 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 173 | 2432 | 757 | 269 | 1805 | 951 | 1221 | 0 | 1347 | 1074 | 0 | 1453 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 22.4 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 19.4 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 15.9 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 15.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 47.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／1r0．4 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 37.6 | 13.8 | 11.0 | 66.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 16.2 |
| LnGrp LOS D | B | B | E | A | A | B |  | B | C |  | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 1146 |  |  | 1286 |  |  | 252 |  |  | 119 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 14.1 |  |  | 20.4 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | 18.2 |  |
| Approach LOS | B |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s | 13.3 | 12.0 | 21.0 |  | 13.3 | 5.7 | 27.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），$s$ | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 40 | ＊ 7.3 | 23.0 |  | ＊ 40 | ＊ 4.7 | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋11），s | 6.8 | 9.1 | 10.6 |  | 8.2 | 2.6 | 8.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.6 |  | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay 17.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^14]| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 612 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 366 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 366 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, $s$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |

HCMLOS A

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - |



| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 610 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 367 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 367 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 15 |

HCM LOS C

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - | 367 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | - | -0.024 |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | - | - | - | 15 |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | - | C |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | - | - | - | 0.1 |




|  | 7 | 4 | $\dagger$ | \% | $\pm$ | $\frac{1}{7}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |  |  |
| Lane Configurations | * | F' | 4 | 「 | * | 4 |  |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 144 | 363 | 197 | 159 | 377 | 228 |  |  |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 144 | 363 | 197 | 159 | 377 | 228 |  |  |
| Number | 3 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 |  |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$, veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |  |  |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 157 | 395 | 214 | 173 | 410 | 248 |  |  |
| Adj No. of Lanes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| Cap, veh/h | 538 | 481 | 352 | 299 | 479 | 979 |  |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.28 | 0.55 |  |  |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 157 | 395 | 214 | 173 | 410 | 248 |  |  |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 4.0 | 13.8 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 13.1 | 4.2 |  |  |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 4.0 | 13.8 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 13.1 | 4.2 |  |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 538 | 481 | 352 | 299 | 479 | 979 |  |  |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.29 | 0.82 | 0.61 | 0.58 | 0.86 | 0.25 |  |  |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 730 | 651 | 782 | 665 | 535 | 1467 |  |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Upstream Filter(I) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 14.9 | 18.3 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 6.9 |  |  |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 0.3 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 12.0 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/ln | 1.9 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 7.7 | 2.1 |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 15.2 | 24.4 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 31.6 | 7.0 |  |  |
| LnGrp LOS | B | C | C | C | C | A |  |  |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 552 |  | 387 |  |  | 658 |  |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 21.8 |  | 22.9 |  |  | 22.4 |  |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  | C |  |  | C |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 8 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R c$ ), s | 20.2 | 15.3 |  |  |  | 35.6 |  | 22.2 |
| Change Period ( $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ) , s | * 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  | 5.8 |  | 4.7 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s | * 17 | 23.4 |  |  |  | 45.5 |  | 24.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s | 15.1 | 8.3 |  |  |  | 6.2 |  | 15.8 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s | 0.4 | 1.2 |  |  |  | 0.9 |  | 1.7 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 22.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^15]

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | \％ | $\pm$ | $\frac{1}{\square}$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | ＋ | 1 | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 98 | 18 | 78 | 80 | 27 | 99 | 39 | 467 | 24 | 26 | 520 | 72 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 98 | 18 | 78 | 80 | 27 | 99 | 39 | 467 | 24 | 26 | 520 | 72 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q（Qb），veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 107 | 20 | 85 | 87 | 29 | 108 | 42 | 508 | 26 | 28 | 565 | 78 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 199 | 244 | 207 | 180 | 235 | 200 | 87 | 668 | 568 | 70 | 1236 | 553 |
| Arrive On Green 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.04 | 0.36 | 0.36 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 107 | 20 | 85 | 87 | 29 | 108 | 42 | 508 | 26 | 28 | 565 | 78 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 2.8 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 11.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 1.6 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 2.8 | 0.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 11.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 1.6 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 199 | 244 | 207 | 180 | 235 | 200 | 87 | 668 | 568 | 70 | 1236 | 553 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.54 | 0.08 | 0.41 | 0.48 | 0.12 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.76 | 0.05 | 0.40 | 0.46 | 0.14 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 578 | 1237 | 1051 | 578 | 1237 | 1051 | 246 | 1685 | 1432 | 398 | 3504 | 1567 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 19.7 | 17.8 | 18.7 | 19.9 | 18.1 | 19.2 | 21.8 | 13.0 | 9.5 | 22.1 | 11.5 | 10.1 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 2.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／Im1． 4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 0.7 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 21.9 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 21.9 | 18.4 | 21.5 | 26.0 | 14.8 | 9.5 | 25.8 | 11.8 | 10.2 |
| LnGrp LOS C | B | B | C | B | C | C | B | A | C | B | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 212 |  |  | 224 |  |  | 576 |  |  | 671 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 20.8 |  |  | 21.2 |  |  | 15.4 |  |  | 12.2 |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（G＋Y＋Rc），s5．9 | 21.6 | 9.0 | 10.7 | 6.4 | 21.1 | 9.5 | 10.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（Y＋Rc），st 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | ＊ 4.6 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax） 1 1¢ | 42.6 | 15.4 | ＊ 32 | ＊ 6.1 | 46.8 | 15.4 | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋｜ $12, \%$ ， | 13.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 15.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }_{7}$ | 个个中 | 「 | \％ | 惺 |  | \％ | $\hat{\square}$ |  | \％ | $\hat{F}$ |  |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） | 12 | 818 | 16 | 69 | 474 | 39 | 25 | 7 | 27 | 65 | 13 | 11 |  |
| Future Volume（veh／h） | 12 | 818 | 16 | 69 | 474 | 39 | 25 | 7 | 27 | 65 | 13 | 11 |  |
| Number | 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$ ，veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Parking Bus，Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |  |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h | 13 | 889 | 17 | 75 | 515 | 42 | 27 | 8 | 29 | 71 | 14 | 12 |  |
| Adj No．of Lanes | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | ， | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | 6 |  |
| Cap，veh／h | 62 | 1921 | 598 | 144 | 2033 | 164 | 393 | 46 | 166 | 378 | 117 | 100 |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.04 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.08 | 0.44 | 0.38 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.11 |  |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1 | 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4616 | 373 | 1327 | 340 | 1234 | 1314 | 892 | 765 |  |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h | 13 | 889 | 17 | 75 | 362 | 195 | 27 | 0 | 37 | 71 | 0 | 26 |  |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1 | 1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1727 | 1327 | 0 | 1575 | 1314 | 0 | 1657 |  |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s | 0.2 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.4 |  |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s | 0.2 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.22 | 1.00 |  | 0.78 | 1.00 |  | 0.46 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h | 62 | 1921 | 598 | 144 | 1437 | 760 | 393 | 0 | 211 | 378 | 0 | 217 |  |
| VIC Ratio（ X ） | 0.21 | 0.46 | 0.03 | 0.52 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.12 |  |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h | 299 | 3934 | 1225 | 443 | 2898 | 1534 | 1944 | 0 | 2052 | 1918 | 0 | 2160 |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Upstream Filter（l） | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 1 | 14.4 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 13.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 12.0 |  |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |  |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／li | ／10． 1 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 |  |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh | 16.1 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 16.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 12.2 |  |
| LnGrp LOS | B | A | A | B | A | A | B |  | B | ， |  | B |  |
| Approach Vol，veh／h |  | 919 |  |  | 632 |  |  | 64 |  |  | 97 |  |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh |  | 7.2 |  |  | 6.9 |  |  | 12.4 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  |
| Approach LOS |  | A |  |  | A |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{C})$ ，s |  | 8.1 | 6.6 | 16.1 |  | 8.1 | 5.1 | 17.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $Y+R \mathrm{C})$ ，$s$ |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax） | ax），s | ＊ 40 | ＊ 7.3 | 23.0 |  | ＊40 | ＊ 4.7 | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋1 | ＋1），$s$ | 3.0 | 3.3 | 6.2 |  | 4.2 | 2.2 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s |  | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.2 |  | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 7.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^16]


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 13.1 |
| HCM LOS |  | $B$ |  |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |

9: Olive Ave \& EXISTING ACCESS

| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 331 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 558 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 558 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 11.5 |

HCMLOS B

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |





* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{7}$ | 个个 | F＇ | ${ }^{7}$ | 个4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ | 「 |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） | 128 | 593 | 116 | 336 | 771 | 118 | 73 | 350 | 355 | 89 | 308 | 85 |  |
| Future Volume（veh／h） | 128 | 593 | 116 | 336 | 771 | 118 | 73 | 350 | 355 | 89 | 308 | 85 |  |
| Number | 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |  |
| Initial $\mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{Qb})$ ，veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Parking Bus，Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／n | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |  |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h | 139 | 645 | 126 | 365 | 838 | 128 | 79 | 380 | 332 | 97 | 335 | 92 |  |
| Adj No．of Lanes | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Cap，veh／h | 171 | 771 | 345 | 338 | 1105 | 495 | 101 | 464 | 394 | 124 | 488 | 414 |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.10 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.06 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.07 | 0.27 | 0.27 |  |
| Sat Flow，veh／h | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 |  |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h | 139 | 645 | 126 | 365 | 838 | 128 | 79 | 380 | 332 | 97 | 335 | 92 |  |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 |  |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s | 7.0 | 15.8 | 6.1 | 17.3 | 19.2 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 4.9 | 14.6 | 4.1 |  |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s | 7.0 | 15.8 | 6.1 | 17.3 | 19.2 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 4.9 | 14.6 | 4.1 |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h | 171 | 771 | 345 | 338 | 1105 | 495 | 101 | 464 | 394 | 124 | 488 | 414 |  |
| VIC Ratio（ X ） | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.37 | 1.08 | 0.76 | 0.26 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.84 | 0.79 | 0.69 | 0.22 |  |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h | 221 | 937 | 419 | 338 | 1198 | 536 | 202 | 721 | 613 | 241 | 762 | 648 |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Upstream Filter（l） | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh | 38.5 | 32.2 | 28.5 | 35.0 | 26.4 | 21.7 | 40.5 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 39.8 | 28.4 | 24.6 |  |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh | 16.1 | 5.7 | 0.6 | 71.4 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 12.4 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 10.4 | 1.7 | 0.3 |  |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh | ／IIr4．0 | 8.0 | 2.6 | 14.8 | 9.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 2.6 | 7.4 | 1.8 |  |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh | 54.5 | 37.9 | 29.1 | 106.4 | 29.0 | 22.0 | 52.9 | 34.7 | 36.9 | 50.2 | 30.2 | 24.9 |  |
| LnGrp LOS | D | D | C | F | C | C | D | C | D | D | C | C |  |
| Approach Vol，veh／h |  | 910 |  |  | 1331 |  |  | 791 |  |  | 524 |  |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh |  | 39.2 |  |  | 49.6 |  |  | 37.5 |  |  | 32.9 |  |  |
| Approach LOS |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | C |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 | 3 | ， | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ）， | ， 81.0 | 28.0 | 22.0 | 26.3 | 9.9 | 29.1 | 13.4 | 34.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ）， | \＄ 4.7 | 5.4 | ＊ 4.7 | 6.5 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.4 | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 6.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gma | a） 1 13 | 35.1 | ＊17 | 24.0 | ＊10 | 37.1 | ＊ 11 | ＊ 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋ | ＋19， 85 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 17.8 | 6.0 | 16.6 | 9.0 | 21.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 0.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 41.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

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## Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


[^17]

| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 20.6 |

HCMLOS C

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 638 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 352 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 352 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 15.8 |

HCMLOS C

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |




|  |  | 4 |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{\square}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |  |  |
| Lane Configurations | \% | F | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 |  |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 160 | 363 | 204 | 166 | 377 | 236 |  |  |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 160 | 363 | 204 | 166 | 377 | 236 |  |  |
| Number | 3 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 |  |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$, veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |  |  |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 174 | 395 | 222 | 180 | 410 | 257 |  |  |
| Adj No. of Lanes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| Cap, veh/h | 538 | 480 | 359 | 305 | 477 | 983 |  |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.28 | 0.55 |  |  |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 174 | 395 | 222 | 180 | 410 | 257 |  |  |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 4.5 | 14.0 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 13.3 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 4.5 | 14.0 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 13.3 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 538 | 480 | 359 | 305 | 477 | 983 |  |  |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.32 | 0.82 | 0.62 | 0.59 | 0.86 | 0.26 |  |  |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 721 | 643 | 772 | 656 | 528 | 1449 |  |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Upstream Filter(l) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 15.3 | 18.5 | 21.4 | 21.2 | 20.0 | 7.0 |  |  |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 0.3 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 12.4 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/In | 2.2 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 7.9 | 2.2 |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 15.6 | 24.9 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 32.4 | 7.1 |  |  |
| LnGrp LOS | B | C | C | C | C | A |  |  |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 569 |  | 402 |  |  | 667 |  |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 22.1 |  | 23.1 |  |  | 22.7 |  |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  | C |  |  | C |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 8 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ), $s$ | 20.4 | 15.7 |  |  |  | 36.1 |  | 22.4 |
| Change Period ( $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ) , $s$ | * 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  | 5.8 |  | 4.7 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s | * 17 | 23.4 |  |  |  | 45.5 |  | 24.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+11), s | 15.3 | 8.6 |  |  |  | 6.4 |  | 16.0 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s | 0.4 | 1.3 |  |  |  | 0.9 |  | 1.7 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 22.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



## Notes

[^18]| 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | $\dagger$ | \％ | ＊ |  | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 102 | 18 | 78 | 80 | 27 | 103 | 39 | 476 | 24 | 30 | 527 | 76 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 102 | 18 | 78 | 80 | 27 | 103 | 39 | 476 | 24 | 30 | 527 | 76 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q（Qb），veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 111 | 20 | 85 | 87 | 29 | 112 | 42 | 517 | 26 | 33 | 573 | 83 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 201 | 251 | 213 | 178 | 237 | 202 | 86 | 673 | 572 | 75 | 1258 | 563 |
| Arrive On Green 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.04 | 0.37 | 0.37 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 111 | 20 | 85 | 87 | 29 | 112 | 42 | 517 | 26 | 33 | 573 | 83 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 3.0 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 12.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 1.8 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 3.0 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 12.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 1.8 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 201 | 251 | 213 | 178 | 237 | 202 | 86 | 673 | 572 | 75 | 1258 | 563 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.55 | 0.08 | 0.40 | 0.49 | 0.12 | 0.56 | 0.49 | 0.77 | 0.05 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.15 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 563 | 1206 | 1025 | 563 | 1206 | 1025 | 239 | 1642 | 1396 | 387 | 3415 | 1528 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 20.2 | 18.1 | 19.0 | 20.5 | 18.5 | 19.7 | 22.4 | 13.3 | 9.6 | 22.6 | 11.6 | 10.2 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 2.3 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／lm1． 5 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 0.7 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 22.5 | 18.3 | 20.2 | 22.6 | 18.8 | 22.1 | 26.7 | 15.2 | 9.6 | 26.6 | 11.8 | 10.3 |
| LnGrp LOS C | B | C | C | B | C | C | B | A | C | B | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 216 |  |  | 228 |  |  | 585 |  |  | 689 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 21.2 |  |  | 21.8 |  |  | 15.8 |  |  | 12.4 |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s6．1 | 22.2 | 9.1 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 21.9 | 9.7 | 10.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（Y＋Rc），st 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | ＊ 4.6 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax） 1 1¢ | 42.6 | 15.4 | ＊ 32 | ＊ 6.1 | 46.8 | 15.4 | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋l 12,9 | 14.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 15.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


[^19]

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


[^20]

| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  |  | Minor2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 338 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 553 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 553 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 0 |

HCM LOS A

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | - | - | - |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | - | - | - | 0 |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | - | A |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | - | - | - | - |



| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  |  | Minor2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 338 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 553 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 553 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 11.5 |

HCM LOS B

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | - | -0.004 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | - | - | - |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement V | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations |  | 「 | 个 |  |  | 4 |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 0 | 0 | 552 | 0 | 0 | 524 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 0 | 0 | 552 | 0 | 0 | 524 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Mvmt Flow | 0 | 0 | 600 | 0 | 0 | 570 |



|  |  | 4 |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{\square}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |  |  |
| Lane Configurations | \% | F | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 |  |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 189 | 318 | 218 | 217 | 369 | 303 |  |  |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 189 | 318 | 218 | 217 | 369 | 303 |  |  |
| Number | 3 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 |  |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$, veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |  |  |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 205 | 346 | 237 | 236 | 401 | 329 |  |  |
| Adj No. of Lanes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| Cap, veh/h | 471 | 421 | 366 | 311 | 452 | 982 |  |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.26 | 0.55 |  |  |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 205 | 346 | 237 | 236 | 401 | 329 |  |  |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 5.9 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 13.5 | 6.1 |  |  |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 5.9 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 13.5 | 6.1 |  |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 471 | 421 | 366 | 311 | 452 | 982 |  |  |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.43 | 0.82 | 0.65 | 0.76 | 0.89 | 0.34 |  |  |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 687 | 613 | 703 | 598 | 498 | 1368 |  |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Upstream Filter(l) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 17.8 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 7.5 |  |  |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 0.6 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 16.5 | 0.2 |  |  |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/ln | 2.8 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 3.0 |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 18.4 | 26.1 | 23.7 | 26.1 | 37.6 | 7.7 |  |  |
| LnGrp LOS | B | C | C | C | D | A |  |  |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 551 |  | 473 |  |  | 730 |  |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 23.2 |  | 24.9 |  |  | 24.1 |  |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  | C |  |  | C |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 8 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ), $s$ | 20.5 | 18.0 |  |  |  | 38.5 |  | 21.2 |
| Change Period ( $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ) , $s$ | * 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  | 5.8 |  | 4.7 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s | * 17 | 23.4 |  |  |  | 45.5 |  | 24.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+11), s | 15.5 | 10.7 |  |  |  | 8.1 |  | 14.7 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s | 0.3 | 1.5 |  |  |  | 1.2 |  | 1.8 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 24.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^21]

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{7}$ | 个个 | F＇ | ${ }^{7}$ | 个4 | 「 | \％ | $\uparrow$ | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ | 「 |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） | 164 | 587 | 129 | 286 | 823 | 81 | 105 | 334 | 355 | 173 | 326 | 89 |  |
| Future Volume（veh／h） | 164 | 587 | 129 | 286 | 823 | 81 | 105 | 334 | 355 | 173 | 326 | 89 |  |
| Number | 7 | ， | 14 | ， |  | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$ ，veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Parking Bus，Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |  |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h | 178 | 638 | 140 | 311 | 895 | 88 | 114 | 363 | 332 | 188 | 354 | 97 |  |
| Adj No．of Lanes | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Cap，veh／h | 208 | 770 | 344 | 320 | 992 | 444 | 140 | 453 | 385 | 198 | 513 | 436 |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.12 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.12 | 0.29 | 0.29 |  |
| Sat Flow，veh／h | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 |  |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h | 178 | 638 | 140 | 311 | 895 | 88 | 114 | 363 | 332 | 188 | 354 | 97 |  |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／n | n1707 | 1703 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 |  |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s | 10.0 | 17.4 | 7.6 | 17.7 | 24.7 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 18.5 | 20.3 | 10.7 | 17.2 | 4.7 |  |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s | 10.0 | 17.4 | 7.6 | 17.7 | 24.7 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 18.5 | 20.3 | 10.7 | 17.2 | 4.7 |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h | 208 | 770 | 344 | 320 | 992 | 444 | 140 | 453 | 385 | 198 | 513 | 436 |  |
| VIC Ratio（X） | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.41 | 0.97 | 0.90 | 0.20 | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.86 | 0.95 | 0.69 | 0.22 |  |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h | 219 | 837 | 375 | 320 | 1064 | 476 | 149 | 644 | 548 | 198 | 696 | 591 |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Upstream Filter（l） | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh | ¢ 42.0 | 36.0 | 32.2 | 39.4 | 33.3 | 26.0 | 44.1 | 34.2 | 34.9 | 42.9 | 31.0 | 26.6 |  |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh | 25.8 | 6.6 | 0.8 | 42.6 | 10.2 | 0.2 | 26.7 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 50.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 |  |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh | ／／1／6． 2 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 2.0 |  |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh | 67.8 | 42.5 | 33.0 | 82.0 | 43.4 | 26.2 | 70.7 | 39.0 | 44.5 | 93.0 | 32.8 | 26.8 |  |
| LnGrp LOS | E | D | C | F | D | C | E | D | D | F | C | C |  |
| Approach Vol，veh／h |  | 956 |  |  | 1294 |  |  | 809 |  |  | 639 |  |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh |  | 45.8 |  |  | 51.5 |  |  | 45.7 |  |  | 49.6 |  |  |
| Approach LOS |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | D |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 | 3 | ． | 5 | 6 | ， | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ）， | ， 66.0 | 30.1 | 23.0 | 28.6 | 12.7 | 33.3 | 16.6 | 34.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ）， | S＊ 4.7 | 5.4 | ＊ 4.7 | 6.5 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.4 | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 6.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gma | （ax） 1 \％ | 35.1 | ＊18 | 24.0 | ＊ 8.5 | 37.9 | ＊ 13 | ＊ 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋ | ＋112，$\overline{5}$ | 22.3 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 8.4 | 19.2 | 12.0 | 26.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | S 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 48.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | $\dagger$ | \％ | ＊ |  | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 123 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 14 | 72 | 24 | 614 | 49 | 92 | 605 | 66 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 123 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 14 | 72 | 24 | 614 | 49 | 92 | 605 | 66 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q（Qb），veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 134 | 32 | 42 | 37 | 15 | 78 | 26 | 667 | 53 | 100 | 658 | 72 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 188 | 236 | 200 | 107 | 150 | 128 | 40 | 753 | 640 | 128 | 1608 | 719 |
| Arrive On Green 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.08 | 0.47 | 0.47 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 134 | 32 | 42 | 37 | 15 | 78 | 26 | 667 | 53 | 100 | 658 | 72 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 4.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 21.8 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 1.7 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 4.8 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 21.8 | 1.3 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 1.7 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 188 | 236 | 200 | 107 | 150 | 128 | 40 | 753 | 640 | 128 | 1608 | 719 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.71 | 0.14 | 0.21 | 0.35 | 0.10 | 0.61 | 0.66 | 0.89 | 0.08 | 0.78 | 0.41 | 0.10 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 415 | 913 | 776 | 415 | 905 | 769 | 164 | 1205 | 1024 | 277 | 2514 | 1125 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 27.2 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 28.5 | 26.8 | 28.0 | 30.7 | 17.0 | 11.0 | 28.8 | 10.9 | 9.3 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 5.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 17.0 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 9.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／lı2．5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 11.8 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 0.7 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 32.2 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 30.4 | 27.1 | 32.7 | 47.7 | 22.0 | 11.1 | 38.6 | 11.1 | 9.3 |
| LnGrp LOS C | C | C | C | C | C | D | C | B | D | B | A |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 208 |  |  | 130 |  |  | 746 |  |  | 830 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 29.6 |  |  | 31.4 |  |  | 22.1 |  |  | 14.3 |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  |  | C |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s9．5 | 32.4 | 8.6 | 12.9 | 6.2 | 35.7 | 11.6 | 9.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（Y＋Rc），st 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | ＊ 4.6 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax） 1 1¢ | 42.6 | 15.4 | ＊ 32 | ＊ 6.1 | 46.8 | 15.4 | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋1何，©s | 23.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 6.8 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 20.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


[^22]| 4 |  | \％ | 7 |  | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | \％ | $\pm$ | $\frac{1}{1}$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations \％ | 坐坐 | 「 |  | 紈 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ | F | ${ }^{*}$ | $\dagger$ |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 173 | 835 | 145 | 213 | 759 | 18 | 262 | 40 | 147 | 12 | 57 | 149 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 173 | 835 | 145 | 213 | 759 | 18 | 262 | 40 | 147 | 12 | 57 | 149 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(Q b)$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 188 | 908 | 158 | 232 | 825 | 20 | 316 | 0 | 160 | 13 | 62 | 162 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 230 | 1259 | 392 | 273 | 1387 | 34 | 527 | 0 | 235 | 296 | 76 | 199 |
| Arrive On Green 0.13 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.16 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4915 | 119 | 3414 | 0 | 1524 | 1707 | 440 | 1150 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 188 | 908 | 158 | 232 | 547 | 298 | 316 | 0 | 160 | 13 | 0 | 224 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1771 | 1707 | 0 | 1524 | 1707 | 0 | 1590 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 8．4 | 13.2 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 10.6 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 8.4 | 13.2 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 10.6 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.07 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.72 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 230 | 1259 | 392 | 273 | 921 | 500 | 527 | 0 | 235 | 296 | 0 | 276 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.82 | 0.72 | 0.40 | 0.85 | 0.59 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 0.68 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.81 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 378 | 1994 | 621 | 335 | 1246 | 677 | 1707 | 0 | 762 | 963 | 0 | 896 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I）$\quad 1.00$ | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 32.8 | 26.4 | 24.0 | 31.9 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 30.7 | 0.0 | 31.2 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 31.0 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 6.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 15.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／lıf4．4 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 5.0 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 39.7 | 27.2 | 24.7 | 47.6 | 24.8 | 25.3 | 31.8 | 0.0 | 34.6 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 36.7 |
| LnGrp LOS D | C | C | D | C | C | C |  | C | C |  | D |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 1254 |  |  | 1077 |  |  | 476 |  |  | 237 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 28.8 |  |  | 29.8 |  |  | 32.8 |  |  | 36.2 |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  |  | C |  |  | C |  |  | D |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s | 16.7 | 17.2 | 25.9 |  | 18.2 | 15.2 | 27.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 39 | ＊ 15 | 31.8 |  | 44.0 | ＊ 17 | 29.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋11），s | 9.7 | 12.3 | 15.2 |  | 12.6 | 10.4 | 13.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 2.3 | 0.2 | 4.9 |  | 1.0 | 0.4 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay 30.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | \％ | 个快 | 「 | \％ | 惺耍 |  | \％ | F |  | \％ | F |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） | 28 | 1003 | 63 | 241 | 886 | 80 | 105 | 31 | 104 | 57 | 36 | 25 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） | 28 | 1003 | 63 | 241 | 886 | 80 | 105 | 31 | 104 | 57 | 36 | 25 |
| Number | 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q（Qb），veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／n 1 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h | 30 | 1090 | 68 | 262 | 963 | 87 | 114 | 34 | 113 | 62 | 39 | 27 |
| Adj No．of Lanes | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h | 47 | 1631 | 508 | 266 | 2110 | 190 | 349 | 68 | 225 | 275 | 184 | 127 |
| Arrive On Green | 0.03 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.16 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1 | 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4570 | 412 | 1280 | 365 | 1213 | 1189 | 988 | 684 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h | 30 | 1090 | 68 | 262 | 687 | 363 | 114 | 0 | 147 | 62 | 0 | 66 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／nn | 1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1720 | 1280 | 0 | 1578 | 1189 | 0 | 1672 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s | 0.8 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s | 0.8 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.24 | 1.00 |  | 0.77 | 1.00 |  | 0.41 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h | 47 | 1631 | 508 | 266 | 1506 | 794 | 349 | 0 | 293 | 275 | 0 | 311 |
| VIC Ratio（X） 0 | 0.64 | 0.67 | 0.13 | 0.98 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.23 | 0.00 | 0.21 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h | 172 | 2406 | 749 | 266 | 1785 | 941 | 1192 | 0 | 1333 | 1061 | 0 | 1415 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（l） | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 2 | 22.5 | 13.4 | 10.9 | 19.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 17.1 | 19.9 | 0.0 | 16.1 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh | 13.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 50.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／I | 110.5 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh | 35.9 | 13.9 | 11.0 | 70.1 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 18.4 | 20.3 | 0.0 | 16.5 |
| LnGrp LOS | D | B | B | E | A | A | B |  | B | C |  | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h |  | 1188 |  |  | 1312 |  |  | 261 |  |  | 128 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh |  | 14.3 |  |  | 21.1 |  |  | 18.7 |  |  | 18.3 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | B |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ）， s |  | 13.4 | 12.0 | 21.4 |  | 13.4 | 6.0 | 27.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），$s$ |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊4．7 | 5.8 |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax） | ax），s | ＊ 40 | ＊ 7.3 | 23.0 |  | ＊ 40 | ＊ 4.7 | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c +1 | I1），$s$ | 7.4 | 9.2 | 10.9 |  | 8.2 | 2.8 | 8.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s |  | 1.2 | 0.0 | 4.6 |  | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl DelayHCM 2010 LOS |  |  | 17.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

[^23]

| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 647 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 347 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 347 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HCM LOS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | - | - |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | - | - | - |



| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 645 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 348 |
| Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 348 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 15.6 |

HCM LOS C

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | -348 |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | - | -0.025 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | - | - | -15.6 |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | - | - | - |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement V | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations |  | F | 个 |  |  | 4 |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 0 | 0 | 554 | 0 | 0 | 586 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 0 | 0 | 554 | 0 | 0 | 586 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Mvmt Flow | 0 | 0 | 602 | 0 | 0 | 637 |



|  |  | 4 |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{\square}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |  |  |
| Lane Configurations | \% | F | 4 | 「 | \% | 4 |  |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 160 | 363 | 204 | 173 | 377 | 236 |  |  |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 160 | 363 | 204 | 173 | 377 | 236 |  |  |
| Number | 3 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 |  |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$, veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |  |  |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 174 | 395 | 222 | 188 | 410 | 257 |  |  |
| Adj No. of Lanes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| Cap, veh/h | 538 | 480 | 359 | 306 | 477 | 983 |  |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.28 | 0.55 |  |  |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 174 | 395 | 222 | 188 | 410 | 257 |  |  |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 4.6 | 14.0 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 13.3 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 4.6 | 14.0 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 13.3 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 538 | 480 | 359 | 306 | 477 | 983 |  |  |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.32 | 0.82 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.86 | 0.26 |  |  |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 720 | 642 | 771 | 655 | 527 | 1447 |  |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Upstream Filter(l) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 15.3 | 18.6 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 7.0 |  |  |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 0.3 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 12.5 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/ln | 2.2 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 2.2 |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 15.6 | 24.9 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 32.5 | 7.1 |  |  |
| LnGrp LOS | B | C | C | C | C | A |  |  |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 569 |  | 410 |  |  | 667 |  |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 22.1 |  | 23.2 |  |  | 22.7 |  |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  | C |  |  | C |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 8 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ), $s$ | 20.4 | 15.7 |  |  |  | 36.1 |  | 22.5 |
| Change Period ( $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ) , $s$ | * 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  | 5.8 |  | 4.7 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s | * 17 | 23.4 |  |  |  | 45.5 |  | 24.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+11), s | 15.3 | 8.6 |  |  |  | 6.4 |  | 16.0 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s | 0.4 | 1.3 |  |  |  | 0.9 |  | 1.7 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 22.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^24]

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | \％ | $\pm$ | $\frac{1}{\square}$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 1 | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 106 | 18 | 78 | 80 | 27 | 107 | 39 | 483 | 24 | 33 | 534 | 79 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 106 | 18 | 78 | 80 | 27 | 107 | 39 | 483 | 24 | 33 | 534 | 79 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q（Qb），veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 115 | 20 | 85 | 87 | 29 | 116 | 42 | 525 | 26 | 36 | 580 | 86 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 204 | 258 | 220 | 176 | 240 | 204 | 85 | 678 | 576 | 78 | 1274 | 570 |
| Arrive On Green 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.05 | 0.37 | 0.37 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 115 | 20 | 85 | 87 | 29 | 116 | 42 | 525 | 26 | 36 | 580 | 86 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 3.2 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 12.8 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 6.4 | 1.9 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 3.2 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 12.8 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 6.4 | 1.9 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 204 | 258 | 220 | 176 | 240 | 204 | 85 | 678 | 576 | 78 | 1274 | 570 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.56 | 0.08 | 0.39 | 0.49 | 0.12 | 0.57 | 0.50 | 0.77 | 0.05 | 0.46 | 0.46 | 0.15 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 551 | 1179 | 1002 | 551 | 1179 | 1002 | 234 | 1606 | 1365 | 379 | 3340 | 1494 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 20.6 | 18.4 | 19.2 | 21.0 | 18.9 | 20.1 | 22.9 | 13.6 | 9.8 | 23.1 | 11.7 | 10.3 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 2.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／Im1． 6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 0.8 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 23.0 | 18.5 | 20.3 | 23.1 | 19.1 | 22.6 | 27.4 | 15.5 | 9.8 | 27.3 | 12.0 | 10.4 |
| LnGrp LOS C | B | C | C | B | C | C | B | A | C | B | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 220 |  |  | 232 |  |  | 593 |  |  | 702 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 21.6 |  |  | 22.3 |  |  | 16.1 |  |  | 12.5 |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（G＋Y＋Rc），s6． 3 | 22.7 | 9.1 | 11.4 | 6.5 | 22.5 | 9.9 | 10.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（Y＋Rc），st 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | ＊ 4.6 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax） 1 1¢ | 42.6 | 15.4 | ＊ 32 | ＊ 6.1 | 46.8 | 15.4 | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋113，©s | 14.8 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 16.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



## Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | \％ | $\pm$ |  | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 坐坐 | 「 | 7 | 虾 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 19 | 839 | 23 | 69 | 498 | 39 | 33 | 7 | 27 | 65 | 13 | 19 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 19 | 839 | 23 | 69 | 498 | 39 | 33 | 7 | 27 | 65 | 13 | 19 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(Q b)$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 21 | 912 | 25 | 75 | 541 | 42 | 36 | 8 | 29 | 71 | 14 | 21 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 74 | 1936 | 603 | 142 | 2018 | 155 | 387 | 48 | 172 | 380 | 88 | 133 |
| Arrive On Green 0.04 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.08 | 0.44 | 0.38 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.12 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4635 | 357 | 1316 | 340 | 1234 | 1314 | 648 | 973 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 21 | 912 | 25 | 75 | 379 | 204 | 36 | 0 | 37 | 71 | 0 | 35 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1730 | 1316 | 0 | 1575 | 1314 | 0 | 1621 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 0．4 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 0.4 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Prop In Lane $\quad 1.00$ |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.21 | 1.00 |  | 0.78 | 1.00 |  | 0.60 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 74 | 1936 | 603 | 142 | 1420 | 753 | 387 | 0 | 220 | 380 | 0 | 221 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.28 | 0.47 | 0.04 | 0.53 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.16 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 293 | 3858 | 1201 | 434 | 2841 | 1506 | 1885 | 0 | 2012 | 1880 | 0 | 2071 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 14.6 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 13.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 12.2 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／Ir0．2 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 16.6 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 16.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 12.6 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| LnGrp LOS B | A | A | B | A | A | B |  | B | B |  | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 958 |  |  | 658 |  |  | 73 |  |  | 106 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 7.4 |  |  | 7.1 |  |  | 12.6 |  |  | 13.0 |  |
| Approach LOS | A |  |  | A |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s | 8.4 | 6.6 | 16.4 |  | 8.4 | 5.4 | 17.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 40 | ＊ 7.3 | 23.0 |  | ＊ 40 | ＊ 4.7 | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋11），s | 3.4 | 3.3 | 6.4 |  | 4.3 | 2.4 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 0.3 | 0.1 | 4.3 |  | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 7.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^25]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 13.6 |
| HCM LOS |  | $B$ |  |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |



| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  |  | Minor2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 366 |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 530 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 530 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 11.8 |

HCM LOS B

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | - | -0.008 |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | - | - | - |




| Approach | WB | NB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 13.2 | 0 | 0 |
| HCM LOS | B |  |  |


| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | NBT | NBRWBLn1 | SBT |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | -485 | - |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | -0.092 | - |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | - | -13.2 | - |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | $B$ |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | - | - | 0.3 |
| H | - |  |  |



[^26]

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



## Notes

[^27]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | \％ | $\uparrow$ | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ | 「 | \％ | $\uparrow$ | 「 | \％ | 4 4 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） | 127 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 14 | 76 | 24 | 622 | 49 | 96 | 613 | 70 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） | 127 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 14 | 76 | 24 | 622 | 49 | 96 | 613 | 70 |
| Number | 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial $\mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{Qb})$ ，veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h | 138 | 32 | 42 | 37 | 15 | 83 | 26 | 676 | 53 | 104 | 666 | 76 |
| Adj No．of Lanes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h | 190 | 247 | 210 | 103 | 155 | 132 | 39 | 759 | 645 | 133 | 1629 | 729 |
| Arrive On Green | 0.11 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.08 | 0.48 | 0.48 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h | 138 | 32 | 42 | 37 | 15 | 83 | 26 | 676 | 53 | 104 | 666 | 76 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s | 5.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 22.9 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 8.3 | 1.8 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s | 5.1 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 22.9 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 8.3 | 1.8 |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h | 190 | 247 | 210 | 103 | 155 | 132 | 39 | 759 | 645 | 133 | 1629 | 729 |
| V／C Ratio（X） | 0.72 | 0.13 | 0.20 | 0.36 | 0.10 | 0.63 | 0.66 | 0.89 | 0.08 | 0.78 | 0.41 | 0.10 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h | 401 | 883 | 751 | 401 | 875 | 744 | 159 | 1165 | 990 | 268 | 2432 | 1088 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（l） | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh | 28.1 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 29.6 | 27.6 | 28.9 | 31.8 | 17.5 | 11.3 | 29.7 | 11.1 | 9.4 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh | 5.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 4.9 | 17.4 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 9.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh | ／／12． 7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 12.5 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 0.8 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh | 33.3 | 25.1 | 25.5 | 31.6 | 27.8 | 33.8 | 49.2 | 23.4 | 11.3 | 39.2 | 11.3 | 9.4 |
| LnGrp LOS | C | C | C | C | C | C | D | C | B | D | B | A |
| Approach Vol，veh／h |  | 212 |  |  | 135 |  |  | 755 |  |  | 846 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh |  | 30.5 |  |  | 32.5 |  |  | 23.4 |  |  | 14.5 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | C |  |  | C |  |  | C |  |  | B |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ）， | ）， 59.8 | 33.6 | 8.6 | 13.6 | 6.2 | 37.2 | 11.9 | 10.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $Y+R \mathrm{R}$ ）， ， | St 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | ＊4．6 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gma | a＊）${ }^{\text {a }}$（ | 42.6 | 15.4 | ＊ 32 | ＊ 6.1 | 46.8 | 15.4 | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋ | ＋119，95 | 24.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 10.3 | 7.1 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 50.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl DelayHCM 2010 LOS |  |  | 21.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



## Notes

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



## Notes

[^28]| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay，s／veh 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | WBT | WBR | SBL | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | 蚛 | 虾 |  |  | 「 |
| Traffic Vol，veh／h | 0 | 1113 | 1178 | 70 | 0 | 110 |
| Future Vol，veh／h | 0 | 1113 | 1178 | 70 | 0 | 110 |
| Conflicting Peds，\＃／hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Free | Free | Free | Free | Stop | Stop |
| RT Channelized | － | None | － | None | － | None |
| Storage Length | － | － | － | － | － | 0 |
| Veh in Median Storage，\＃ | \＃ | 0 | 0 | － | 0 | － |
| Grade，\％ | － | 0 | 0 | － | 0 | － |
| Peak Hour Factor | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| Heavy Vehicles，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Mvmt Flow | 0 | 1210 | 1280 | 76 | 0 | 120 |


| Major／Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 678 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow－up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap－1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 331 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked，\％ |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap－1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 331 |
| Mov Cap－2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay，s | 0 | 0 | 21.9 |
| HCM LOS |  | C |  |


| Minor Lane／Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capacity（veh／h） | - | - | - | 331 |
| HCM Lane V／C Ratio | - | - | -0.361 |  |
| HCM Control Delay（s） | - | - | -21.9 |  |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | - | C |
| HCM 95th \％tile Q（veh） | - | - | - | 1.6 |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |





|  |  | 4 |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{7}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |  |  |
| Lane Configurations | \% | 「 | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 |  |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 100 | 175 | 650 | 120 | 180 | 710 |  |  |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 100 | 175 | 650 | 120 | 180 | 710 |  |  |
| Number | 3 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 |  |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$, veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |  |  |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 109 | 190 | 707 | 130 | 196 | 772 |  |  |
| Adj No. of Lanes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| Cap, veh/h | 313 | 279 | 792 | 673 | 270 | 1205 |  |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.16 | 0.67 |  |  |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 109 | 190 | 707 | 130 | 196 | 772 |  |  |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 3.1 | 6.4 | 20.1 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 13.7 |  |  |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 3.1 | 6.4 | 20.1 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 13.7 |  |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 313 | 279 | 792 | 673 | 270 | 1205 |  |  |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.35 | 0.68 | 0.89 | 0.19 | 0.73 | 0.64 |  |  |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 762 | 680 | 816 | 694 | 558 | 1531 |  |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Upstream Filter(l) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 19.7 | 21.1 | 14.2 | 9.4 | 22.2 | 5.2 |  |  |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 0.7 | 2.9 | 12.0 | 0.1 | 3.7 | 0.6 |  |  |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/ln | 1.5 | 2.9 | 12.5 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 6.8 |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 20.4 | 24.0 | 26.2 | 9.6 | 25.9 | 5.8 |  |  |
| LnGrp LOS | C | C | C | A | C | A |  |  |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 299 |  | 837 |  |  | 968 |  |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 22.7 |  | 23.6 |  |  | 9.9 |  |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  | C |  |  | A |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 8 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ), $s$ | 12.8 | 28.5 |  |  |  | 41.2 |  | 14.1 |
| Change Period ( $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ) , $s$ | * 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  | 5.8 |  | 4.7 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s | * 17 | 23.4 |  |  |  | 45.5 |  | 24.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s | 8.0 | 22.1 |  |  |  | 15.7 |  | 8.4 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s | 0.4 | 0.5 |  |  |  | 3.5 |  | 1.1 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 17.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

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## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  | $4$ |  |  |  | \％ | ＊ |  | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations \％ | 种4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 紈 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | F |  | ${ }^{7}$ | 个 |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 25 | 1115 | 20 | 80 | 615 | 55 | 40 | 15 | 30 | 85 | 30 | 20 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 25 | 1115 | 20 | 80 | 615 | 55 | 40 | 15 | 30 | 85 | 30 | 20 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(\mathrm{Qb})$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 27 | 1212 | 22 | 87 | 668 | 60 | 43 | 16 | 33 | 92 | 33 | 22 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 76 | 2114 | 658 | 140 | 2147 | 191 | 370 | 87 | 180 | 370 | 165 | 110 |
| Arrive On Green 0.04 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.08 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4575 | 408 | 1293 | 523 | 1079 | 1300 | 1005 | 670 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 27 | 1212 | 22 | 87 | 475 | 253 | 43 | 0 | 49 | 92 | 0 | 55 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1720 | 1293 | 0 | 1602 | 1300 | 0 | 1674 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 0．6 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 0.6 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Prop In Lane $\quad 1.00$ |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.24 | 1.00 |  | 0.67 | 1.00 |  | 0.40 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 76 | 2114 | 658 | 140 | 1531 | 808 | 370 | 0 | 267 | 370 | 0 | 275 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.35 | 0.57 | 0.03 | 0.62 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.20 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 245 | 3227 | 1005 | 363 | 2377 | 1254 | 1536 | 0 | 1713 | 1546 | 0 | 1790 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 17.4 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 16.7 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 13.7 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 2.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／100． 3 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 20.2 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 21.1 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 14.0 |
| LnGrp LOS C | A | A | C | A | A | B |  | B | B |  | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 1261 |  |  | 815 |  |  | 92 |  |  | 147 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 8.5 |  |  | 8.0 |  |  | 14.3 |  |  | 14.9 |  |
| Approach LOS | A |  |  | A |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s | 10.3 | 7.1 | 20.2 |  | 10.3 | 5.7 | 21.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 40 | ＊ 7.3 | 23.0 |  | ＊ 40 | ＊ 4.7 | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋11），s | 4.2 | 3.9 | 9.0 |  | 5.5 | 2.6 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 0.4 | 0.1 | 5.4 |  | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 476 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 450 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 450 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, $s$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |

HCMLOS A

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 477 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 449 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 449 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 |  | 0 |
| HCM LOS |  | 0 |  |
|  |  |  | A |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio | - | - | - |
| HCM Control Delay (s) | - | - | - |
| HCM Lane LOS | - | - | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) | - | - | - |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay，s／veh | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\mathbf{7}$ | 个中 | $\mathbf{7}$ |  | 个4 |
| Traffic Vol，veh／h | 0 | 0 | 961 | 0 | 0 | 840 |
| Future Vol，veh／h | 0 | 0 | 961 | 0 | 0 | 840 |
| Conflicting Peds，\＃／hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage，\＃ | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade，\％ | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| Heavy Vehicles，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Mvmt Flow | 0 | 0 | 1045 | 0 | 0 | 913 |



|  |  | 4 |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{\square}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |  |  |
| Lane Configurations | \% | 7 | 4 | 「 | \% | 4 |  |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) | 165 | 95 | 675 | 205 | 110 | 850 |  |  |
| Future Volume (veh/h) | 165 | 95 | 675 | 205 | 110 | 850 |  |  |
| Number | 3 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 |  |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$, veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Parking Bus, Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |  |  |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h | 179 | 103 | 734 | 223 | 120 | 924 |  |  |
| Adj No. of Lanes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  |  |
| Cap, veh/h | 267 | 238 | 799 | 679 | 157 | 1133 |  |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.09 | 0.63 |  |  |
| Sat Flow, veh/h | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h | 179 | 103 | 734 | 223 | 120 | 924 |  |  |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln | 1707 | 1524 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 |  |  |
| Q Serve(g_s), s | 4.9 | 3.0 | 19.1 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 19.5 |  |  |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s | 4.9 | 3.0 | 19.1 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 19.5 |  |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h | 267 | 238 | 799 | 679 | 157 | 1133 |  |  |
| V/C Ratio(X) | 0.67 | 0.43 | 0.92 | 0.33 | 0.76 | 0.82 |  |  |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h | 824 | 735 | 843 | 717 | 597 | 1640 |  |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Upstream Filter(I) | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |  |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh | 19.8 | 19.0 | 12.9 | 9.0 | 22.0 | 6.9 |  |  |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh | 2.9 | 1.2 | 14.5 | 0.3 | 7.4 | 2.2 |  |  |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/In | 2.5 | 1.3 | 12.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 9.9 |  |  |
| LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh | 22.7 | 20.2 | 27.5 | 9.2 | 29.5 | 9.1 |  |  |
| LnGrp LOS | C | C | C | A | C | A |  |  |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 282 |  | 957 |  |  | 1044 |  |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 21.8 |  | 23.2 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  |
| Approach LOS | C |  | C |  |  | B |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 8 |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ), $s$ | 9.3 | 28.0 |  |  |  | 37.2 |  | 12.5 |
| Change Period ( $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ) , $s$ | * 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  | 5.8 |  | 4.7 |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s | * 17 | 23.4 |  |  |  | 45.5 |  | 24.0 |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s | 5.4 | 21.1 |  |  |  | 21.5 |  | 6.9 |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s | 0.3 | 1.0 |  |  |  | 4.6 |  | 1.0 |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 17.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| $\rangle$ | $\rightarrow$ | $\geqslant$ |  |  |  | $4$ | $\dagger$ | $p$ | ＊ | ¢ | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 44 | 「 | ${ }^{*}$ | 44 | 「 | ${ }^{*}$ | 44 | F | ${ }^{*}$ | 44 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 205 | 739 | 269 | 585 | 995 | 95 | 175 | 730 | 720 | 182 | 756 | 117 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 205 | 739 | 269 | 585 | 995 | 95 | 175 | 730 | 720 | 182 | 756 | 117 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(\mathrm{Qb})$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 223 | 803 | 292 | 636 | 1082 | 103 | 190 | 793 | 729 | 198 | 822 | 127 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 205 | 760 | 340 | 298 | 944 | 423 | 130 | 1080 | 483 | 159 | 1138 | 509 |
| Arrive On Green 0.12 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.17 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.08 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.09 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 3406 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 223 | 803 | 292 | 636 | 1082 | 103 | 190 | 793 | 729 | 198 | 822 | 127 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1703 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 13.3 | 24.7 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 30.7 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 22.9 | 35.1 | 10.3 | 23.4 | 6.7 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 13.3 | 24.7 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 30.7 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 22.9 | 35.1 | 10.3 | 23.4 | 6.7 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 205 | 760 | 340 | 298 | 944 | 423 | 130 | 1080 | 483 | 159 | 1138 | 509 |
| V／C Ratio（X）$\quad 1.09$ | 1.06 | 0.86 | 2.14 | 1.15 | 0.24 | 1.47 | 0.73 | 1.51 | 1.25 | 0.72 | 0.25 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 205 | 760 | 340 | 298 | 944 | 423 | 130 | 1080 | 483 | 159 | 1138 | 509 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 48.7 | 43.0 | 41.3 | 45.7 | 40.0 | 31.0 | 51.1 | 33.6 | 37.8 | 50.2 | 32.3 | 26.8 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 88.0 | 48.7 | 19.3 | 522.7 | 78.1 | 0.3 | 247.2 | 2.6 | 239.6 | 152.6 | 2.3 | 0.3 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／lin ． 2 | 16.6 | 10.4 | 52.2 | 24.5 | 2.5 | 12.8 | 11.2 | 46.9 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 2.8 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 136.7 | 91.7 | 60.6 | 568.4 | 118.1 | 31.3 | 298.3 | 36.3 | 277.4 | 202.8 | 34.6 | 27.0 |
| LnGrp LOS F | F | E | F | F | C | F | D | F | F | C | C |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 1318 |  |  | 1821 |  |  | 1712 |  |  | 1147 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 92.4 |  |  | 270.5 |  |  | 168.0 |  |  | 62.8 |  |
| Approach LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  | F |  |  | E |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），\＄5．0 | 40.5 | 24.0 | 31.2 | 13.1 | 42.4 | 18.0 | 37.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（Y＋Rc），s 4.7 | 5.4 | ＊ 4.7 | 6.5 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.4 | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 6.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax）${ }^{\text {® }}$ © | 35.1 | ＊ 19 | 24.0 | ＊ 8.4 | 37.0 | ＊ 13 | ＊ 31 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋M12，3s | 37.1 | 21.3 | 26.7 | 10.4 | 25.4 | 15.3 | 32.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 162.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | $\dagger$ | $p$ | $\pm$ | $\frac{1}{1}$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations \% | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「' | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 7 | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 7 |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) 195 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 95 | 20 | 1335 | 35 | 130 | 1380 | 100 |
| Future Volume (veh/h) 195 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 95 | 20 | 1335 | 35 | 130 | 1380 | 100 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(Q b)$, veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus, Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h 212 | 16 | 33 | 27 | 11 | 103 | 22 | 1451 | 38 | 141 | 1500 | 109 |
| Adj No. of Lanes 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap, veh/h 247 | 345 | 294 | 74 | 164 | 139 | 32 | 1535 | 687 | 171 | 1813 | 811 |
| Arrive On Green 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.10 | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| Sat Flow, veh/h 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h 212 | 16 | 33 | 27 | 11 | 103 | 22 | 1451 | 38 | 141 | 1500 | 109 |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve(g_s), s 11.2 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 37.7 | 1.3 | 7.5 | 34.0 | 3.3 |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s 11.2 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 37.7 | 1.3 | 7.5 | 34.0 | 3.3 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h 247 | 345 | 294 | 74 | 164 | 139 | 32 | 1535 | 687 | 171 | 1813 | 811 |
| V/C Ratio(X) 0.86 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.37 | 0.07 | 0.74 | 0.69 | 0.95 | 0.06 | 0.82 | 0.83 | 0.13 |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h 284 | 626 | 532 | 284 | 621 | 528 | 113 | 1570 | 702 | 190 | 1813 | 811 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter(I) $\quad 1.00$ | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh 38.6 | 30.4 | 30.8 | 43.0 | 38.4 | 40.9 | 45.1 | 24.3 | 14.3 | 40.8 | 18.1 | 10.9 |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh 20.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 7.5 | 23.3 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 3.3 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/r6.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 20.1 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 16.7 | 1.4 |
| LnGrp Delay(d), s/veh 58.8 | 30.4 | 31.0 | 46.0 | 38.6 | 48.4 | 68.4 | 36.3 | 14.3 | 63.5 | 21.4 | 11.0 |
| LnGrp LOS E | C | C | D | D | D | E | D | B | E | C | B |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 261 |  |  | 141 |  |  | 1511 |  |  | 1750 |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 53.5 |  |  | 47.2 |  |  | 36.2 |  |  | 24.2 |  |
| Approach LOS | D |  |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | C |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ), $\$ 4.0$ | 47.5 | 8.6 | 22.4 | 6.4 | 55.0 | 18.0 | 13.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period (Y+Rc), st 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | * 4.6 | * 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting (Gma*)], ¢ | 42.6 | 15.4 | * 32 | * 6.1 | 46.8 | 15.4 | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+199,5s | 39.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 36.0 | 13.2 | 8.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 32.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  | $\checkmark$ | 7 |  | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | \％ | $\pm$ |  | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 坐坐 | T |  | 坐草 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ | T | ${ }^{7}$ | $\dagger$ |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 165 | 1165 | 200 | 290 | 1055 | 20 | 360 | 40 | 195 | 15 | 55 | 140 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 165 | 1165 | 200 | 290 | 1055 | 20 | 360 | 40 | 195 | 15 | 55 | 140 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(\mathrm{Qb})$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 179 | 1266 | 217 | 315 | 1147 | 22 | 422 | 0 | 212 | 16 | 60 | 152 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 213 | 1468 | 457 | 265 | 1635 | 31 | 627 | 0 | 280 | 272 | 72 | 182 |
| Arrive On Green 0.12 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.16 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4943 | 95 | 3414 | 0 | 1524 | 1707 | 450 | 1141 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 179 | 1266 | 217 | 315 | 757 | 412 | 422 | 0 | 212 | 16 | 0 | 212 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1776 | 1707 | 0 | 1524 | 1707 | 0 | 1591 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 10.1 | 24.1 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 12.7 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 10.1 | 24.1 | 11.5 | 15.3 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 12.7 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.05 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.72 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 213 | 1468 | 457 | 265 | 1079 | 587 | 627 | 0 | 280 | 272 | 0 | 253 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.84 | 0.86 | 0.47 | 1.19 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.67 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.84 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 300 | 1579 | 492 | 265 | 1079 | 587 | 1351 | 0 | 603 | 762 | 0 | 710 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 42.2 | 32.6 | 28.1 | 41.6 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 37.5 | 0.0 | 38.1 | 35.2 | 0.0 | 40.2 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 13.9 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 116.1 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 7.2 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／lı5． 6 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 15.7 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 56.1 | 37.5 | 28.9 | 157.7 | 30.8 | 32.5 | 38.7 | 0.0 | 42.3 | 35.3 | 0.0 | 47.4 |
| LnGrp LOS E | D | C | F | C | C | D |  | D | D |  | D |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 1662 |  |  | 1484 |  |  | 634 |  |  | 228 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 38.3 |  |  | 58.2 |  |  | 39.9 |  |  | 46.5 |  |
| Approach LOS | D |  |  | E |  |  | D |  |  | D |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s | 22.8 | 20.0 | 35.4 |  | 20.4 | 17.0 | 38.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 39 | ＊ 15 | 31.8 |  | 44.0 | ＊ 17 | 29.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋l1），s | 15.0 | 17.3 | 26.1 |  | 14.7 | 12.1 | 21.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 3.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 |  | 1.0 | 0.3 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay 46.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  | $4$ | 4 |  | $\dagger$ |  | （ |  | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 坐坐 | 「 | ${ }^{1}$ | 虾 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 40 | 1365 | 90 | 300 | 1205 | 115 | 150 | 50 | 120 | 75 | 60 | 30 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 40 | 1365 | 90 | 300 | 1205 | 115 | 150 | 50 | 120 | 75 | 60 | 30 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q（Qb），veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 43 | 1484 | 98 | 326 | 1310 | 125 | 163 | 54 | 130 | 82 | 65 | 33 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 59 | 1818 | 566 | 219 | 2114 | 202 | 357 | 109 | 262 | 279 | 261 | 133 |
| Arrive On Green 0.03 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.13 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4545 | 434 | 1243 | 468 | 1126 | 1150 | 1122 | 570 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 43 | 1484 | 98 | 326 | 940 | 495 | 163 | 0 | 184 | 82 | 0 | 98 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1716 | 1243 | 0 | 1594 | 1150 | 0 | 1692 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 1.4 | 15.6 | 2.5 | 7.3 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 1.4 | 15.6 | 2.5 | 7.3 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| Prop In Lane 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.25 | 1.00 |  | 0.71 | 1.00 |  | 0.34 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 59 | 1818 | 566 | 219 | 1517 | 798 | 357 | 0 | 371 | 279 | 0 | 394 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.17 | 1.49 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.25 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 141 | 1980 | 616 | 219 | 1517 | 798 | 932 | 0 | 1107 | 812 | 0 | 1179 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 27.2 | 16.1 | 12.0 | 24.8 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 17.8 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 15.5 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 242.0 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／lı0．9 | 7.3 | 1.1 | 18.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 42.7 | 18.7 | 12.1 | 266.7 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 19.9 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 18.1 |
| LnGrp LOS D | B | B | F | B | B | C |  | B | C |  | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 1625 |  |  | 1761 |  |  | 347 |  |  | 180 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 19.0 |  |  | 59.5 |  |  | 21.2 |  |  | 20.6 |  |
| Approach LOS | B |  |  | E |  |  | C |  |  | C |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ），s | 17.9 | 12.0 | 26.9 |  | 17.9 | 6.7 | 32.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 40 | ＊ 7.3 | 23.0 |  | ＊ 40 | ＊ 4.7 | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋l1），s | 11.7 | 9.3 | 17.6 |  | 11.5 | 3.4 | 14.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 |  | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 37.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 911 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 232 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 232 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, $s$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |

HCMLOS A

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT | WBR SBLn1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity (veh/h) | - | - | - |



| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 912 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 231 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Capp1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 231 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 21.2 |

HCMLOS C

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay，s／veh | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\mathbf{7}$ | 个． | $\mathbf{F}$ |  | 个中 |
| Traffic Vol，veh／h | 0 | 0 | 1010 | 0 | 0 | 1062 |
| Future Vol，veh／h | 0 | 0 | 1010 | 0 | 0 | 1062 |
| Conflicting Peds，\＃／hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage，\＃ | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade，\％ | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| Heavy Vehicles，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Mvmt Flow | 0 | 0 | 1098 | 0 | 0 | 1154 |




[^29]

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


[^30]

## Notes

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.


[^31]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{*}$ | 个个中 | 「 | \％ | 惟 |  | \％ | $\uparrow$ | 「 | \％ | $\hat{F}$ |  |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） | 122 | 1130 | 128 | 125 | 572 | 30 | 109 | 15 | 55 | 15 | 25 | 117 |  |
| Future Volume（veh／h） | 122 | 1130 | 128 | 125 | 572 | 30 | 109 | 15 | 55 | 15 | 25 | 117 |  |
| Number | 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |  |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$ ，veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |  |
| Parking Bus，Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |  |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h | 133 | 1228 | 139 | 136 | 622 | 33 | 129 | 0 | 60 | 16 | 27 | 127 |  |
| Adj No．of Lanes | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |  |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | 6 |  |
| Cap，veh／h | 192 | 1868 | 582 | 195 | 1825 | 96 | 318 | 0 | 142 | 244 | 39 | 185 |  |
| Arrive On Green | 0.11 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.11 | 0.38 | 0.35 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.13 |  |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1 | 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4759 | 251 | 3414 | 0 | 1524 | 1707 | 274 | 1290 |  |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h | 133 | 1228 | 139 | 136 | 425 | 230 | 129 | 0 | 60 | 16 | 0 | 154 |  |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1 | 1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1748 | 1707 | 0 | 1524 | 1707 | 0 | 1565 |  |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s | 4.5 | 12.4 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 5.6 |  |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s | 4.5 | 12.4 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 5.6 |  |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.14 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.82 |  |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h | 192 | 1868 | 582 | 195 | 1251 | 670 | 318 | 0 | 142 | 244 | 0 | 224 |  |
| VIC Ratio（ X ） | 0.69 | 0.66 | 0.24 | 0.70 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.41 | 0.00 | 0.42 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.69 |  |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h | 514 | 2752 | 857 | 457 | 1725 | 924 | 2268 | 0 | 1012 | 1277 | 0 | 1171 |  |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Upstream Filter（l） | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 2 | 25.5 | 15.2 | 12.6 | 25.5 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 25.6 | 22.1 | 0.0 | 24.6 |  |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh | 4.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.7 |  |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／I2 | ／12． 3 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.6 |  |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh | 29.9 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 29.9 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 26.4 | 0.0 | 27.6 | 22.3 | 0.0 | 28.3 |  |
| LnGrp LOS | C | ， | B | C | B | B | C |  | C | C |  | C |  |
| Approach Vol，veh／h |  | 1500 |  |  | 791 |  |  | 189 |  |  | 170 |  |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh |  | 16.6 |  |  | 16.2 |  |  | 26.8 |  |  | 27.8 |  |  |
| Approach LOS |  | B |  |  | B |  |  | C |  |  | C |  |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+R \mathrm{C})$ ，s |  | 9.6 | 10.8 | 26.8 |  | 12.5 | 10.7 | 26.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $Y+R \mathrm{C})$ ，$s$ |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax） | ax），s | ＊ 39 | ＊ 15 | 31.8 |  | 44.0 | ＊ 17 | 29.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋1） | ＋1），$s$ | 4.2 | 6.6 | 14.4 |  | 7.6 | 6.5 | 7.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s |  | 0.9 | 0.3 | 6.6 |  | 0.7 | 0.3 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 17.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | \％ |  |  | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 种4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 虾 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\uparrow$ |  | ${ }^{7}$ | $\dagger$ |  |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 28 | 1128 | 23 | 80 | 645 | 55 | 44 | 15 | 30 | 85 | 30 | 24 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 28 | 1128 | 23 | 80 | 645 | 55 | 44 | 15 | 30 | 85 | 30 | 24 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(Q b)$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 30 | 1226 | 25 | 87 | 701 | 60 | 48 | 16 | 33 | 92 | 33 | 26 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 80 | 2123 | 661 | 140 | 2153 | 183 | 366 | 88 | 181 | 370 | 154 | 121 |
| Arrive On Green 0.05 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.08 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.15 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4595 | 391 | 1288 | 523 | 1079 | 1300 | 930 | 733 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 30 | 1226 | 25 | 87 | 496 | 265 | 48 | 0 | 49 | 92 | 0 | 59 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1723 | 1288 | 0 | 1602 | 1300 | 0 | 1663 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 0．6 | 7.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 0.6 | 7.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Prop In Lane $\quad 1.00$ |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.23 | 1.00 |  | 0.67 | 1.00 |  | 0.44 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 80 | 2123 | 661 | 140 | 1528 | 807 | 366 | 0 | 269 | 370 | 0 | 275 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.37 | 0.58 | 0.04 | 0.62 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.21 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 243 | 3202 | 997 | 360 | 2358 | 1246 | 1516 | 0 | 1699 | 1534 | 0 | 1764 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 17.5 | 8.1 | 6.2 | 16.8 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 13.7 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 13.8 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／rio． 4 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 20.4 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 21.3 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 14.2 |
| LnGrp LOS C | A | A | C | A | A | B |  | B | B |  | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 1281 |  |  | 848 |  |  | 97 |  |  | 151 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 8.6 |  |  | 8.0 |  |  | 14.4 |  |  | 15.0 |  |
| Approach LOS | A |  |  | A |  |  | B |  |  | B |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s | 10.4 | 7.1 | 20.4 |  | 10.4 | 5.8 | 21.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ）， s | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 40 | ＊ 7.3 | 23.0 |  | ＊ 40 | ＊ 4.7 | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋11），s | 4.4 | 3.9 | 9.2 |  | 5.5 | 2.6 | 5.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 0.4 | 0.1 | 5.5 |  | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^32]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 501 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 433 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 433 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 16.3 |

HCMLOS C

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |



| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 504 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 431 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 431 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 13.4 |

HCMLOS B

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |





[^33]

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.



## Notes

[^34]| 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | $\dagger$ | $p$ | $\pm$ | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations \％ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 4 | 「 | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 7 | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） 199 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 99 | 20 | 1343 | 35 | 134 | 1388 | 104 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） 199 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 99 | 20 | 1343 | 35 | 134 | 1388 | 104 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(\mathrm{Qb})$ ，veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h 216 | 16 | 33 | 27 | 11 | 108 | 22 | 1460 | 38 | 146 | 1509 | 113 |
| Adj No．of Lanes 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap，veh／h 250 | 355 | 302 | 72 | 169 | 144 | 32 | 1524 | 682 | 176 | 1811 | 810 |
| Arrive On Green 0.15 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.10 | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 | 1707 | 3406 | 1524 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h 216 | 16 | 33 | 27 | 11 | 108 | 22 | 1460 | 38 | 146 | 1509 | 113 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1792 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 | 1707 | 1703 | 1524 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s 11.7 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 6.5 | 1.2 | 39.1 | 1.3 | 7.9 | 35.1 | 3.5 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s 11.7 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 6.5 | 1.2 | 39.1 | 1.3 | 7.9 | 35.1 | 3.5 |
| Prop In Lane $\quad 1.00$ |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h 250 | 355 | 302 | 72 | 169 | 144 | 32 | 1524 | 682 | 176 | 1811 | 810 |
| V／C Ratio（X） 0.86 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.37 | 0.07 | 0.75 | 0.69 | 0.96 | 0.06 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 0.14 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h 279 | 614 | 522 | 279 | 609 | 517 | 110 | 1539 | 689 | 187 | 1811 | 810 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I）$\quad 1.00$ | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh 39.3 | 30.6 | 31.0 | 43.9 | 38.9 | 41.6 | 46.0 | 25.2 | 14.8 | 41.5 | 18.6 | 11.2 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh 21.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 7.6 | 23.7 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 24.9 | 3.5 | 0.1 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／IT． 0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 21.3 | 0.6 | 4.9 | 17.2 | 1.5 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh 61.2 | 30.6 | 31.1 | 47.1 | 39.1 | 49.2 | 69.7 | 39.4 | 14.8 | 66.4 | 22.1 | 11.2 |
| LnGrp LOS E | C | C | D | D | D | E | D | B | E | C | B |
| Approach Vol，veh／h | 265 |  |  | 146 |  |  | 1520 |  |  | 1768 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh | 55.6 |  |  | 48.1 |  |  | 39.2 |  |  | 25.0 |  |
| Approach LOS | E |  |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | C |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（ $G+Y+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），$\$ 4.4$ | 48.0 | 8.6 | 23.3 | 6.5 | 55.9 | 18.4 | 13.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（Y＋Rc），st 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | ＊ 4.6 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax）${ }^{\text {a }}$（ | 42.6 | 15.4 | ＊ 32 | ＊ 6.1 | 46.8 | 15.4 | 32.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋199，\＄ | 41.1 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 37.1 | 13.7 | 8.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 34.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

[^35]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^36]

User approved volume balancing among the lanes for turning movement.

* HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

| $\rangle$ | $\rightarrow$ | V |  |  |  |  | $\dagger$ | $p$ | ( |  | $\star$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations \% | 粎 | 7 | \% | 虾 |  | * | $\uparrow$ |  | \% | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Volume (veh/h) 40 | 1365 | 90 | 300 | 1205 | 115 | 150 | 50 | 120 | 75 | 60 | 30 |
| Future Volume (veh/h) 40 | 1365 | 90 | 300 | 1205 | 115 | 150 | 50 | 120 | 75 | 60 | 30 |
| Number 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial Q $(\mathrm{Qb})$, veh 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT) 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus, Adj 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 | 1792 | 1792 | 1900 |
| Adj Flow Rate, veh/h 43 | 1484 | 98 | 326 | 1310 | 125 | 163 | 54 | 130 | 82 | 65 | 33 |
| Adj No. of Lanes 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 |
| Percent Heavy Veh, \% 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Cap, veh/h 59 | 1818 | 566 | 219 | 2114 | 202 | 357 | 109 | 262 | 279 | 261 | 133 |
| Arrive On Green 0.03 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.13 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| Sat Flow, veh/h 1707 | 4893 | 1524 | 1707 | 4545 | 434 | 1243 | 468 | 1126 | 1150 | 1122 | 570 |
| Grp Volume(v), veh/h 43 | 1484 | 98 | 326 | 940 | 495 | 163 | 0 | 184 | 82 | 0 | 98 |
| Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln1707 | 1631 | 1524 | 1707 | 1631 | 1716 | 1243 | 0 | 1594 | 1150 | 0 | 1692 |
| Q Serve(g_s), s 1.4 | 15.6 | 2.5 | 7.3 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s 1.4 | 15.6 | 2.5 | 7.3 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| Prop In Lane $\quad 1.00$ |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.25 | 1.00 |  | 0.71 | 1.00 |  | 0.34 |
| Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h 59 | 1818 | 566 | 219 | 1517 | 798 | 357 | 0 | 371 | 279 | 0 | 394 |
| V/C Ratio(X) 0.73 | 0.82 | 0.17 | 1.49 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.29 | 0.00 | 0.25 |
| Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h 141 | 1980 | 616 | 219 | 1517 | 798 | 932 | 0 | 1107 | 812 | 0 | 1179 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter(I) 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay (d), s/veh 27.2 | 16.1 | 12.0 | 24.8 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 21.7 | 0.0 | 18.9 | 23.0 | 0.0 | 17.8 |
| Incr Delay (d2), s/veh 15.5 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 242.0 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \%ile BackOfQ(50\%),veh/1r0.9 | 7.3 | 1.1 | 18.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| LnGrp Delay(d), s/veh 42.7 | 18.7 | 12.1 | 266.7 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 22.6 | 0.0 | 19.9 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 18.1 |
| LnGrp LOS D | B | B | F | B | B | C |  | B | C |  | B |
| Approach Vol, veh/h | 1625 |  |  | 1761 |  |  | 347 |  |  | 180 |  |
| Approach Delay, s/veh | 19.0 |  |  | 59.5 |  |  | 21.2 |  |  | 20.6 |  |
| Approach LOS | B |  |  | E |  |  | C |  |  | C |  |
| Timer 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration ( $G+Y+R \mathrm{c}$ ), $s$ | 17.9 | 12.0 | 26.9 |  | 17.9 | 6.7 | 32.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period ( $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ) , s | * 4.7 | * 4.7 | 5.8 |  | * 4.7 | * 4.7 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting (Gmax), s | * 40 | * 7.3 | 23.0 |  | * 40 | * 4.7 | 25.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time (g_c+11), s | 11.7 | 9.3 | 17.6 |  | 11.5 | 3.4 | 14.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time (p_c), s | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 |  | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  | 37.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS |  | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^37]

| Major/Minor | Major1 | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 942 |
| Stage 1 | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 221 |
| Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 221 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 39 |

HCMLOS E

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Major/Minor | Major1 |  | Major2 |  | Minor2 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 939 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 7.22 |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | - | - | - | - | - | 3.96 |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | 222 |
| $\quad$ Stage 1 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| $\quad$ Stage 2 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | 222 |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Approach | EB | WB | SB |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 0 | 0 | 22.8 |

HCMLOS C

| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt | EBT | WBT |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |





## Notes

[^38]|  | 4 | $\rightarrow$ | 7 | 7 | $4$ | 4 | $4$ | $\dagger$ | $p$ | $t$ | $\frac{1}{7}$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{7} 1$ | 44 | F＇ | $7^{7}$ | 性中 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | 44 | 「 | \％ | 44 | 「 |
| Traffic Volume（veh／h） | 205 | 739 | 269 | 585 | 995 | 95 | 175 | 730 | 720 | 182 | 756 | 117 |
| Future Volume（veh／h） | 205 | 739 | 269 | 585 | 995 | 95 | 175 | 730 | 720 | 182 | 756 | 117 |
| Number | 7 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 16 |
| Initial $Q(Q b)$ ，veh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ped－Bike Adj（A＿pbT） | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Parking Bus，Adj | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Adj Sat Flow，veh／h／ln | 1863 | 1863 | 1863 | 1863 | 1863 | 1900 | 1863 | 1863 | 1863 | 1863 | 1863 | 1863 |
| Adj Flow Rate，veh／h | 223 | 803 | 292 | 636 | 1082 | 103 | 190 | 793 | 0 | 198 | 822 | 123 |
| Adj No．of Lanes | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| Percent Heavy Veh，\％ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Cap，veh／h | 287 | 824 | 369 | 674 | 1631 | 155 | 210 | 910 | 407 | 226 | 940 | 421 |
| Arrive On Green | 0.08 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.12 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| Sat Flow，veh／h | 3442 | 3539 | 1583 | 3442 | 4724 | 449 | 1774 | 3539 | 1583 | 1774 | 3539 | 1583 |
| Grp Volume（v），veh／h | 223 | 803 | 292 | 636 | 776 | 409 | 190 | 793 | 0 | 198 | 822 | 123 |
| Grp Sat Flow（s），veh／h／ln | 1721 | 1770 | 1583 | 1721 | 1695 | 1783 | 1774 | 1770 | 1583 | 1774 | 1770 | 1583 |
| Q Serve（g＿s），s | 7.2 | 25.6 | 19.8 | 20.8 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 12.0 | 24.4 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 25.3 | 7.0 |
| Cycle Q Clear（g＿c），s | 7.2 | 25.6 | 19.8 | 20.8 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 12.0 | 24.4 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 25.3 | 7.0 |
| Prop In Lane | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 0.25 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 |
| Lane Grp Cap（c），veh／h | 287 | 824 | 369 | 674 | 1171 | 616 | 210 | 910 | 407 | 226 | 940 | 421 |
| V／C Ratio（X） | 0.78 | 0.97 | 0.79 | 0.94 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 0.00 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.29 |
| Avail Cap（c＿a），veh／h | 375 | 824 | 369 | 674 | 1171 | 616 | 210 | 1091 | 488 | 231 | 1132 | 506 |
| HCM Platoon Ratio | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Upstream Filter（I） | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Uniform Delay（d），s／veh | 51.1 | 43.3 | 41.1 | 45.2 | 31.6 | 31.7 | 49.5 | 40.5 | 0.0 | 48.8 | 40.0 | 33.3 |
| Incr Delay（d2），s／veh | 7.4 | 25.2 | 11.2 | 21.8 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 36.7 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 29.1 | 6.8 | 0.4 |
| Initial Q Delay（d3），s／veh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| \％ile BackOfQ（50\％），veh／ln | 3.7 | 15.4 | 9.8 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 13.2 | 3.1 |
| LnGrp Delay（d），s／veh | 58.6 | 68.5 | 52.3 | 67.0 | 33.1 | 34.3 | 86.3 | 47.3 | 0.0 | 77.9 | 46.8 | 33.7 |
| LnGrp LOS | E | E | D | E | C | C | F | D |  | E | D | C |
| Approach Vol，veh／h |  | 1318 |  |  | 1821 |  |  | 983 |  |  | 1143 |  |
| Approach Delay，s／veh |  | 63.2 |  |  | 45.2 |  |  | 54.9 |  |  | 50.8 |  |
| Approach LOS |  | E |  |  | D |  |  | D |  |  | D |  |
| Timer | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Assigned Phs | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phs Duration（G＋Y＋Rc），s | 19.2 | 34.7 | 27.0 | 33.0 | 18.2 | 35.6 | 14.2 | 45.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Change Period（ $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{Rc}$ ），s | ＊ 4.7 | 5.4 | ＊ 4.7 | 6.5 | ＊ 4.7 | 5.4 | ＊ 4.7 | ＊ 6.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Green Setting（Gmax），s | ＊ 15 | 35.1 | ＊ 22 | 26.5 | ＊ 14 | 36.4 | ＊ 12 | ＊ 37 |  |  |  |  |
| Max Q Clear Time（g＿c＋l1），s | 14.5 | 26.4 | 22.8 | 27.6 | 14.0 | 27.3 | 9.2 | 24.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Green Ext Time（p＿c），s | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Intersection Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 Ctrl Delay |  |  | 52.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCM 2010 LOS | D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes

[^39]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Notes

[^40]

## Notes

[^41]|  | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\rightarrow$ | \% | 7 | $\leftarrow$ | 4 | 4 | 4 | + |  | 1 | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 143 | 735 | 101 | 228 | 336 | 41 | 86 | 363 | 295 | 35 | 326 | 67 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.64 | 0.76 | 0.18 | 0.72 | 0.29 | 0.07 | 0.46 | 0.65 | 0.44 | 0.22 | 0.67 | 0.12 |
| Control Delay | 56.5 | 38.1 | 1.5 | 52.1 | 25.0 | 0.2 | 51.1 | 34.5 | 5.4 | 46.3 | 37.8 | 0.5 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 56.5 | 38.1 | 1.5 | 52.1 | 25.0 | 0.2 | 51.1 | 34.5 | 5.4 | 46.3 | 37.8 | 0.5 |
| Queue Length 50th ( ft ) | 83 | 214 | 0 | 130 | 76 | 0 | 49 | 198 | 0 | 20 | 181 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (t) | \#197 | \#361 | 6 | \#278 | 134 | 0 | 109 | 307 | 58 | 54 | 271 | 0 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) |  | 551 |  |  | 182 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (t) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 70 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 239 | 1057 | 586 | 359 | 1296 | 652 | 219 | 766 | 820 | 259 | 808 | 783 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.26 | 0.06 | 0.39 | 0.47 | 0.36 | 0.14 | 0.40 | 0.09 |

## Intersection Summary

\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\rightarrow$ |  | 7 | - | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | + | , | $\dagger$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 126 | 645 | 126 | 311 | 825 | 88 | 79 | 363 | 386 | 97 | 335 | 92 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.65 | 0.81 | 0.26 | 0.95 | 0.76 | 0.16 | 0.48 | 0.77 | 0.57 | 0.53 | 0.68 | 0.17 |
| Control Delay | 60.9 | 45.2 | 3.9 | 80.3 | 36.5 | 3.4 | 55.3 | 44.6 | 6.8 | 54.5 | 38.6 | 0.7 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 60.9 | 45.2 | 3.9 | 80.3 | 36.5 | 3.4 | 55.3 | 44.6 | 6.8 | 54.5 | 38.6 | 0.7 |
| Queue Length 50th ( t ) | 78 | 202 | 0 | $\sim 216$ | 250 | 0 | 48 | 214 | 2 | 59 | 190 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#179 | \#328 | 26 | \#435 | \#395 | 21 | 105 | 321 | 72 | 121 | 284 | 0 |
| Internal Link Dist (tt) |  | 551 |  |  | 189 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 250 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 215 | 914 | 528 | 329 | 1169 | 599 | 196 | 703 | 829 | 234 | 743 | 734 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.59 | 0.71 | 0.24 | 0.95 | 0.71 | 0.15 | 0.40 | 0.52 | 0.47 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.13 |

## Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\rightarrow$ | 7 | 7 | $\leftarrow$ | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | / |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 155 | 735 | 101 | 274 | 347 | 72 | 86 | 379 | 295 | 35 | 326 | 67 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.70 | 0.78 | 0.19 | 0.80 | 0.29 | 0.12 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 0.44 | 0.23 | 0.67 | 0.12 |
| Control Delay | 60.8 | 39.8 | 1.5 | 57.5 | 25.1 | 1.8 | 52.3 | 35.9 | 5.3 | 47.0 | 38.1 | 0.5 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 60.8 | 39.8 | 1.5 | 57.5 | 25.1 | 1.8 | 52.3 | 35.9 | 5.3 | 47.0 | 38.1 | 0.5 |
| Queue Length 50th ( ft ) | 92 | 217 | 0 | 163 | 81 | 0 | 50 | 209 | 0 | 20 | 181 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#219 | \#361 | 6 | \#356 | 138 | 10 | 109 | 323 | 58 | 54 | 271 | 0 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) |  | 551 |  |  | 182 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (t) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 70 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 228 | 1011 | 567 | 343 | 1240 | 629 | 209 | 732 | 797 | 247 | 772 | 756 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.68 | 0.73 | 0.18 | 0.80 | 0.28 | 0.11 | 0.41 | 0.52 | 0.37 | 0.14 | 0.42 | 0.09 |

## Intersection Summary

\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\rightarrow$ | 7 | 7 | $\leftarrow$ | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | / |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 139 | 645 | 126 | 365 | 838 | 128 | 79 | 380 | 386 | 97 | 335 | 92 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.70 | 0.82 | 0.26 | 1.12 | 0.78 | 0.23 | 0.49 | 0.79 | 0.56 | 0.53 | 0.67 | 0.17 |
| Control Delay | 64.5 | 46.0 | 3.9 | 126.4 | 38.2 | 6.6 | 56.0 | 45.4 | 6.6 | 55.3 | 37.7 | 0.6 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 64.5 | 46.0 | 3.9 | 126.4 | 38.2 | 6.6 | 56.0 | 45.4 | 6.6 | 55.3 | 37.7 | 0.6 |
| Queue Length 50th ( ft ) | 88 | 205 | 0 | ~294 | 260 | 0 | 49 | 227 | 2 | 60 | 190 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#203 | \#328 | 26 | \#526 | \#405 | 45 | 105 | 339 | 72 | 121 | 284 | 0 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) |  | 551 |  |  | 189 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (t) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 250 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 212 | 904 | 525 | 325 | 1157 | 602 | 194 | 695 | 824 | 231 | 736 | 728 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.24 | 1.12 | 0.72 | 0.21 | 0.41 | 0.55 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.46 | 0.13 |

## Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\rightarrow$ | \% | 7 | $\leftarrow$ | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | \% | , | $\frac{1}{*}$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 199 | 692 | 105 | 228 | 405 | 41 | 121 | 363 | 295 | 150 | 350 | 71 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.93 | 0.79 | 0.20 | 0.77 | 0.39 | 0.07 | 0.65 | 0.75 | 0.47 | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.13 |
| Control Delay | 91.6 | 42.2 | 1.9 | 59.0 | 28.7 | 0.3 | 62.1 | 42.8 | 5.9 | 60.8 | 37.6 | 0.5 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 91.6 | 42.2 | 1.9 | 59.0 | 28.7 | 0.3 | 62.1 | 42.8 | 5.9 | 60.8 | 37.6 | 0.5 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | 128 | 214 | 0 | 139 | 103 | 0 | 75 | 213 | 0 | 93 | 198 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#304 | \#337 | 9 | \#285 | 165 | 0 | \#174 | 315 | 59 | \#204 | 293 | 0 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) |  | 551 |  |  | 182 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (t) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 70 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 214 | 949 | 542 | 322 | 1163 | 597 | 196 | 687 | 766 | 232 | 725 | 721 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.93 | 0.73 | 0.19 | 0.71 | 0.35 | 0.07 | 0.62 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.65 | 0.48 | 0.10 |

## Intersection Summary

\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\rightarrow$ | \% | 7 | $\longleftarrow$ | 4 | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $p$ | , | $\frac{1}{*}$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 178 | 638 | 140 | 311 | 895 | 88 | 114 | 363 | 386 | 188 | 354 | 97 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.29 | 0.99 | 0.89 | 0.17 | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.59 | 0.97 | 0.70 | 0.17 |
| Control Delay | 75.3 | 46.6 | 5.3 | 91.6 | 46.3 | 3.4 | 81.5 | 48.0 | 8.8 | 104.5 | 39.7 | 0.7 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 75.3 | 46.6 | 5.3 | 91.6 | 46.3 | 3.4 | 81.5 | 48.0 | 8.8 | 104.5 | 39.7 | 0.7 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | 114 | 203 | 0 | -205 | 286 | 0 | 73 | 218 | 18 | 123 | 202 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#261 | \#322 | 36 | \#423 | \#454 | 22 | \#187 | 321 | 97 | \#291 | 300 | 0 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) |  | 551 |  |  | 189 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (t) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 250 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 214 | 825 | 493 | 314 | 1049 | 550 | 146 | 635 | 766 | 194 | 685 | 691 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.83 | 0.77 | 0.28 | 0.99 | 0.85 | 0.16 | 0.78 | 0.57 | 0.50 | 0.97 | 0.52 | 0.14 |

## Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | 4 | $\rightarrow$ | \% | $\dagger$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $p$ |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 211 | 692 | 105 | 274 | 416 | 72 | 121 | 379 | 295 | 150 | 350 | 71 |
| v/c Ratio | 1.02 | 0.80 | 0.21 | 0.88 | 0.39 | 0.13 | 0.67 | 0.77 | 0.47 | 0.71 | 0.66 | 0.12 |
| Control Delay | 113.8 | 43.9 | 1.9 | 70.9 | 29.0 | 1.8 | 64.3 | 44.1 | 5.8 | 63.3 | 37.3 | 0.4 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 113.8 | 43.9 | 1.9 | 70.9 | 29.0 | 1.8 | 64.3 | 44.1 | 5.8 | 63.3 | 37.3 | 0.4 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | ~151 | 221 | 0 | 177 | 110 | 0 | 77 | 225 | 0 | 95 | 198 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#324 | \#337 | 9 | \#365 | 170 | 10 | \#174 | 331 | 59 | \#204 | 293 | 0 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) |  | 551 |  |  | 182 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 70 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 207 | 917 | 530 | 311 | 1125 | 581 | 190 | 665 | 750 | 225 | 701 | 702 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 1.02 | 0.75 | 0.20 | 0.88 | 0.37 | 0.12 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.39 | 0.67 | 0.50 | 0.10 |

## Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\rightarrow$ | 7 | 7 | $\leftarrow$ | 4 | 4 | $\uparrow$ | $p$ |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 191 | 638 | 140 | 365 | 908 | 128 | 114 | 380 | 386 | 188 | 354 | 97 |
| v/c Ratio | 0.85 | 0.81 | 0.29 | 1.11 | 0.90 | 0.24 | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.58 | 1.07 | 0.71 | 0.18 |
| Control Delay | 76.2 | 47.2 | 5.4 | 123.7 | 47.7 | 6.6 | 85.0 | 49.1 | 7.8 | 135.4 | 40.6 | 0.7 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 76.2 | 47.2 | 5.4 | 123.7 | 47.7 | 6.6 | 85.0 | 49.1 | 7.8 | 135.4 | 40.6 | 0.7 |
| Queue Length 50th ( ft ) | 124 | 207 | 0 | ~279 | 296 | 0 | 75 | 231 | 11 | ~139 | 205 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#274 | \#322 | 36 | \#503 | \#463 | 45 | \#188 | 339 | 86 | \#302 | 304 | 0 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) |  | 551 |  |  | 189 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (t) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 250 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 226 | 816 | 489 | 328 | 1044 | 556 | 142 | 628 | 770 | 175 | 662 | 673 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.29 | 1.11 | 0.87 | 0.23 | 0.80 | 0.61 | 0.50 | 1.07 | 0.53 | 0.14 |

## Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | $\rangle$ | $\rightarrow$ | 7 | 7 | - | 4 | 4 | $\uparrow$ | 7 |  | $\downarrow$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 224 | 915 | 253 | 467 | 402 | 82 | 207 | 739 | 614 | 159 | 649 | 105 |
| v/c Ratio | 1.15 | 1.06 | 0.44 | 1.60 | 0.38 | 0.15 | 1.16 | 0.71 | 0.88 | 0.78 | 0.60 | 0.17 |
| Control Delay | 155.3 | 87.9 | 7.0 | 316.3 | 30.6 | 2.7 | 160.6 | 36.8 | 30.8 | 72.7 | 32.5 | 0.9 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 155.3 | 87.9 | 7.0 | 316.3 | 30.6 | 2.7 | 160.6 | 36.8 | 30.8 | 72.7 | 32.5 | 0.9 |
| Queue Length 50th ( t ) | ~193 | ~390 | 0 | $\sim 482$ | 118 | 0 | $\sim 179$ | 233 | 194 | 111 | 192 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#348 | \#518 | 64 | \#683 | 164 | 17 | \#328 | 300 | \#413 | \#220 | 250 | 3 |
| Internal Link Dist (t) |  | 551 |  |  | 182 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (ft) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 70 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 194 | 861 | 574 | 292 | 1056 | 553 | 178 | 1186 | 750 | 211 | 1251 | 670 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 1.15 | 1.06 | 0.44 | 1.60 | 0.38 | 0.15 | 1.16 | 0.62 | 0.82 | 0.75 | 0.52 | 0.16 |

## Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | 4 | $\rightarrow$ | \% | 7 | - | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | 7 | + | $\downarrow$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 223 | 803 | 292 | 636 | 1082 | 103 | 190 | 793 | 783 | 198 | 822 | 127 |
| v/c Ratio | 1.09 | 1.08 | 0.61 | 2.13 | 1.14 | 0.20 | 1.46 | 0.73 | 1.08 | 1.25 | 0.72 | 0.20 |
| Control Delay | 134.3 | 98.2 | 20.5 | 546.4 | 112.5 | 5.3 | 281.8 | 38.0 | 77.1 | 194.1 | 36.2 | 2.1 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 134.3 | 98.2 | 20.5 | 546.4 | 112.5 | 5.3 | 281.8 | 38.0 | 77.1 | 194.1 | 36.2 | 2.1 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | ~177 | ~334 | 65 | $\sim 717$ | $\sim 470$ | 0 | ~184 | 260 | $\sim 435$ | ~174 | 265 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#332 | \#458 | 159 | \#938 | \#603 | 33 | \#328 | 332 | \#672 | \#320 | 338 | 17 |
| Internal Link Dist (t) |  | 551 |  |  | 189 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (t) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 250 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 205 | 743 | 476 | 298 | 950 | 509 | 130 | 1086 | 727 | 159 | 1145 | 628 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 1.09 | 1.08 | 0.61 | 2.13 | 1.14 | 0.20 | 1.46 | 0.73 | 1.08 | 1.25 | 0.72 | 0.20 |

## Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | 4 | $\rightarrow$ |  | 7 | $\longleftarrow$ | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | 7 |  | - | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 236 | 915 | 253 | 513 | 413 | 112 | 207 | 755 | 614 | 159 | 649 | 105 |
| v/c Ratio | 1.22 | 1.07 | 0.44 | 1.76 | 0.39 | 0.20 | 1.16 | 0.73 | 0.88 | 0.78 | 0.60 | 0.17 |
| Control Delay | 176.8 | 88.7 | 7.0 | 385.2 | 30.9 | 6.0 | 162.0 | 37.1 | 30.5 | 72.8 | 32.4 | 0.8 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 176.8 | 88.7 | 7.0 | 385.2 | 30.9 | 6.0 | 162.0 | 37.1 | 30.5 | 72.8 | 32.4 | 0.8 |
| Queue Length 50th ( ft ) | ~211 | ~390 | 0 | $\sim 550$ | 122 | 0 | ~179 | 239 | 194 | 111 | 192 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (t) | \#368 | \#518 | 64 | \#757 | 169 | 39 | \#328 | 307 | \#413 | \#220 | 250 | 3 |
| Internal Link Dist (ft) |  | 551 |  |  | 182 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (t) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 70 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 194 | 859 | 573 | 291 | 1053 | 552 | 178 | 1183 | 749 | 210 | 1248 | 669 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 1.22 | 1.07 | 0.44 | 1.76 | 0.39 | 0.20 | 1.16 | 0.64 | 0.82 | 0.76 | 0.52 | 0.16 |

## Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

|  | 4 | $\rightarrow$ | \% | $t$ | - | 4 | 4 | $\dagger$ | 7 | $\checkmark$ | $\downarrow$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lane Group | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Group Flow (vph) | 236 | 803 | 292 | 690 | 1095 | 143 | 190 | 811 | 783 | 198 | 822 | 127 |
| v/c Ratio | 1.15 | 1.08 | 0.61 | 2.32 | 1.15 | 0.28 | 1.46 | 0.75 | 1.08 | 1.25 | 0.72 | 0.20 |
| Control Delay | 153.4 | 98.2 | 20.7 | 625.6 | 117.7 | 9.0 | 281.8 | 38.6 | 77.1 | 194.1 | 36.2 | 2.1 |
| Queue Delay | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Delay | 153.4 | 98.2 | 20.7 | 625.6 | 117.7 | 9.0 | 281.8 | 38.6 | 77.1 | 194.1 | 36.2 | 2.1 |
| Queue Length 50th (ft) | ~196 | ~334 | 66 | ~796 | $\sim 480$ | 10 | ~184 | 268 | $\sim 435$ | ~174 | 265 | 0 |
| Queue Length 95th (ft) | \#354 | \#458 | 160 | \#1022 | \#612 | 58 | \#328 | 342 | \#672 | \#320 | 338 | 17 |
| Internal Link Dist (t) |  | 551 |  |  | 189 |  |  | 513 |  |  | 371 |  |
| Turn Bay Length (t) | 480 |  | 350 | 180 |  |  | 80 |  | 170 | 100 |  | 250 |
| Base Capacity (vph) | 205 | 743 | 475 | 298 | 950 | 514 | 130 | 1086 | 727 | 159 | 1145 | 628 |
| Starvation Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spillback Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Storage Cap Reductn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reduced v/c Ratio | 1.15 | 1.08 | 0.61 | 2.32 | 1.15 | 0.28 | 1.46 | 0.75 | 1.08 | 1.25 | 0.72 | 0.20 |

## Intersection Summary

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
\# 95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.


[^0]:    Traffic Impact Analysis for SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center
    Traffic Impact Analysis for SR
    Merced, CA
    $\quad$ (November 30, 2020)

[^1]:    KD Anderson \& Associates, Inc.

[^2]:    Traffic Impact Analysis for SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center
    Merced, CA (November 30, 2020)

[^3]:    Traffic Impact Analysis for SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center
    Merced, CA (November 30, 2020)

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Traffic Impact Analysis for SR 59 / Olive Avenue Retail Center, KDA, January 3, 2018

[^5]:    Traffic Impact Analysis for SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center Merced, CA (November 30, 2020)

[^6]:    Traffic Impact Analysis for SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center
    Merced, CA (November 30, 2020)

[^7]:    Traffic Impact Analysis for SR 59 / Olive Avenue Commercial Center
    Merced, CA (November 30, 2020)

[^8]:     Peak Hour For Entire Intersection Begins at 07：30

    \section*{| 182 | 28 | 148 | 18 | 0 | 194 | 597 |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | 186 | 43 | 182 | 22 | 0 | 247 | 686 |}

    

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    84 819
    
    

    | PM PEAK | SR 59 |
    | :--- | :--- | | Peak Hour For Entire | Intersection Begins at 16：30 |  |  |  |
    | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | 16：30 | 16 | 76 | 24 | 0 |
    | $16: 45$ | 21 | 72 | 17 | 0 |
    | $17: 00$ | 21 | 66 | 25 | 0 |
    | 1715 | 28 | 85 | 17 | 0 |
    | Total Volume | 86 | 299 | 83 | 0 |
    | \％App Total | $18.4 \%$ | $63.9 \%$ | $17.7 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
    | PHF | .768 | .879 | .830 | .000 |

[^9]:    

[^10]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    

    Peak Hour For Entire Intersection Begins at 16:30

    | $16: 30$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
    | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
    | $16: 45$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
    | $17: 00$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
    | $17: 15$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
    | Total Volume | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
    | \% App Total | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |  |  | $0.0 \%$ |
    | PHF | .000 | .000 | .000 |  | .000 | .000 |

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[^12]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^13]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^14]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^15]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^16]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

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[^33]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^34]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

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[^36]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^37]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^38]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^39]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^40]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

[^41]:    * HCM 2010 computational engine requires equal clearance times for the phases crossing the barrier.

