Attachment A

Lighting Impact Analysis

Maximum 70' tall poles Max spill and glare control (30/20 Light levels)

SPILL HORIZONTAL	0.11	0.4	0.0	N.A.	145	30	N.A.	0.75	N.A.
LL	20.80	28.7	11.4	2.52	40	20	20	0.23	1.61
SOCCER	31.96	44.6	18.0	2.48	60	30	30	0.20	1.72
SPILL VERTICAL EAST	0.40	0.6	0.1	6.00	22	30	N.A.	0.35	N.A.
SPILL VERTICAL NORTH	0.41	0.8	0.1	8.00	48	30	N.A.	0.56	N.A.
SPILL VERTICAL SOUTH	0.37	0.7	0.1	7.00	55	30	N.A.	0.49	N.A.
SPILL VERTICAL WEST	0.29	0.5	0.1	5.00	20	30	N.A.	0.58	N.A.

Photo-Metric Diagram

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Attachment B

Air Impact Analysis

Burns Valley City Recreation and Public Works Complex

Lake County Air Basin, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	26.00	Acre	26.00	1,132,560.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Precipitation Freq Urbanization Urban Wind Speed (m/s) 2.2 67 (Days) Climate Zone **Operational Year** 2024 **Utility Company** Pacific Gas and Electric Company **CO2** Intensity 203.98 **CH4 Intensity** 0.033 **N2O** Intensity 0.004 (lb/MWhr) (lb/MWhr) (lb/MWhr)

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use -

Grading -

Demolition -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
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2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Year					tons	/yr							MT/y	r'r		
2022	0.494 9	3.501 4	3.644 3	8.6800e -003	0.7073	0.1298	0.837 1	0.2656	0.1209	0.386 5	0.000	787.9748	787.9748	0.110 8	0.044	803.9563
2023	0.652 3	3.648 0	4.963 1	0.0134	0.6462	0.1036	0.749 8	0.1756	0.0975	0.273 1	0.000 0	1,226.779 0	1,226.779 0	0.095 2	0.091 8	1,256.524 1
2024	0.487 3	1.005 7	1.457 1	3.6800e -003	0.1668	0.0309	0.197 7	0.0452	0.0290	0.074 2	0.000 0	335.5406	335.5406	0.033 9	0.021 5	342.7819
Maximu m	0.652	3.648	4.963	0.0134	0.7073	0.1298	0.837	0.2656	0.1209	0.386 5	0.000	1,226.779 0	1,226.779 0	0.110 8	0.091 8	1,256.524

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Year					tons	s/yr							MT/y	r		
2022	0.494 9	3.501 4	3.644 3	8.6800e -003	0.7073	0.1298	0.837 1	0.2656	0.1209	0.386 5	0.000	787.9744	787.9744	0.110 8	0.044 3	803.9559
2023	0.652 3	3.648 0	4.963 1	0.0134	0.6462	0.1036	0.749 8	0.1756	0.0975	0.273 1	0.000 0	1,226.778 7	1,226.778 7	0.095 2	0.091 8	1,256.523 7
2024	0.487 3	1.005 7	1.457 1	3.6800e -003	0.1668	0.0309	0.197 7	0.0452	0.0290	0.074 2	0.000 0	335.5404	335.5404	0.033 9	0.021 5	342.7818
Maximu m	0.652	3.648	4.963 1	0.0134	0.7073	0.1298	0.837	0.2656	0.1209	0.386 5	0.000	1,226.778 7	1,226.778 7	0.110 8	0.091 8	1,256.523 7

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
1	3-8-2022	6-7-2022	1.1295	1.1295
2	6-8-2022	9-7-2022	1.3022	1.3022

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3	9-8-2022	12-7-2022	1.2304	1.2304
4	12-8-2022	3-7-2023	1.1172	1.1172
5	3-8-2023	6-7-2023	1.0809	1.0809
6	6-8-2023	9-7-2023	1.0734	1.0734
7	9-8-2023	12-7-2023	1.0830	1.0830
8	12-8-2023	3-7-2024	1.0458	1.0458
9	3-8-2024	6-7-2024	0.5705	0.5705
10	6-8-2024	9-7-2024	0.1730	0.1730
		Highest	1.3022	1.3022

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					ton	s/yr							M	T/yr		
Area	0.147 2	0.000 0	2.4000 e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.000 0		0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	4.6000 e-004	4.6000 e-004	0.0000	0.0000	4.9000 e-004
Energy	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.000 0		0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.024 1	0.029 6	0.1751	2.6000 e-004	0.0236	3.1000 e-004	0.023 9	6.3200 e-003	2.9000 e-004	6.6100 e-003	0.000 0	23.632 0	23.632 0	2.1900 e-003	1.4900 e-003	24.130 0
Waste						0.0000	0.000 0		0.0000	0.0000	0.454 7	0.0000	0.4547	0.0269	0.0000	1.1265
Water						0.0000	0.000 0		0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	10.031 9	10.031 9	1.6200 e-003	2.0000 e-004	10.131 1
Total	0.171	0.029 6	0.1753	2.6000 e-004	0.0236	3.1000 e-004	0.023 9	6.3200 e-003	2.9000 e-004	6.6100 e-003	0.454 7	33.664	34.119	0.0307	1.6900 e-003	35.388 1

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					ton	s/yr							М	T/yr		
Area	0.147 2	0.000	2.4000 e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.000 0		0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	4.6000 e-004	4.6000 e-004	0.0000	0.0000	4.9000 e-004
Energy	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.000 0		0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.024 1	0.029 6	0.1751	2.6000 e-004	0.0236	3.1000 e-004	0.023 9	6.3200 e-003	2.9000 e-004	6.6100 e-003	0.000 0	23.632 0	23.632 0	2.1900 e-003	1.4900 e-003	24.130 0
Waste						0.0000	0.000 0		0.0000	0.0000	0.454 7	0.0000	0.4547	0.0269	0.0000	1.1265
Water						0.0000	0.000 0		0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	10.031 9	10.031 9	1.6200 e-003	2.0000 e-004	10.131 1
Total	0.171	0.029 6	0.1753	2.6000 e-004	0.0236	3.1000 e-004	0.023 9	6.3200 e-003	2.9000 e-004	6.6100 e-003	0.454 7	33.664	34.119	0.0307	1.6900 e-003	35.388 1

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10		Fugitive PM2.5						СН4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	3/8/2022	4/18/2022	5	30	
2	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	4/19/2022	5/16/2022	5	20	
3	Grading	Grading	5/17/2022	7/18/2022	5	45	
		Building Construction	7/19/2022	3/25/2024	5	440	
5	Paving	Paving	3/26/2024	5/13/2024	5	35	
-		Architectural Coating	5/14/2024	7/1/2024	5	35	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 30

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 135

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 40,500; Non-Residential Outdoor: 13,500; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7.00	231	0.29
Demolition	Excavators	3	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Excavators	2	8.00	158	0.38
Building Construction	Forklifts	3	8.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	2	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	2	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	2	8.00	367	0.48
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	1	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	•	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Trip	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	6	15.00	0.00	10.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building	9	476.00	186.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

¥		•••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••	·····	·····	·····	
Architectural	1	95.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00 LD	Mix HD	Γ Mix HHDT
Contina								-	-

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Demolition - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhau st PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhau st PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					to	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitiv e Dust					1.0700 e-003	0.0000	1.0700 e-003	1.6000 e-004	0.0000	1.6000 e-004	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000
	0.039 6	0.385 8	0.308 9	5.8000 e-004		0.0186	0.0186		0.0173	0.0173	0.000 0	50.985 3	50.985 3	0.014 3	0.000 0	51.343 4
Total	0.039 6	0.385 8	0.308 9	5.8000 e-004	1.0700 e-003	0.0186	0.0197	1.6000 e-004	0.0173	0.0175	0.000	50.985	50.985	0.014	0.000	51.343 4

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	t	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego					tons	/yr							N	IT/yr		
Haulin g		1.2100 e-003				1.0000 e-005		2.0000 e-005		3.0000 e-005	0.000 0	0.324 4	0.324 4	0.0000	5.0000 e-005	0.339 7
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0
Worker	1.5600 e-003	1.0400 e-003				1.0000 e-005					0.000 0	1.564 9	1.564 9	9.0000 e-005		1.588 1
Total	1.5900 e-003	2.2500 e-003	0.0102	2.0000 e-005	1.8500 e-003	2.0000 e-005	1.8800 e-003	4.9000 e-004	2.0000 e-005	5.2000 e-004	0.000	1.889	1.889	9.0000 e-005	1.2000 e-004	1.927 8

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhau st PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhau st PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					to	ns/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitiv e Dust					1.0700 e-003	0.0000	1.0700 e-003	1.6000 e-004	0.0000	1.6000 e-004	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000
Off- Road	0.039 6	0.385 8	0.308 9	5.8000 e-004		0.0186	0.0186		0.0173	0.0173	0.000 0	50.985 3	50.985 3	0.014 3	0.000 0	51.343 3
Total	0.039 6	0.385 8	0.308 9	5.8000 e-004	1.0700 e-003	0.0186	0.0197	1.6000 e-004	0.0173	0.0175	0.000	50.985	50.985	0.014	0.000	51.343

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2		Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego ry					tons	/yr							N	IT/yr		
Haulin g	3.0000 e-005	1.2100 e-003		0.0000	8.0000 e-005	1.0000 e-005	9.0000 e-005	2.0000 e-005	1.0000 e-005	3.0000 e-005	0.000	0.324 4	0.324 4	0.0000	5.0000 e-005	0.339 7
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Worker	1.5600 e-003	1.0400 e-003	0.0100	2.0000 e-005	1.7700 e-003	1.0000 e-005		4.7000 e-004	1.0000 e-005	4.9000 e-004	0.000 0	1.564 9	1.564 9	9.0000 e-005	7.0000 e-005	1.588 1
Total	1.5900 e-003	2.2500 e-003	0.0102	2.0000 e-005	1.8500 e-003	2.0000 e-005	1.8800 e-003	4.9000 e-004	2.0000 e-005	5.2000 e-004	0.000	1.889	1.889	9.0000 e-005	1.2000 e-004	1.927 8

3.3 Site Preparation - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.1966	0.0000	0.196 6	0.1010	0.0000	0.101 0	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000
Off- Road	0.031 7	0.330 8	0.197 0	3.8000e -004		0.0161	0.016 1		0.0148	0.014 8	0.000 0	33.439 4	33.439 4	0.010 8	0.000 0	33.709 8
Total	0.031 7	0.330 8	0.197 0	3.8000e -004	0.1966	0.0161	0.212 7	0.1010	0.0148	0.115 9	0.000	33.439	33.439	0.010 8	0.000	33.709

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego ry					tons	/yr							N	IT/yr		
Haulin g	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0
Worker	1.2500 e-003	8.3000 e-004		1.0000 e-005			1.4300 e-003	3.8000 e-004	1.0000 e-005		0.000 0	1.251 9	1.251 9	7.0000 e-005	6.0000 e-005	1.270 5
Total	1.2500 e-003	8.3000 e-004	8.0000 e-003	1.0000 e-005	1.4200 e-003	1.0000 e-005	1.4300 e-003	3.8000 e-004	1.0000 e-005	3.9000 e-004	0.000	1.251 9	1.251 9	7.0000 e-005	6.0000 e-005	1.270 5

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2		Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.1966	0.0000	0.196 6	0.1010	0.0000	0.101 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000
Off- Road	0.031 7	0.330 8	0.197 0	3.8000e -004		0.0161	0.016 1		0.0148	0.014 8	0.000 0	33.439 4	33.439 4	0.010 8	0.000 0	33.709 7
Total	0.031 7	0.330	0.197 0	3.8000e -004	0.1966	0.0161	0.212 7	0.1010	0.0148	0.115 9	0.000	33.439	33.439	0.010 8	0.000	33.709

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego ry					tons	/yr							N	IT/yr		
Haulin g	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0
Worker	1.2500 e-003	8.3000 e-004		1.0000 e-005			1.4300 e-003	3.8000 e-004	1.0000 e-005		0.000 0	1.251 9	1.251 9	7.0000 e-005	6.0000 e-005	1.270 5
Total	1.2500 e-003	8.3000 e-004	8.0000 e-003	1.0000 e-005	1.4200 e-003	1.0000 e-005	1.4300 e-003	3.8000 e-004	1.0000 e-005	3.9000 e-004	0.000	1.251 9	1.251 9	7.0000 e-005	6.0000 e-005	1.270 5

3.4 Grading - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhau st PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhau st PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	s/yr							MT/	'yr		
Fugitiv e Dust					0.2071	0.0000	0.207 1	0.0822	0.0000	0.082 2	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000
Off- Road	0.081 6	0.874 0	0.653 4	1.4000 e-003		0.0368	0.036 8		0.0338	0.033 8	0.000 0	122.702 9	122.702 9	0.039 7	0.000 0	123.695 0
Total	0.081 6	0.874 0	0.653 4	1.4000 e-003	0.2071	0.0368	0.243 9	0.0822	0.0338	0.116 1	0.000	122.702 9	122.702 9	0.039 7	0.000	123.695 0

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego ry					ton	s/yr							N	IT/yr		
Haulin g	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0
Worker	3.1200 e-003	2.0900 e-003	0.020 0		3.5500 e-003	3.0000 e-005	3.5800 e-003	9.4000 e-004		9.7000 e-004	0.000 0	3.129 7	3.129 7	1.7000 e-004	1.4000 e-004	3.176 3
Total	3.1200 e-003	2.0900 e-003	0.020	3.0000 e-005	3.5500 e-003	3.0000 e-005	3.5800 e-003	9.4000 e-004	3.0000 e-005	9.7000 e-004	0.000	3.129 7	3.129 7	1.7000 e-004	1.4000 e-004	3.176

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhau st PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhau st PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitiv e Dust	: :				0.2071	0.0000	0.207 1	0.0822	0.0000	0.082 2	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000
Off- Road	0.081 6	0.874 0	0.653 4	1.4000 e-003		0.0368	0.036 8		0.0338	0.033 8	0.000 0	122.702 7	122.702 7	0.039 7	0.000 0	123.694 8
Total	0.081 6	0.874	0.653 4	1.4000 e-003	0.2071	0.0368	0.243	0.0822	0.0338	0.116	0.000	122.702 7	122.702 7	0.039	0.000	123.694 8

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego ry					ton	s/yr							N	IT/yr		
Haulin g	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0
Worker	3.1200 e-003	2.0900 e-003	0.020 0	3.0000 e-005	3.5500 e-003	3.0000 e-005	3.5800 e-003	9.4000 e-004		9.7000 e-004	0.000 0	3.129 7	3.129 7	1.7000 e-004	1.4000 e-004	3.176 3
Total	3.1200 e-003	2.0900 e-003	0.020	3.0000 e-005	3.5500 e-003	3.0000 e-005	3.5800 e-003	9.4000 e-004	3.0000 e-005	9.7000 e-004	0.000	3.129 7	3.129 7	1.7000 e-004	1.4000 e-004	3.176

3.5 Building Construction - 2022

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	RO	G NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhau st PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhau st PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	s/yr							MT/	/yr		
Off- Road	0.10 5	1 0.929 1	0.973 6	1.6000 e-003		0.0481	0.048 1		0.0453	0.045 3	0.000 0	137.876 5	137.876 5	0.033 0	0.000 0	138.702 3
Total	0.10 5	1 0.929	0.973 6	1.6000 e-003		0.0481	0.048		0.0453	0.045	0.000	137.876 5	137.876 5	0.033	0.000	138.702

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2		Exhaus t PM10		e	Exhaus t PM2.5	5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					ton	s/yr							M	T/yr		
Haulin g	0.000	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.038 4	0.845 3	0.213 8	2.5100 e-003	0.0724	8.2700 e-003	0.080 7	0.0209	7.9100 e-003	0.028 8	0.000 0	239.721 2	239.721 2	1.6400 e-003	0.0351	250.222 8
Worker	0.196 2	0.131 3	1.259 4	2.1500 e-003	0.2234	1.8000 e-003	0.225 2	0.0594	1.6600 e-003	0.061 1	0.000 0	196.978 5	196.978 5	0.0109	8.9100 e-003	199.908 5
Total	0.234 6	0.976 5	1.473	4.6600 e-003	0.2958	0.0101	0.305 8	0.0804	9.5700 e-003	0.089 9	0.000	436.699 7	436.699 7	0.0126	0.0440	450.131

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhau st PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhau st PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	s/yr							MT/	/yr		
Off- Road	0.101 5	0.929 1	:	1.6000 e-003		0.0481	0.048 1		0.0453	0.045 3	0.000	137.876 4	137.876 4	0.033 0	0.000	138.702 1
Total	0.101 5	0.929	0.973 6	1.6000 e-003		0.0481	0.048		0.0453	0.045	0.000	137.876 4	137.876 4	0.033	0.000	138.702

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2		Exhaus t PM10		e	Exhaus t PM2.5	5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					ton	s/yr							M	T/yr		
Haulin g	0.000	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.038 4	0.845 3	0.213 8	2.5100 e-003	0.0724	8.2700 e-003	0.080 7	0.0209	7.9100 e-003	0.028 8	0.000 0	239.721 2	239.721 2	1.6400 e-003	0.0351	250.222 8
Worker	0.196 2	0.131 3	1.259 4	2.1500 e-003	0.2234	1.8000 e-003	0.225 2	0.0594	1.6600 e-003	0.061 1	0.000 0	196.978 5	196.978 5	0.0109	8.9100 e-003	199.908 5
Total	0.234 6	0.976 5	1.473	4.6600 e-003	0.2958	0.0101	0.305 8	0.0804	9.5700 e-003	0.089 9	0.000	436.699 7	436.699 7	0.0126	0.0440	450.131

3.5 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhau st PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhau st PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	/yr							MT/	'yr		
Off- Road	0.204 5	1.870 0	2.111 7	3.5000 e-003		0.0910	0.091 0		0.0856	0.085 6	0.000	301.346 2	301.346 2	0.071 7	0.000	303.138
Total	0.204 5	1.870 0	2.111 7	3.5000 e-003		0.0910	0.091		0.0856	0.085 6	0.000	301.346	301.346	0.071 7	0.000	303.138

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10	0	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Haulin g	0.000	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000
Vendor	0.049 1	1.526 0	0.383 8	5.3100 e-003	0.1581	8.9600 e-003	0.167 1	0.0457	8.5700 e-003	0.054 3	0.000 0	507.853 2	507.853 2	2.1100 e-003	0.074 1	529.989 8
Worker	0.398 8	0.252 0	2.467 5	4.5500 e-003	0.4881	3.6300 e-003	0.491 7	0.1299	3.3400 e-003	0.133 2	0.000 0	417.579 7	417.579 7	0.0214	0.017 7	423.395 9
Total	0.447 8	1.778 0	2.851	9.8600 e-003	0.6462	0.0126	0.658 8	0.1756	0.0119	0.187 5	0.000	925.432 9	925.432 9	0.0235	0.091 8	953.385 8

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhau st PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhau st PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	s/yr							MT/	/yr		
Off- Road	0.204 5	1.870 0	:	3.5000 e-003		0.0910	0.091 0		0.0856	0.085 6	0.000	301.345 8	301.345 8	0.071 7	0.000	303.138 0
Total	0.204 5	1.870 0	2.111 7	3.5000 e-003		0.0910	0.091		0.0856	0.085 6	0.000	301.345 8	301.345 8	0.071 7	0.000	303.138 0

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10	0	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Haulin g	0.000 0	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000
Vendor	0.049 1	1.526 0	0.383 8	5.3100 e-003	0.1581	8.9600 e-003	0.167 1	0.0457	8.5700 e-003	0.054 3	0.000 0	507.853 2	507.853 2	2.1100 e-003	0.074 1	529.989 8
Worker	0.398 8	0.252 0	2.467 5	4.5500 e-003	0.4881	3.6300 e-003	0.491 7	0.1299	3.3400 e-003	0.133 2	0.000 0	417.579 7	417.579 7	0.0214	0.017 7	423.395 9
Total	0.447 8	1.778 0	2.851	9.8600 e-003	0.6462	0.0126	0.658 8	0.1756	0.0119	0.187 5	0.000	925.432 9	925.432 9	0.0235	0.091 8	953.385 8

3.5 Building Construction - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2. 5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
	0.044 9	0.410 0	0.493 1	8.2000e -004		0.0187	0.018 7		0.0176	0.017 6	0.000 0	70.714 0	70.714 0	0.016 7	0.000 0	71.132 0
Total	0.044 9	0.410	0.493	8.2000e -004		0.0187	0.018 7		0.0176	0.017 6	0.000	70.714 0	70.714	0.016 7	0.000	71.132 0

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		e	Exhaus t PM2.5	5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					ton	s/yr							M	T/yr		
Haulin g	0.000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.010 6	0.348 8	0.085 1	1.2300 e-003	0.0371	2.0200 e-003	0.039 1	0.0107	1.9300 e-003	0.012 7	0.000 0	117.781 9	117.781 9	4.5000 e-004	0.0172	122.908 3
Worker	0.087 0	0.052 0	0.522 1	1.0400 e-003	0.1145	7.8000 e-004	0.115 3	0.0305	7.2000 e-004	0.031 2	0.000 0	94.9414	94.9414	4.5100 e-003	3.7900 e-003	96.1838
Total	0.097 6	0.400 8	0.607	2.2700 e-003	0.1516	2.8000 e-003	0.154 4	0.0412	2.6500 e-003	0.043 9	0.000	212.723	212.723	4.9600 e-003	0.0210	219.092

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2		Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tons	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off- Road	0.044 9	0.410 0	0.493 1	8.2000e -004		0.0187	0.018 7		0.0176	0.017 6	0.000 0	70.713 9	70.713 9	0.016 7	0.000 0	71.131 9
Total	0.044 9	0.410	0.493	8.2000e -004		0.0187	0.018 7		0.0176	0.017 6	0.000	70.713 9	70.713 9	0.016 7	0.000	71.131

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	5	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					ton	s/yr							M	T/yr		
Haulin g	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.010 6	0.348 8	0.085 1	1.2300 e-003	0.0371	2.0200 e-003	0.039 1	0.0107	1.9300 e-003	0.012 7	0.000 0	117.781 9	117.781 9	4.5000 e-004	0.0172	122.908 3
Worker	0.087 0	0.052 0	0.522 1	1.0400 e-003	0.1145	7.8000 e-004	0.115 3	0.0305	7.2000 e-004	0.031 2	0.000 0	94.9414	94.9414	4.5100 e-003	3.7900 e-003	96.1838
Total	0.097 6	0.400 8	0.607	2.2700 e-003	0.1516	2.8000 e-003	0.154 4	0.0412	2.6500 e-003	0.043 9	0.000	212.723	212.723	4.9600 e-003	0.0210	219.092

3.6 Paving - 2024

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					to	ons/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off- Road	0.017 3	0.166 7	0.256 0	4.0000 e-004		8.2000 e-003	8.2000 e-003		7.5400 e-003	7.5400 e-003	0.000	35.046 4	35.046 4	0.011 3	0.000	35.329 8
Paving	0.000 0					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000
Total	0.017	0.166 7	0.256	4.0000 e-004		8.2000 e-003	8.2000 e-003		7.5400 e-003	7.5400 e-003	0.000	35.046 4	35.046 4	0.011	0.000	35.329 8

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego ry					tons	/yr							M	IT/yr		
Haulin g	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0
Worker	1.5700 e-003		9.4400 e-003	2.0000 e-005			2.0800 e-003	5.5000 e-004	1.0000 e-005		0.000 0	1.716 6	1.716 6	8.0000 e-005	7.0000 e-005	1.739 1
Total	1.5700 e-003	9.4000 e-004	9.4400 e-003	2.0000 e-005	2.0700 e-003	1.0000 e-005	2.0800 e-003	5.5000 e-004	1.0000 e-005	5.6000 e-004	0.000	1.716 6	1.716 6	8.0000 e-005	7.0000 e-005	1.739

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					to	ons/yr							МТ	/yr		
Off- Road	0.017 3	0.166 7	0.256 0	4.0000 e-004		8.2000 e-003	8.2000 e-003		7.5400 e-003	7.5400 e-003	0.000	35.046 4	35.046 4	0.011 3	0.000 0	35.329 8
Paving	0.000 0					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000
Total	0.017	0.166 7	0.256	4.0000 e-004		8.2000 e-003	8.2000 e-003		7.5400 e-003	7.5400 e-003	0.000	35.046 4	35.046 4	0.011	0.000	35.329 8

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2		Exhaus t PM10		Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego ry					tons	/yr							N	IT/yr		
Haulin g	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0
Worker	1.5700 e-003	9.4000 e-004		2.0000 e-005	2.0700 e-003		2.0800 e-003	5.5000 e-004	1.0000 e-005	5.6000 e-004	0.000 0	1.716 6	1.716 6	8.0000 e-005	7.0000 e-005	1.739 1
Total	1.5700 e-003	9.4000 e-004	9.4400 e-003	2.0000 e-005	2.0700 e-003	1.0000 e-005	2.0800 e-003	5.5000 e-004	1.0000 e-005	5.6000 e-004	0.000	1.716 6	1.716 6	8.0000 e-005	7.0000 e-005	1.739

3.7 Architectural Coating - 2024

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					tor				M	T/yr						
Archit. Coating	0.3129					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000
	3.1600 e-003	0.021 3	0.031 7	5.0000 e-005		1.0700 e-003	1.0700 e-003		1.0700 e-003	1.0700 e-003	0.000 0	4.468 2	4.468 2	2.5000 e-004	0.000 0	4.474 5
Total	0.3160	0.021	0.031 7	5.0000 e-005		1.0700 e-003	1.0700 e-003		1.0700 e-003	1.0700 e-003	0.000	4.468	4.468	2.5000 e-004	0.000	4.474 5

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugiti ve PM10	Exhaus t PM10	0	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego ry					tons	s/yr							М	T/yr		
Haulin g	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	9.9600 e-003	5.9500 e-003	0.059 8	1.2000 e-004	0.0131	9.0000 e-005	0.013 2	3.4900 e-003	8.0000 e-005	3.5700 e-003	0.000 0	10.872 0	10.872 0	5.2000 e-004		11.014 3
Total	9.9600 e-003	5.9500 e-003	0.059 8	1.2000 e-004	0.0131	9.0000 e-005	0.013	3.4900 e-003	8.0000 e-005	3.5700 e-003	0.000	10.872	10.872 0	5.2000 e-004	4.3000 e-004	11.014 3

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaus t PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitiv e PM2.5	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio - CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Categor y					toi	ns/yr							M	T/yr		
Archit. Coating	0.3129					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000
Off- Road	3.1600 e-003	0.021 3	0.031 7	5.0000 e-005			1.0700 e-003		1.0700 e-003	1.0700 e-003	0.000 0	4.468 2	4.468 2	2.5000 e-004	0.000 0	4.474 5
Total	0.3160	0.021	0.031 7	5.0000 e-005		1.0700 e-003	1.0700 e-003		1.0700 e-003	1.0700 e-003	0.000	4.468	4.468	2.5000 e-004	0.000	4.474 5

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugiti ve PM10	Exhaus t PM10		e	Exhaus t PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Catego ry					tons	s/yr							М	T/yr		
Haulin g	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000 0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	9.9600 e-003	5.9500 e-003	0.059 8	1.2000 e-004	0.0131	9.0000 e-005	0.013 2	3.4900 e-003	8.0000 e-005	3.5700 e-003	0.000 0	10.872 0	10.872 0	5.2000 e-004	4.3000 e-004	11.014 3
Total	9.9600 e-003	5.9500 e-003	0.059 8	1.2000 e-004	0.0131	9.0000 e-005	0.013	3.4900 e-003	8.0000 e-005	3.5700 e-003	0.000	10.872 0	10.872 0	5.2000 e-004	4.3000 e-004	11.014

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitiv e PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Category					to	ns/yr					M	IT/yr				
Mitigated	0.024 1	0.029 6	0.175 1	2.6000e -004	0.0236	3.1000e -004	0.023 9	6.3200e -003	2.9000e -004	6.6100e -003	0.000	23.632	23.632 0	2.1900e -003	1.4900e -003	24.130
Unmitigate d	0.024 1	0.029 6	0.175 1	2.6000e -004	0.0236	3.1000e -004	0.023 9	6.3200e -003	2.9000e -004	6.6100e -003	0.000 0	23.632 0	23.632 0	2.1900e -003	1.4900e -003	24.130 0

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Avera	ge Daily Trip I	Rate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	20.28	50.96	56.94	63,832	63,832
Total	20.28	50.96	56.94	63,832	63,832

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %		t	Trip Purpose	%
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C- NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C- NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	МН
City Park		0.064863	0.191817	0.155973	0.051760	0.009603	0.008536	0.006240	0.000416	0.000000	0.037661	0.001217	0.007255

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr MT/yr															
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	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
NaturalGas Unmitigated	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

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas <u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr		tons/yr MT/yr									/yr					
City Park	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
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

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr		tons/yr MT/yr														
City Park	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
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

5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity Unmitigated

	Electricity Use		Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	tons/yr		МТ	ſ/yr	
City Park	0		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use		Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr	tons/yr		МТ	7/yr	
City Park	0		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Category					tons	/yr							MT/	/yr		
Mitigated	0.1472	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.9000e- 004
Unmitigated	0.1472	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.9000e- 004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory		tons/yr												/yr		
Architectural Coating	0.0313					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1158					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.9000e- 004
Total	0.1472	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.9000e- 004

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory																
Architectural Coating	0.0313					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	0.1158					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	2.0000e- 005	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.9000e- 004
Total	0.1472	0.0000	2.4000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.6000e- 004	4.6000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	4.9000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

		Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr		МП	Γ/yr	
Mitigated		10.0319	1.6200e- 003	2.0000e- 004	10.1311
Unmitigated		10.0319	1.6200e- 003	2.0000e- 004	10.1311

7.2 Water by Land Use

Unmitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use		Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr		MT/yr			
City Park	0 / 30.9785		10.0319	1.6200e- 003	2.0000e- 004	10.1311	
Total			10.0319	1.6200e- 003	2.0000e- 004	10.1311	

Mitigated

	Indoor/Outdoor Use		Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e			
Land Use	Mgal	tons/yr		MT/yr					
City Park	0 / 30.9785		10.0319	1.6200e- 003	2.0000e- 004	10.1311			
Total			10.0319	1.6200e- 003	2.0000e- 004	10.1311			

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

		Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e	
	tons/yr	MT/yr				
Mitigated		0.4547	0.0269	0.0000	1.1265	
Unmitigated		0.4547	0.0269	0.0000	1.1265	

8.2 Waste by Land Use <u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed		Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr	MT/yr			
City Park	2.24		0.4547	0.0269	0.0000	1.1265
Total			0.4547	0.0269	0.0000	1.1265

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed		Total CO2	СН4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons	tons/yr	MT/yr			
City Park	2.24		0.4547	0.0269	0.0000	1.1265
Total			0.4547	0.0269	0.0000	1.1265

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
-----------------------	-----------	------------	-------------	-------------	-----------

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type
----------------	--------	----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Attachment CBiological Report

Insert March 11, 2022 Biological Resource Assessment document from ECORP here

Biological Resources Assessment

Burns Valley Development Project

Lake County, California

March 11, 2021



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Attachment A – Results of Database Queries

Attachment B – Representative Site Photographs

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

°F	Degrees Fahrenheit
BA	Biological Assessment

BCC Birds of Conservation Concern

BIOS Biogeographic Information and Observation System

BO Biological Opinion

BRA Biological Resources Assessment

CDFW California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

City City of Clearlake

CNDDB California Natural Diversity Database

CNPS California Native Plant Society
CRPR California Rare Plant Rank

CWA Clean Water Act

DPS Distinct population segment
ESA Endangered Species Act
HCP Habitat conservation plan
ITP Incidental Take Permit

LSA Lake or Streambed Alteration MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act

MSL Mean sea level

NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPPA Native Plant Protection Act

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
Plan City of Clearlake 2040 General Plan Update

Project Burns Valley Development Project

RPZ Root Protection Zone

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board SAA Streambed Alteration Agreement

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SSC Species of Special Concern

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USC U.S. Code

USFWS U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

WBWG Western Bat Working Group

2021-001

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the City of Clearlake (City), ECORP Consulting, Inc. conducted a Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) for the Burns Valley Development Project (Project) located in Lake County, California. The purpose of the assessment was to collect information on the biological resources present and evaluate the potential for special-status species and their habitats to occur in the Study Area; assess potential biological impacts related to Project activities; and identify potential mitigation measures to inform the Project's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation for biological resources.

1.1 Project Location

The approximately 30.65-acre Study Area includes the impact limits of the Project and is located southwest of the intersection of Burns Valley Road and Rumsey Road, in the city of Clearlake in Lake County, California (Figure 1. *Study Area Location and Vicinity*). The Study Area corresponds to a portion of Section 21, Township 13 North, Range 07 West (Mount Diablo Base and Meridian) within the "Clearlake Highlands, California" 7.5-minute quadrangle (U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 1993). The approximate center of the Study Area is located at latitude 38.96391 ° and longitude -122.634884° (NAD83) within the Upper Cache watershed (Hydrologic Unit Code #18020116) (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS] et al. 2016).

1.2 Project Description

The Project proposes a multi-use land plan for approximately 29 acres of property with Accessor's Parcel Numbers 010-026-290, 010-026-400, and 039-570-180.

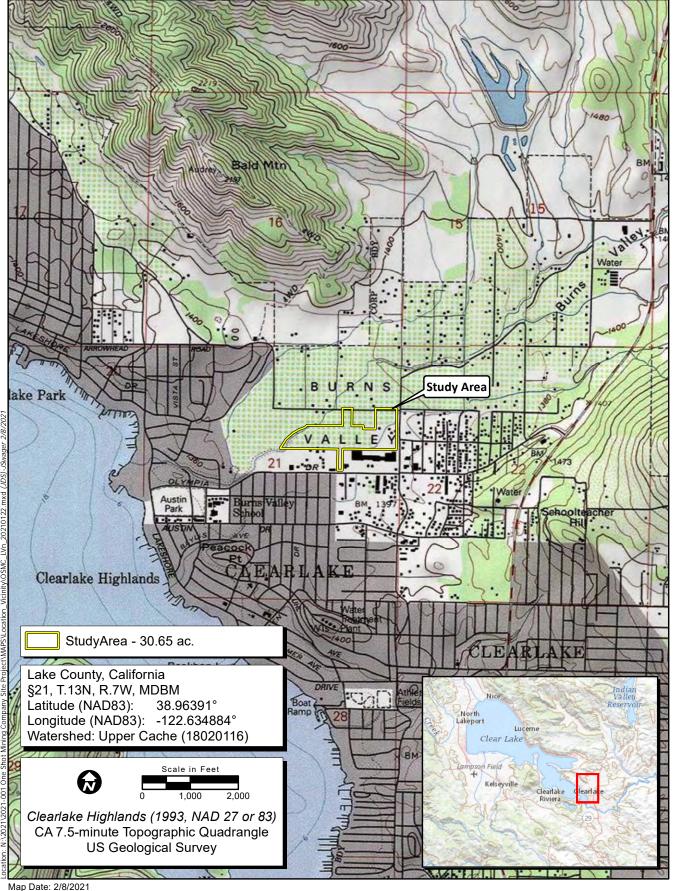
The eastern section of the property will be dedicated to a multi-family development of approximately 4.4 acres and a continuation of commercial-retail development of approximately 1.7 acres. The multi-family development will be located at the northeast corner of the property and the commercial-retail development will be located adjacently to the south along Burns Valley Road.

The mid-portion of the property is dedicated public use and will be active recreational uses such as Little League® Baseball, softball, and soccer fields. These facilities will be served with standard support services such as restrooms, concessions, and parking.

The western portion of the property is dedicated to the development of a public works facility, which includes a large graded area, covered equipment parking, public works shop, material storage bays, and a covered fuel and wash island.

Access and circulation will be provided to the development from three locations: Burns Valley Road traveling east-west, Burns Valley Road traveling north-south, and Olympic Drive.

The Project will not impact Burns Valley Creek or its riparian corridor.



Map Date: 2/8/2021 Sources:



Figure 1. Study Area Location and Vicinity

1.3 Purpose of this Biological Resources Assessment

The purpose of this BRA is to assess the potential for occurrence of special-status plant and animal species or their habitat, and sensitive habitats such as wetlands within the Study Area. This assessment does not include determinate field surveys conducted according to agency-promulgated protocols. The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are based upon a review of the available literature and site reconnaissance.

For the purposes of this assessment, special-status species are defined as plants or animals that:

- are listed, proposed for listing, or candidates for future listing as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA);
- are listed or candidates for future listing as threatened or endangered under the California ESA;
- meet the definitions of endangered or rare under Section 15380 of CEQA Guidelines;
- are identified as a Species of Special Concern (SSC) by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW);
- are birds identified as Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS);
- are plants considered by the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) to be "rare, threatened, or endangered in California" (California Rare Plant Rank [CRPR] 1 and 2), plants listed by CNPS as species about which more information is needed to determine their status (CRPR 3), and plants of limited distribution (CRPR 4);
- are plants listed as rare under the California Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; California Fish and Game Code, § 1900 et seq.); or
- are fully protected in California in accordance with the California Fish and Game Code, §§ 3511 (birds), 4700 (mammals), 5050 (amphibians and reptiles), and 5515 (fishes).

Only species that fall into one of the above-listed groups were considered for this assessment. Other species without special status that are sometimes found in database or literature searches were not included in this analysis.

2.0 REGULATORY SETTING

2.1 Federal Regulations

2.1.1 Federal Endangered Species Act

The federal ESA protects plants and animals that are listed as endangered or threatened by the USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Section 9 of the ESA prohibits the taking of listed wildlife, where take is defined as "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, collect, or attempt to engage in such conduct" (50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 17.3). For plants, this statute

governs removing, possessing, maliciously damaging, or destroying any listed plant on federal land and removing, cutting, digging up, damaging, or destroying any listed plant on non-federal land in knowing violation of state law (16 U.S. Code [USC] 1538). Under Section 7 of the ESA, federal agencies are required to consult with the USFWS if their actions, including permit approvals or funding, could adversely affect a listed (or proposed) species (including plants) or its critical habitat. Section 10 of the ESA provides for issuance of incidental take permits where no other federal actions are necessary provided a habitat conservation plan (HCP) is developed.

Section 7

Section 7 of the ESA mandates that all federal agencies consult with USFWS and/or NMFS to ensure that federal agencies' actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or adversely modify Critical Habitat for listed species. If adverse effects to a species or its Critical Habitat are likely, the applicant must conduct a biological assessment (BA) for the purpose of analyzing the potential effects of the project on listed species and critical habitat to establish and justify an "effect determination." The federal agency reviews the BA; if it concludes that the project may adversely affect a listed species or its habitat, it prepares a biological opinion (BO). Through consultation and the issuance of a BO, the USFWS may issue an incidental take statement allowing take of the species that is incidental to an otherwise authorized activity provided the activity will not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. The BO may recommend "reasonable and prudent alternatives" to the project to avoid jeopardizing or adversely modifying habitat. If direct and/or indirect effects will occur to Critical Habitat that appreciably diminish the value of Critical Habitat for both the survival and recovery of a species, the adverse modifications will require formal consultation with USFWS or NMFS.

Section 10

When no discretionary action is being taken by a federal agency but a project may result in the take of listed species, an incidental take permit (ITP) under Section 10 of the ESA is necessary. The purpose of the ITP is to authorize the take of federally listed species that may result from an otherwise lawful activity, not to authorize the activities themselves. In order to obtain an ITP under Section 10, an application must be submitted that includes an HCP. In some instances, applicants, USFWS, and/or NMFS may determine that an HCP is necessary or prudent, even if a discretionary federal action will occur. The purpose of the HCP planning process associated with the permit application is to ensure that adequate minimization and mitigation for impacts to listed species and/or their habitat will occur.

Critical Habitat

Critical Habitat is defined in Section 3 of the ESA as:

- 1. the specific areas within the geographical area occupied by a species, at the time it is listed in accordance with the ESA, on which are found those physical or biological features essential to the conservation of the species and that may require special management considerations or protection; and
- (2. specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by a species at the time it is listed, upon a determination that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species.

For inclusion in a Critical Habitat designation, habitat within the geographical area occupied by the species at the time it was listed must first have features that are essential to the conservation of the species. Critical Habitat designations identify, to the extent known and using the best scientific data available, the physical or biological features needed for life processes. Physical and biological features that are essential to the conservation of the species may require special management considerations or protection. These include but are not limited to:

- space for individual and population growth and for normal behavior;
- food, water, air, light, minerals, or other nutritional or physiological requirements;
- cover or shelter;
- sites for breeding, reproduction, or rearing (or development) of offspring; or
- habitats that are protected from disturbance or are representative of the historic, geographical, and ecological distributions of a species.

2.1.2 Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) implements international treaties between the U.S. and other nations devised to protect migratory birds, any of their parts, eggs, and nests from activities such as hunting, pursuing, capturing, killing, selling, and shipping, unless expressly authorized in the regulations or by permit. As authorized by the MBTA, the USFWS issues permits to qualified applicants for the following types of activities: falconry, raptor propagation, scientific collecting, special purposes (rehabilitation, education, migratory game bird propagation, and salvage), take of depredating birds, taxidermy, and waterfowl sale and disposal. The regulations governing migratory bird permits can be found in 50 CFR part 13 General Permit Procedures and 50 CFR part 21 Migratory Bird Permits. The State of California has incorporated the protection of birds of prey in Sections 3800, 3513, and 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code.

2.1.3 Federal Clean Water Act

The purpose of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) is to "...restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters." Section 404 of the CWA prohibits the discharge of dredged or fill material into Waters of the U.S. without a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). "Discharges of fill material" is defined as the addition of fill material into Waters of the U.S., including, but not limited to the following: placement of fill that is necessary for the construction of any structure, or impoundment requiring rock, sand, dirt, or other material for its construction; site-development fills for recreational, industrial, commercial, residential, and other uses; causeways or road fills; and fill for intake and outfall pipes, and subaqueous utility lines [33 CFR § 328.2(f)]. In addition, Section 401 of the CWA (33 USC 1341) requires any applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct any activity that may result in a discharge of a pollutant into Waters of the U.S. to obtain a certification that the discharge will comply with the applicable effluent limitations and water quality standards.

Substantial impacts to Waters of the U.S. (more than 0.5 acre of impact) may require an individual permit. Projects that only minimally affect Waters of the U.S. (less than 0.5 acre of impact) may meet the conditions of one of the existing Nationwide Permits. A Water Quality Certification or waiver pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA is required for Section 404 permit actions; this certification or waiver is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

2.1.4 Rivers and Harbors Act

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 requires authorization from the Secretary of the Army, acting through the USACE, for the construction of any structure in or over any navigable Waters of the U.S. Structures or work outside the limits defined for navigable Waters of the U.S. require a Section 10 permit if the structure or work affects the course, location, or condition of the water body. The law applies to any dredging or disposal of dredged materials, excavation, filling, re-channelization, or any other modification of a navigable Water of the U.S., and applies to all structures, from the smallest floating dock to the largest commercial undertaking. It further includes, without limitation, any wharf, dolphin, weir, boom breakwater, jetty, groin, bank protection (e.g., riprap, revetment, bulkhead), mooring structures such as pilings, aerial or subaqueous power transmission lines, intake or outfall pipes, permanently moored floating vessel, tunnel, artificial canal, boat ramp, aids to navigation, and any other permanent, or semi-permanent obstacle or obstruction. The alteration of a USACE-federally authorized civil works project requires a permit pursuant to Section 14 of the Act, as amended and codified in 33 USC 408. Projects with minimal impacts require approval by the USACE Sacramento District Construction Operations Group; however, projects with more substantial impacts may require USACE Headquarters review. Coordination with the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, who serve as the Non-Federal Sponsor, is required as a part of the process of obtaining a Section 408 permit.

2.2 State Regulations

2.2.1 California Endangered Species Act

The California ESA (California Fish and Game Code §§ 2050-2116) protects species of fish, wildlife, and plants listed by the State as endangered or threatened. Species identified as candidates for listing may also receive protection. Section 2080 of the California ESA prohibits the taking, possession, purchase, sale, and import or export of endangered, threatened, or candidate species, unless otherwise authorized by permit. Take is defined in Section 86 of the California Fish and Game Code as "hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill." The California ESA allows for take incidental to otherwise lawful projects under permits issued by CDFW.

2.2.2 Fully Protected Species

The State of California first began to designate species as "fully protected" prior to the creation of the federal and California ESAs. Lists of fully protected species were initially developed to provide protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction and included fish, amphibians and reptiles, birds, and mammals. Most fully protected species have since been listed as threatened or endangered

under the federal and/or California ESAs. Fully protected species are identified in the California Fish and Game Code § 4700 for mammals, § 3511 for birds, § 5050 for reptiles and amphibians, and § 5515 for fish.

These sections of the California Fish and Game Code provide that fully protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time, including prohibition of CDFW from issuing incidental take permits for fully protected species under the California ESA. CDFW will issue licenses or permits for take of these species for necessary scientific research or live capture and relocation pursuant to the permit and may allow incidental take for lawful activities carried out under an approved Natural Community Conservation Plan within which such species are covered.

2.2.3 Native Plant Protection Act

The NPPA of 1977 (California Fish and Game Code §§ 1900-1913) was established with the intent to "preserve, protect and enhance rare and endangered plants in this state." The NPPA is administered by CDFW. The Fish and Game Commission has the authority to designate native plants as "endangered" or "rare." The NPPA prohibits the take of plants listed under the NPPA, though the NPPA contains exemptions to this prohibition that have not been clarified by regulation or judicial rule. In 1984, the California ESA brought under its protection all plants previously listed as endangered under NPPA. Plants listed as rare under NPPA are not protected under the California ESA but are still protected under the provisions of NPPA. The Fish and Game Commission no longer lists plants under NPPA, reserving all listings to the California ESA.

2.2.4 California Fish and Game Code Special Protections for Birds

In addition to protections contained within the California ESA and California Fish and Game Code § 3511 described above, the California Fish and Game Code includes a several sections that specifically protect certain birds:

- Section 3800 states that it is unlawful to take nongame birds, such as those occurring naturally in California that are not resident game birds, migratory game birds, or fully protected birds, except when in accordance with regulations of the California Fish and Game Commission or a mitigation plan approved by CDFW for mining operations.
- Section 3503 prohibits the take, possession, or needless destruction of the nest or eggs of any bird.
- Section 3503.5 protects birds of prey (which includes eagles, hawks, falcons, kites, ospreys, and owls) and prohibits the take, possession, or destruction of any birds and their nests.
- Section 3505 makes it unlawful to take, sell, or purchase egrets, ospreys, and several exotic nonnative species, or any part of these birds.
- Section 3513 specifically prohibits the take or possession of any migratory nongame bird as designated in the MBTA.

2.2.5 Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreements

Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code requires individuals or agencies to provide a Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration (LSA) to CDFW for "any activity that may substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow or substantially change the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake." CDFW reviews the proposed actions and, if necessary, proposed measures to protect affected fish and wildlife resources. The final proposal mutually agreed upon by CDFW and the applicant is the Lake or Streambed Alternation Agreement (SAA).

2.2.6 Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act

The RWQCB implements water quality regulations under the federal CWA and the State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act. These regulations require compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), including compliance with the California Storm Water NPDES General Construction Permit for discharges of storm water runoff associated with construction activities. General Construction Permits for projects that disturb one or more acres of land require development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act, the RWQCB regulates actions that would involve "discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste, with any region that could affect the water of the state" (Water Code 13260(a)). Waters of the State are defined as "any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state" (Water Code 13050 (e)). The RWQCB regulates all such activities, as well as dredging, filling, or discharging materials into Waters of the State that are not regulated by the USACE due to a lack of connectivity with a navigable water body. The RWQCB may require issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements for these activities.

2.2.7 California Environmental Quality Act

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines § 15380, a species or subspecies not specifically protected under the federal or California ESAs or NPPA may be considered endangered, rare, or threatened for CEQA review purposes if the species meets certain criteria specified in the Guidelines. These criteria parallel the definitions used in the ESA, California ESA, and NPPA. Section 15380 was included in the CEQA Guidelines primarily to address situations in which a project under review may have a significant effect on a species that has not been listed under the ESA, California ESA, or NPPA, but that may meet the definition of endangered, rare, or threatened. Animal species identified as SSC by CDFW, birds identified as BCC by USFWS, and plants identified by the CNPS as rare, threatened, or endangered may meet the CEQA definition of rare or endangered.

Species of Special Concern

SSC are defined by CDFW as a species, subspecies, or distinct population of an animal native to California that are not legally protected under the federal ESA, California ESA, or California Fish and Game Code, but currently satisfies one or more of the following criteria:

- The species has been completely extirpated from the state or, as in the case of birds, it has been extirpated from its primary seasonal or breeding role.
- The species is listed as federally (but not State) threatened or endangered or meets the State definition of threatened or endangered but has not formally been listed.
- The species has or is experiencing serious (noncyclical) population declines or range retractions (not reversed) that, if continued or resumed, could qualify it for State threatened or endangered status.
- The species has naturally small populations that exhibit high susceptibility to risk from any factor that if realized, could lead to declines that would qualify it for State threatened or endangered status.
- SSC are typically associated with habitats that are threatened.

Depending on the policy of the lead agency, projects that result in substantial impacts to SSC may be considered significant under CEQA.

USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern

The 1988 amendment to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act mandates USFWS "identify species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become candidates for listing under ESA." To meet this requirement, USFWS published a list of BCC (USFWS 2008) for the U.S. The list identifies the migratory and nonmigratory bird species (beyond those already designated as federally threatened or endangered) that represent USFWS' highest conservation priorities. Depending on the policy of the lead agency, projects that result in substantial impacts to BCC may be considered significant under CEQA.

Sensitive Natural Communities

The CDFW maintains the *California Natural Community List* (CDFW 2021a), which provides a list of vegetation alliances, associations, and special stands as defined in the *Manual of California Vegetation* (Sawyer et al. 2009), along with their respective state and global rarity ranks. Natural communities with a state rarity rank of S1, S2, or S3 are considered sensitive natural communities. Depending on the policy of the lead agency, impacts to sensitive natural communities may be considered significant under CEQA.

California Rare Plant Ranks

The CNPS maintains the Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2021), which provides a list of plant species native to California that are threatened with extinction, have limited distributions, and/or low populations. Plant species meeting one of these criteria are assigned to one of six CRPRs. The rank system was developed in collaboration with government, academia, non-governmental organizations, and private-sector botanists, and is jointly managed by CDFW and the CNPS. The CRPRs are currently recognized in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The following are definitions of the CNPS CRPRs:

- Rare Plant Rank 1A presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere.
- Rare Plant Rank 1B rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
- Rare Plant Rank 2A presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere.
- Rare Plant Rank 2B rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.
- Rare Plant Rank 3 a review list of plants about which more information is needed.
- Rare Plant Rank 4 a watch list of plants of limited distribution.

Additionally, CNPS has defined Threat Ranks that are added to the CRPR as an extension. Threat Ranks designate the level of threat on a scale of 1 through 3, with 1 being the most threatened and 3 being the least threatened. Threat Ranks are generally present for all plants ranked 1B, 2B, or 4, and for the majority of plants ranked 3. Plant species ranked 1A and 2A (presumed extirpated in California), and some species ranked 3, which lack threat information, do not typically have a Threat Rank extension. The following are definitions of the CNPS Threat Ranks:

- Threat Rank 0.1 Seriously threatened in California (more than 80 percent of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat).
- Threat Rank 0.2 Moderately threatened in California (20 to 80 percent occurrences threatened/moderate degree and immediacy of threat).
- Threat Rank 0.3 Not very threatened in California (less than 20 percent of occurrences threatened/low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known).

Factors such as habitat vulnerability and specificity, distribution, and condition of occurrences are considered in setting the Threat Rank; and differences in Threat Ranks do not constitute additional or different protection (CNPS 2021).

Depending on the policy of the lead agency, substantial impacts to plants ranked 1A, 1B, 2, and 3 are typically considered significant under CEQA Guidelines § 15380. Significance under CEQA is typically evaluated on a case-by-case basis for plants ranked 4 and at the discretion of the CEQA lead agency.

CEQA Significance Criteria

Sections 15063-15065 of the CEQA Guidelines address how an impact is identified as significant. Generally, impacts to listed (rare, threatened, or endangered) species are considered significant. Assessment of "impact significance" to populations of non-listed species (e.g., SSC) usually considers the proportion of the species' range that will be affected by a project, impacts to habitat, and the regional and population level effects.

Specifically, § 15064.7 of the CEQA Guidelines encourages local agencies to develop and publish the thresholds that the agency uses in determining the significance of environmental effects caused by projects under its review. However, agencies may also rely upon the guidance provided by the expanded

Initial Study checklist contained in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, which provides examples of impacts that would normally be considered significant.

An evaluation of whether an impact on biological resources would be substantial must consider both the resource itself and how that resource fits into a regional or local context. Substantial impacts would be those that would diminish, or result in the loss of, an important biological resource, or those that would obviously conflict with local, State, or federal resource conservation plans, goals, or regulations. Impacts are sometimes locally important but not significant under CEQA. The reason for this is that although the impacts would result in an adverse alteration of existing conditions, they would not substantially diminish or result in the permanent loss of an important resource on a population-wide or region-wide basis.

2.3 Local Plans and Ordinances

2.3.1 City of Clearlake General Plan

The City of Clearlake 2040 General Plan Update (Plan) is the governing document for all planning and development related decisions within City limits (City of Clearlake 2016a). The Environmental Impact Report for the Plan (City of Clearlake 2016b) summarizes mitigation measures for biological resources the City must follow when implementing the Plan.

The Conservation Element of the Plan generally outlines goals, objectives, policies, and programs related to the protection of water quality, listed species, sensitive habitats, and wildlife movement.

2.3.2 City of Clearlake Municipal Code

Subsection 18-1.4.435 (Native Tree Protection and Removal Permits) of the City of Clearlake Municipal Code (City of Clearlake 2020) establishes the procedures for protecting certain native trees, and requires a native tree protection and removal permit for the following:

- Blue oak (Quercus douglasii),
- Valley oak (Quercus lobata),
- Interior live oak (Quercus wislizeni),
- California black oak (Quercus kelloggii),
- Canyon live oak (Quercus chrysolepis),
- Oregon white oak (Quercus garryana), and
- Any other tree designated by the City Council as a "Heritage Tree".

As described in Subsection 18-51404 (Tree Protection Regulations) any disturbances which might cause harm to a protected tree, are strictly prohibited within the root protection zone (RPZ) of that tree. The RPZ is defined as a circular area around the trunk of the tree with the radius equal to the largest radius of the tree's drip line. Any activities within the RPZ of a protected tree requires a tree removal permit.

As described in Subsection 18-5.1405 (Removal Regulations), tree removal permits require preparation of a Tree Replacement Plan. Mitigation or compensation for protected trees that are felled and/or removed includes either onsite or offsite planting or an equivalent compensatory payment into a fund established by the City to plant and maintain trees.

3.0 METHODS

3.1 Literature Review

The following resources were reviewed to determine the special-status species that have been documented within or in the vicinity of the Study Area.

- CDFW CNDDB data for the "Clearlake Highlands, California" 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle and the nine surrounding USGS quadrangles (CDFW 2021a).
- USFWS Information, Planning, and Consultation System Resource Report List for the Study Area (USFWS 2021a).
- CNPS' electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California was queried for the "Clearlake Highlands, California" 7.5-minute USGS quadrangles and the nine surrounding quadrangles (CNPS 2021).
- NMFS Resources data for the "Clearlake Highlands, California" 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] 2021a).

The results of the database queries are included in Attachment A.

Aerial imagery and site or species-specific background information, as cited throughout this document, were reviewed to determine the potential for occurrence of sensitive biological resources within or in the vicinity of the Study Area.

3.2 Field Surveys Conducted

ECORP Biologist Hannah Stone conducted a reconnaissance-level field survey for the Study Area on January 29, 2021. The Study Area was systematically surveyed on foot using an Eos Arrow Global Positioning System unit with sub-meter accuracy, topographic maps, and aerial imagery to ensure total site coverage. Special attention was given to identifying those portions of the Study Area with the potential to support special-status species and sensitive habitats. During the field survey, biological communities occurring onsite were characterized and the following biological resource information was collected:

- Potential aquatic resources.
- Vegetation communities.
- Plant and animal species directly observed.
- Animal evidence (e.g., scat, tracks).

- Existing active raptor nest locations.
- Special habitat features.
- Representative photographs.

3.3 Special-Status Species Considered for the Study Area

Based on database queries, a list of special-status species that are considered to have the potential to occur within the vicinity of the Study Area was generated (Table 1). Each of the species was evaluated for its potential to occur within the Study Area through the literature review and field observations, and categorized based on the following criteria:

- **Present** Species was observed during the site visit or is known to occur within the Study Area based on documented occurrences within the CNDDB or other literature.
- Potential to Occur Habitat (including soils and elevation requirements) for the species occurs within the Study Area.
- Low Potential to Occur Marginal or limited amounts of habitat occurs and/or the species is not known to occur within the vicinity of the Study Area based on CNDDB records and other available documentation.
- **Absent** No suitable habitat (including soils and elevation requirements) and/or the species is not known to occur within the vicinity of the Study Area based on CNDDB records and other documentation.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Existing Condition

4.1.1 Site Characteristics and Land Use

The Study Area is located within relatively flat to gently rolling terrain situated at an elevational range of approximately 1,350 to 1,365 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in the Inner North Coast Ranges District of the California floristic province (Baldwin et al. 2012). The average winter low temperature in the vicinity of the Study Area is 44.2 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and the average summer high temperature is 70.9°F. Average annual precipitation is approximately 31.42 inches, which falls as rain (NOAA 2021b).

The majority of the Study Area is an English walnut (*Juglans regia*) orchard that appears to be nonoperational and unmaintained except for occasional discing. A residential structure was located near the middle of the eastern Study Area boundary, but has since been mostly demolished. Building foundations, portions of the driveway and parking areas, and cultivated vegetation including a small pomegranate (*Punica granatum*) orchard, are remnant of the old residence. The eastern portion of the Study Area appears to receive regular use by the neighboring community. Native surface trails are common throughout this area and appear to be used mostly by pedestrians, although a dirt biker was observed using the trails during the site reconnaissance. Bags of trash and other miscellaneous materials

are dumped and scattered throughout this portion of the Study Area, and there are signs of abandoned encampments. A few small areas of the Study Area were observed to be recently burned.

Representative photographs of the Study Area are included in Attachment B.

4.1.2 Soils

According to the Web Soil Survey (NRCS 2021a), two soil units, or types, have been mapped within the Study Area (Figure 2. *Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils Types*):

- 124 Cole variant clay loam
- 158 Lupoyoma silt loam, protected

The Cole series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils that formed in alluvium from mixed sources. Cole soils are on stream terraces, flood-plain steps, and alluvial fans with slopes of 0 to 5 percent (NRCS 2021a).

The Lupoyoma series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium derived from mixed rock sources, dominantly sandstone and shale. Lupoyoma soils are on floodplains and have slopes of 0 to 2 percent (NRCS 2021a).

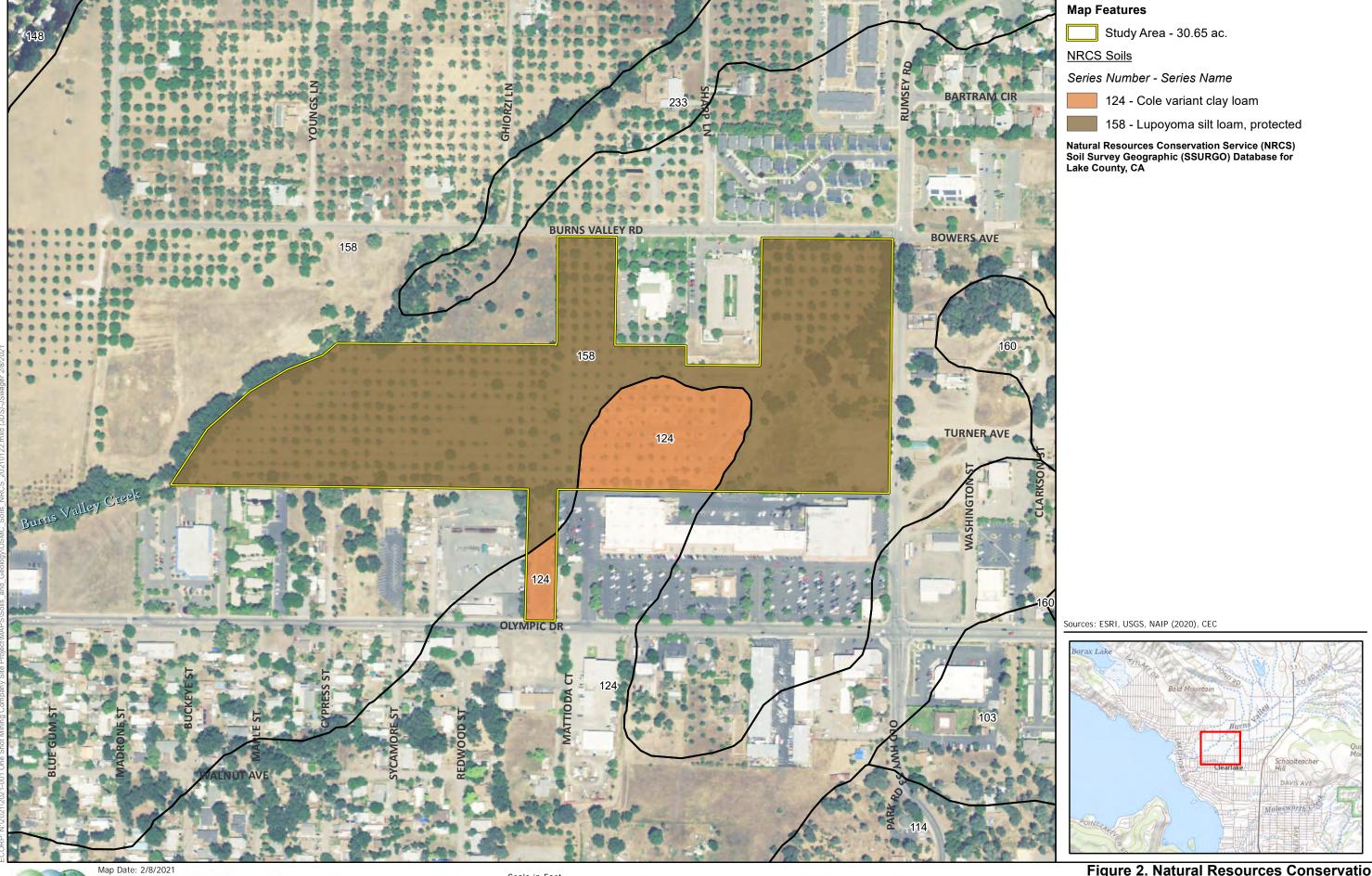
The Cole variant clay loam map unit and the Lupoyoma silt loam, protected map unit each contain one minor component listed as hydric: Clear Lake and Xerofluvents, respectively (NRCS 2021b).

No soil units derived from serpentinite or other ultramafic parent materials have been reported to occur within the Study Area or its immediate vicinity (NRCS 2021a; Jennings et al. 1977; Horton 2017).

4.1.3 Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

Vegetation communities or land cover types observed within the Study Area include English walnut orchard, valley oak woodland, Harding grass (*Phalaris aquatica*) sward, yellow star-thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*) field, and developed/disturbed areas.

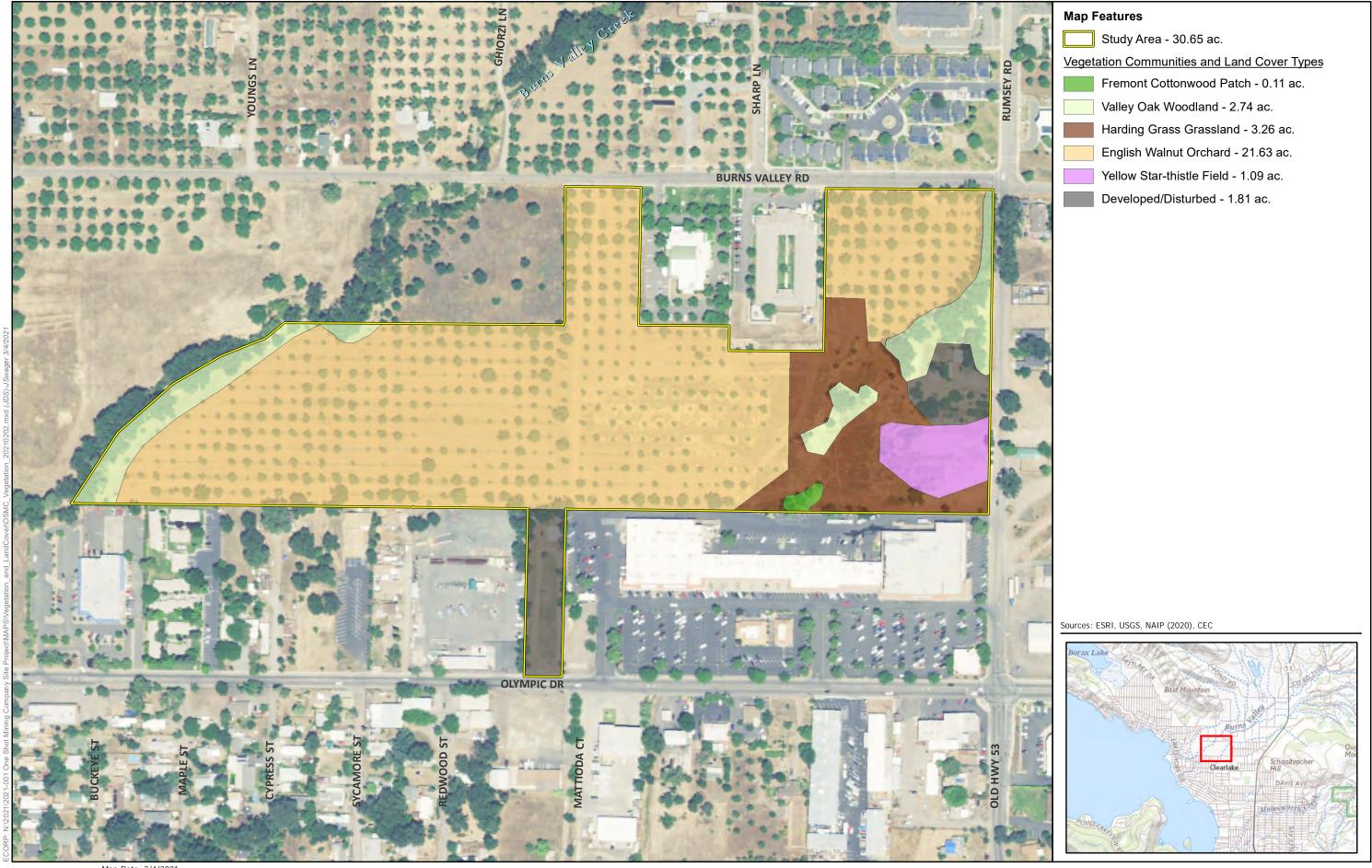
Figure 3. Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types generally depicts the locations of the land cover types and vegetation communities; descriptions are provided in the following sections. The reconnaissance site visit was not conducted during the optimum identifiable period for most plant species. However, many plants commonly present within the Study Area were identifiable from characteristics of dead vegetation from the previous growing season.

















English Walnut Orchard

An English walnut orchard makes up most of the Study Area, covering the majority of land west of the unnamed stream which runs northeast-southwest through the eastern portion of the Study Area. The orchards are characterized by evenly spaced rows of black walnuts with patchy ruderal vegetation growing on mechanically tilled soils between the walnuts. At the time of the reconnaissance field survey, yellow star-thistle was dominant in the understory, patches of short-pod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*) were scattered throughout and seedlings of unidentifiable annual grasses and annual herbs including redstemmed filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), hairy hawkbit (*Leontodon saxatilis*), and miner's lettuce (*Claytonia* sp.) carpeted the soils.

Valley Oak Woodland

Strips of valley oak woodland are located along Burns Valley Creek, which borders the western Study Area boundary, and along the unnamed stream that runs northeast-southwest through the eastern portion of the Study Area. At the time of the reconnaissance field survey, valley oak was dominant in the canopy, and the understory included patches of rush (*Carex* sp.), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*) and rose (*Rosa* sp.) near the stream, and oats (*Avena* sp.) and vetch (*Vicia* sp.) in upland areas.

Valley oak woodland within the Study Area is consistent with the Valley Oak Forest and Woodland Alliance (Sawyer et al. 2009), which has a state rarity ranking of S3 and is considered a sensitive natural community.

Harding Grass Grassland

The majority of the non-riparian areas that are not planted as orchards are characterized as Harding Grass grasslands. At the time of the reconnaissance field survey, Harding grass was dominant and prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*) and curly dock (*Rumex crispus*) were scattered throughout. A small patch of Fremont cottonwood was located within the Harding Grass Grassland.

This vegetation type is consistent with the Harding grass – Reed Canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) swards Semi-Natural Alliance (Sawyer et al. 2009).

Yellow Star-Thistle Field

A yellow star-thistle field is located between the Harding grass grassland and Burns Valley Road in the southeastern portion of the Study Area. This area appears to have been disturbed in the past by vehicle traffic and potentially grading. At the time of the reconnaissance field survey, yellow star-thistle was dominant and short-pod mustard and vetch were scattered throughout.

This vegetation type is consistent with the Yellow Star-thistle Herbaceous Semi Natural Alliance (Sawyer et al. 2009).

Developed/Disturbed

The developed/disturbed land cover type within the Study Area was observed in two areas bordering Burns Valley Road on the east side of the Study Area. One area is a former residential development that

has been demolished. Remnants of that development include foundations for structures, driveways, parking areas, and cultivated vegetation including a small pomegranate orchard, a Coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), and a European olive (*Olea europaea*). Large valley oaks are also located within this area near the foundations.

4.1.4 Aquatic Resources

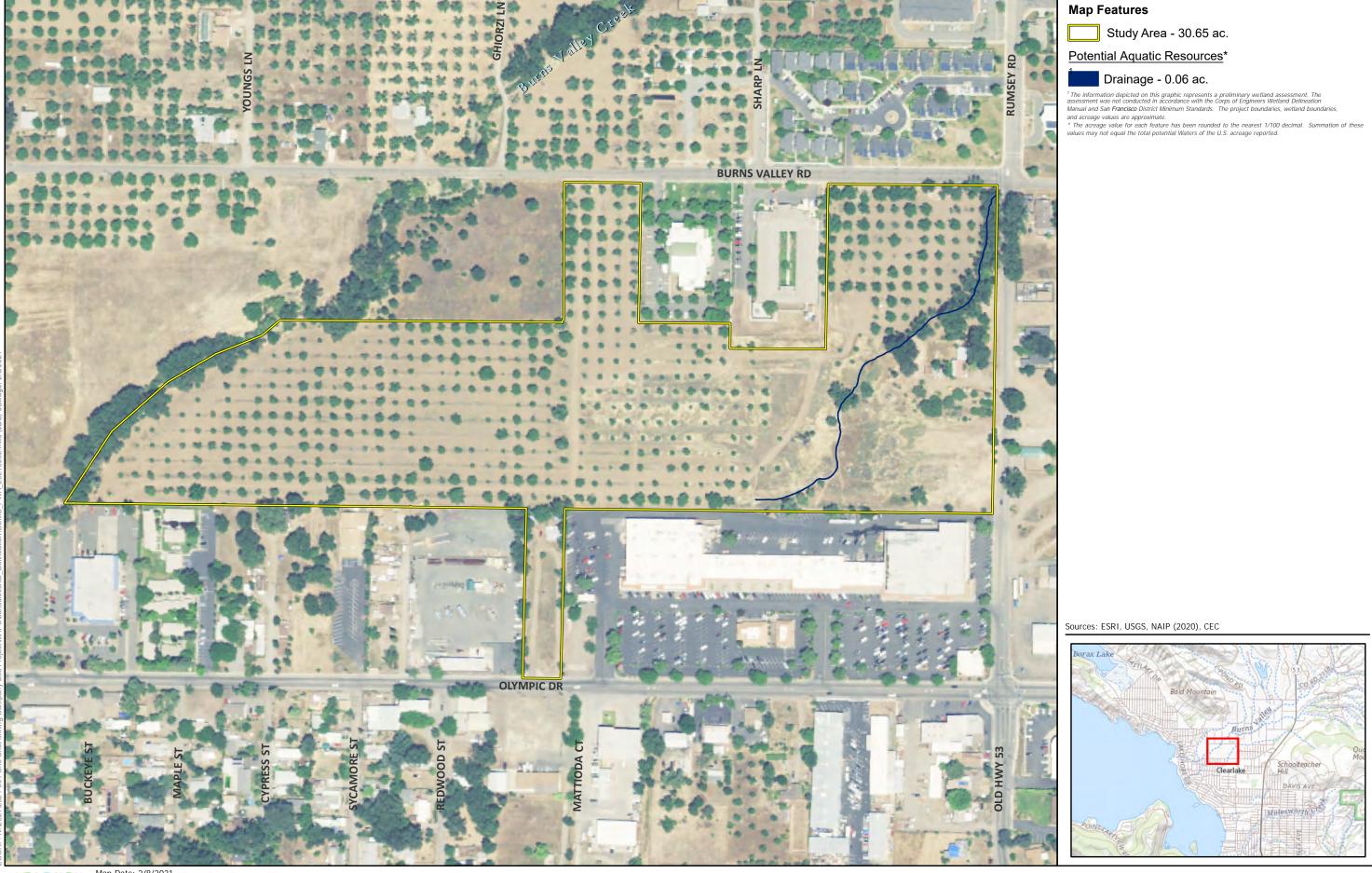
A preliminary aquatic resources assessment to identify potential Waters of the U.S./State was conducted within the Study Area concurrent with the reconnaissance-level field survey. The Study Area does not include any portion of Burns Valley Creek, which is directly adjacent to the western boundary of the Study Area. However, the current mapped boundary for the Study Area may inadvertently include a portion of the creek (Figure 4. *Preliminary Aquatic Assessment*). An aquatic resources delineation would be necessary to determine the boundary for Burns Valley Creek in order to completely exclude it from the Study Area.

One aquatic resource was identified, a drainage channel which enters the Study Area through a culvert in the northeast corner of the site and flows southwest to another culvert located near the southern boundary of the Study Area (Figure 4). At the time of the site reconnaissance, the majority of the channel was dry despite recent storms. Some ponding was observed along segments of the channel. An area of ponding caused by human disturbance to the channel was observed approximately midway between the inlet and outlet culverts. The channel was no longer distinctly incised south of this location. Small constructed earthen berms and walking trails appear to have affected the flow path beyond this point and little indication of hydrology or an ordinary high water mark (OHWM) was observed beyond the berms. However, the drainage was mapped to the outlet culvert following the most likely flow path. An aquatic resources delineation would be required to determine the actual extent and location of the drainage, especially in the southern portion where hydrology was not clear. The drainage appears to be ephemeral, and likely only flows during larger storm events.

In the current definition of Waters of the U.S. under the Navigable Waters Protection Rule, ephemeral features and features that are not adjacent to existing Waters of the U.S. are generally not jurisdictional. Based on anecdotal observations, the channel onsite appears to be ephemeral, but this would need to be analyzed using historic precipitation data and verified by the USACE. Regardless of federal jurisdictional, the channel could be considered a Water of the State under the State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State (State Water Resources Control Board [SWRCB] 2019).

4.1.5 Wildlife Observations

Wildlife observed within or flying over the Study Area during the site reconnaissance includes American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*), Eurasian collared-dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), California scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), and Nuttall's woodpecker (*Dryobates nuttallii*).









4.2 Evaluation of Species Identified in the Literature Search

Table 1 lists all the special-status plant and wildlife species (as defined in Section 1.3) identified in the literature review as potentially occurring within the vicinity of the Study Area. Included in this table are the listing status for each species, a brief habitat description, and an evaluation on the potential for each species to occur within the Study Area.

Following the table is a brief description and discussion of each special-status species that was determined to have potential to occur onsite.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area								
Common Name		Status	5		Survey	Potential to		
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite		
Plants								
Bent-flowered fiddleneck (Amsinckia lunaris)	-	-	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, coastal bluff scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands (10'–1,640').	March-June	Potential to occur. Suitable habitat within Study Area.		
Dimorphic snapdragon (Antirrhinum subcordatum)	-	-	4.3	Chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest; sometimes on serpentine substrates (606'–2,625')	April–July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.		
Twig-like snapdragon (Antirrhinum virga)	-	-	4.3	Rocky soils, openings, and often serpentinite in chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest (328'–6,611').	June-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.		
Coast rockcress (Arabis blepharophylla)	-	-	4.3	Rocky soils in broadleaf upland forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub (10'–3,609').	February–May	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (woodland) within Study Area.		
Konocti manzanita (Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. elegans)	-	-	1B.3	Volcanic substrates of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest (1,295'–5,299').	March–May	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.		
Raiche's manzanita (Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. raichei)	-	-	1B.1	Rocky, often serpentine soils of chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest openings (1,476'–3,396').	February-April	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.		
Serpentine milkweed (Asclepias solanoana)	-	-	4.2	Serpentine substrates of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest (754'–6,103').	May-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.		

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name		Status			Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
Brewer's milk-vetch (Astragalus breweri)	-	-	4.2	Often serpentine and volcanic substrates of chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, and open gravelly openings of valley and foothill grassland (295'–2,395').	April-June	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (woodland and grassland) within Study Area.
Cleveland's milk-vetch (Astragalus clevelandii)	-	-	4.3	Serpentine seeps of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and riparian forest (656'–4,922').	June– September	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Jepson's milk-vetch (Astragalus rattanii var. jepsonianus)	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland; often on serpentine substrates (968'–2,297').	March–June	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (non-serpentine woodland and grassland) within Study Area.
Mexican mosquito fern (Azolla microphylla)	-	-	4.2	Marshes and swamps, ponds or slow-moving bodies of water (98'–328').	August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Watershield (Brasenia schreberi)	-	-	2B.3	Freshwater marshes and swamps (98'–7,218').	June- September	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Indian Valley brodiaea (Brodiaea rosea ssp. rosea)	-	CE	3.1	Serpentinite substrates of closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland (1,099'–4,758').	May-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Serpentine reed grass (Calamagrostis ophitidis)	-	-	4.3	Rocky, serpentinite substrates of chaparral (open, often north-facing slopes), lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland (295'–3,495').	April–July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Pink star-tulip (Calochortus uniflorus)	_	-	4.2	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, meadows and seeps, and North Coast coniferous forest (32'–3,511').	April–June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name		Status			Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Survey Period	Occur Onsite
Four-petaled pussypaws (Calyptridium quadripetalum)	-		4.3	Sandy or gravelly soils of chaparral and lower montane coniferous forest; often on serpentinite substrates (1,033'–6,693').	April-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Mt. Saint Helena morning- glory (<i>Calystegia collina</i> ssp. <i>oxyphylla</i>)	-		4.2	Serpentinite substrates of chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland (915'–3,314').	April-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Three-fingered morning-glory (Calystegia collina ssp. tridactylosa)	-	-	1B.2	Rocky, gravelly openings on serpentine substrates of chaparral and cismontane woodland (0'–1,969').	April–June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Northern meadow sedge (Carex praticola)	-	-	2B.2	Mesic meadows and seeps (0'-10,499').	May-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Pink creamsacs (Castilleja rubicundula var. rubicundula)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentinite substrates in chaparral openings, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland (66'–2,986').	April-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Rincon Ridge ceanothus (Ceanothus confusus)	-	-	1B.1	Volcanic or serpentine soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland communities (246'–3,494').	February-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Calistoga ceanothus (Ceanothus divergens)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentinite or rocky volcanic substrates in chaparral (558'–3,117').	February–April	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Dwarf soaproot (Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. minus)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentine soils within chaparral (1,001'–3,281').	May-August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Tracy's clarkia (Clarkia gracilis ssp. tracyi)	_	_	4.2	Openings, usually with serpentine soils, in chaparral (213'–2,132).	April–July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Serpentine collomia (Collomia diversifolia)	-	-	4.3	Rocky or gravelly serpentinite substrates (Safford and Miller 2020) in chaparral and cismontane woodland (656'–1,969').	May-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name		Status	3		Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
Serpentine bird's-beak (Cordylanthus tenuis ssp. brunneus)	-	-	4.3	Usually serpentinite soils of closed–cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland (1,001'–3,002').	July-August	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (woodland) within Study Area
Serpentine cryptantha (Cryptantha dissita)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentine in chaparral (1,295'–1,903').	April–June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Swamp larkspur (Delphinium uliginosum)	-	-	4.2	Serpentinite seeps in chaparral and valley and foothill grassland (1,115'–2,001').	May-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Cascade downingia (Downingia willamettensis)	-	-	2B.2	Lake margins of cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland; vernal pools (49'–3,642').	June-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Brandegee's eriastrum (Eriastrum brandegeeae)	-	-	1B.1	Volcanic, sandy substrates of chaparral and cismontane woodland (1,394'–2,756').	April–August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Greene's narrow-leaved daisy (Erigeron greenei)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentine or volcanic soils in chaparral (262'–3,298').	May- September	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Snow Mountain buckwheat (Eriogonum nervulosum)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentine chaparral communities (984'–6,906').	June- September	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Loch Lomond button-celery (Eryngium constancei)	FE	CE	1B.1	Vernal pools (1,509'–2,805').	April–June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Adobe lily (Fritillaria pluriflora)	-		1B.2	Adobe soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland (197'–2,313').	February–April	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop (Gratiola heterosepala)	-	CE	1B.2	Marshes, swamps, lake margins, and vernal pools (33'–7,792').	April–August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Toren's grimmia (Grimmia torenii)	-	-	1B.3	Openings, rocky substrates, boulder and rock walls, carbonate substrates, and volcanic substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest (1,066'–3,806').	Any season	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name	Status				Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
Hall's harmonia (Harmonia hallii)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentinite substrates of chaparral (1,000'–3,199').	April-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Congested-headed hayfield tarplant (Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta)	-	-	1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland; sometimes roadsides (66'–1,837').	April– November	Potential to occur. Suitable habitat within Study Area.
Glandular western flax (Hesperolinon adenophyllum)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentinite soils (Safford and Miller 2020) in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland (492'-4,314').	May-August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Two-carpellate western flax (Hesperolinon bicarpellatum)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentinite soils of chaparral (196'–3,298').	May-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Lake County western flax (Hesperolinon didymocarpum)	-	CE	1B.2	Serpentinite substrates of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland (1,082'–1,198).	May-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Sharsmith western flax (Hesperolinon sharsmithiae)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentinite soils of chaparral (885'–985').	May-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Bolander's horkelia (Horkelia bolanderi)	-	-	1B.2	Within and on edges of vernally mesic areas in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland (1,476'–3,938').	June-August	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (drainage) within Study Area.
California satintail (Imperata brevifolia)	-	-	2B.1	Mesic areas in chaparral, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (often alkali) and riparian scrub (0'–3,986').	September– May	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Burke's goldfields (Lasthenia burkei)	FE	CE	1B.1	Mesic sites within meadows and seeps and vernal pools (49'–1,969').	April–June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name		Status			Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
Colusa layia (Layia septentrionalis)	-	1	1B.2	Sandy or serpentinite soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands (328'–3,593').	April–May	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (woodland and grassland without sandy or serpentinite substrates) within Study Area.
Legenere (Legenere limosa)	-		1B.1	Various seasonally inundated areas including wetlands, wetland swales, marshes, vernal pools, artificial ponds, and floodplains of intermittent drainages (USFWS 2005) (3'–2,887').	April–June	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (drainage) within Study Area.
Bristly leptosiphon (Leptosiphon acicularis)	ı	-	4.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, valley and foothill grassland (180'–4,921').	April–July	Potential to occur. Suitable habitat within Study Area.
Jepson's leptosiphon (Leptosiphon jepsonii)	-		1B.2	Usually volcanic soils of chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands (328'–1,640').	March–May	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (non-volcanic woodland and grassland) within Study Area.
Woolly meadowfoam (Limnanthes floccosa ssp. floccosa)	-	1	4.2	Vernally mesic areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools (197'–4,380').	March–May	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (drainage) within Study Area.
Napa lomatium (Lomatium repostum)	-	-	4.3	Serpentinite soils of chaparral and cismontane woodland (295'–2,724').	March-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Anthony Peak lupine (Lupinus antoninus)	-	-	1B.2	Rocky substrates in lower montane and upper montane coniferous forest (4,002–7,497').	May–July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Cobb Mountain lupine (Lupinus sericatus)	-	-	1B.2	Broadleaf upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest (902'–5,004').	May-June	Potential to occur. Suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name		Status	i		Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
Heller's bush-mallow (Malacothamnus helleri)	ı	-	3.3	Sandstone substrates of chaparral and gravelly substrates of riparian woodland (1,000'–2,084').	May-July	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (woodland without sandstone or gravelly substrates) within Study Area.
Mt. Diablo cottonweed (Micropus amphibolus)	-	_	3.2	Rocky soils in broad–leafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland (148'–2,707').	March–May	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (woodland without rocky soils) within Study Area.
Elongate copper moss (Mielichhoferia elongata)	-	-	4.3	Metamorphic rock, usually acidic, usually vernally mesic, often roadsides, sometimes carbonate in broadleaf upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and subalpine coniferous forest (0'–6,430').	Any Season	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Little mousetail (Myosurus minimus ssp. apus)	-	-	3.1	Mesic areas (USACE 2020) of valley and foothill grassland and alkaline vernal pools (66'–2,100').	March-June	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (drainage) within Study Area.
Cotula navarretia (Navarretia cotulifolia)	-	-	4.2	Adobe soils of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland (13'–6,004').	May-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Jepson's navarretia (Navarretia jepsonii)	-	-	4.3	Serpentinite substrates of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland (574'–2,806).	April-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Baker's navarretia (Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri)	-	-	1B.1	Vernal pools and mesic areas within cismontane woodlands, lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grasslands (16'–5,709').	April–July	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (drainage) within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name		Status			Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
Few-flowered navarretia (Navarretia leucocephala ssp.	FE	СТ	1B.1	Volcanic ash flow vernal pools (1,312'-2,805').	May-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
pauciflora)						
Many-flowered navarretia	FE	CE	1B.2	Volcanic ash flow vernal pools (98'-3,117').	May-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study
(Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha)				, , ,		Area.
Porter's navarretia (Navarretia paradoxinota)	-	-	1B.3	Vernally mesic openings and drainages on serpentine substrates in meadows and seeps (541'–2,756').	May-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Slender Orcutt grass (Orcuttia tenuis)	FT	CE	1B.1	Vernal pools, often gravelly (115'–5,774').	May– September	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Geysers panicum (Panicum acuminatum var. thermale)	_	CE	1B.2	Geothermically-altered soils and sometimes streamsides of closed-cone coniferous forest, riparian forest, and valley and foothill grassland (1,000'–8,104').	June-August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Lake County stonecrop (Parvisedum leiocarpum)	FE	CE	1B.1	Vernally mesic depressions in volcanic outcrops of cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools (1,197'–2,592').	April-May	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Sonoma beardtongue (Penstemon newberryi var.	-	-	1B.3	Rocky substrates of chaparral (2,296'–4,495').	April–August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
sonomensis) Michael's rein orchid (Piperia michaelii)	-	-	4.2	Coastal bluff scrub, closed–cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest (10'–3,002').	April–August	Potential to occur. Suitable habitat within Study Area.
Eel-grass pondweed (Potamogeton zosteriformis)	_	-	2B.2	Assorted freshwater marshes and swamps (0'-6,102').	June-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name		Status	;		Curvov	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Survey Period	Occur Onsite
Lake County stonecrop (Sedella leiocarpa)	FE	CE	1B.1	Vernally mesic depressions in volcanic outcrops in cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grasslands, and vernal pools (1,198'–2,592').	April–May	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Cleveland's ragwort (Senecio clevelandii var. clevelandii)	-	-	4.3	Serpentine seeps of chaparral (1,197'–2,953').	June-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Marsh checkerbloom (Sidalcea oregana ssp. hydrophila)	-	-	1B.2	Mesic areas of meadows and seeps and riparian forest communities (3,608'-7,545').	July-August	Absent. Study Area is outside of the known elevational range for this species.
Bearded jewelflower (Streptanthus barbiger)	-	-	4.2	Serpentinite substrates of chaparral (492'–3,511').	May-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Socrates Mine jewelflower (Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. brachiatus)	-	-	1B.2	Closed-cone coniferous forest and chaparral; usually on serpentinite substrates (1,788'–3,281').	May-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Freed's jewelflower (Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. hoffmanii)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentinite substrates of chaparral and cismontane woodland (1,608'–4,003').	May-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Hoffman's bristly jewelflower (<i>Streptanthus glandulosus</i> ssp. <i>hoffmanil</i>)	-	-	1B.3	Rocky substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and often serpentinite substrates in valley and foothill grassland (393'–1,592').	March-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Green jewelflower (Streptanthus hesperidis)	-	-	1B.2	Rocky, serpentinite substrates of chaparral openings and cismontane woodland (426'–2,494').	May-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Three Peaks jewelflower (Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. elatus)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentinite substrates of chaparral (295'–2,674').	June– September	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Kruckeberg's jewel flower (Streptanthus morrisonii ssp. kruckebergii)	-	-	1B.2	Serpentinite substrates of cismontane woodland (705'–3,396').	April–July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name		Status			Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
Marsh zigadenus (Toxicoscordion fontanum)	-	-	4.2	Vernally mesic chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and marshes and swamps; often on serpentinite substrates (49'–3,281').	April–July	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable habitat (drainage) within Study Area.
Napa bluecurls (<i>Trichostema ruygtii</i>)	-	-	1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools (98'–2,231').	June-October	Potential to occur. Suitable habitat within Study Area.
Saline clover (Trifolium hydrophilum)	-	-	1B.2	Marshes and swamps, vernal pools, and mesic alkaline areas in valley and foothill grassland (0'–984').	April-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Oval-leaved viburnum (Viburnum ellipticum)	-	-	2B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest communities (705'–4,593').	May-June	Potential to occur. Suitable habitat within Study Area.
Fish						
Sacramento perch (Archoplites interruptus)	-	-	SSC	Ponds, rivers, backwaters, and lakes.	N/A	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Clear Lake tule perch (Hysterocarpus traskii lagunae)	-	-	SSC	Endemic to Clear Lake, Lower Blue Lake, and Upper Blue Lake in Lake County. Requires cover and are usually found in small shoals in deep tule beds, among rocks, or among branches of fallen leaves (Moyle et al. 2015).	N/A	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name		Status	3		Survoy	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Survey Period	Occur Onsite
Clear Lake hitch (Lavinia exilicauda chi)	-	СТ	-	Found only in Clear Lake and associated ponds and streams in Lake County. Adults found in the limnetic zone. Juveniles found in the shallow-water habitat hiding in vegetation. Spawning occurs in streams flowing into Clear Lake (CDFW 2021a).	N/A	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area. Burns Valley Creek, which is directly adjacent to the Study Area to the west, represents marginally suitable spawning habitat for this species. However, the Study Area does not include Burns Valley Creek and the Project does not propose impacts to the creek or riparian corridor for the creek.
Delta smelt (Hypomesus transpacificus)	FT	CE	-	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.	N/A	Absent. Outside of geographic range and no suitable habitat within Study Area.
Steelhead (California Central Coast distinct population segment [DPS]) (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	FT	-	-	Undammed rivers, streams, creeks.	N/A	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Amphibians						I
Red-bellied newt (Taricha rivularis)	-	-	SSC	Terrestrial habitat. Juveniles generally stay underground, adults active at surface in moist environments. Will migrate over 1 km to breed, typically in streams with moderate flow and clean, rocky substrate. Found in coastal drainages from Humboldt County south to Sonoma County, inland to Lake County with an isolated population in Santa Clara County.	January – April	Absent. Study Area is outside of the known geographical range for this species.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name	Status				Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
California giant salamander (Dicamptodon ensatus)	I		SSC	Aquatic larvae found in cold, clear streams, occasionally in lakes and ponds. Adults known from wet forests under rocks and logs near streams and lakes. Known from wet coastal forests near streams and seeps from Mendocino County south to Monterey County and east to Napa County.	Year round	Absent. No suitable habitat and Study Area is outside of the known geographical range for this species.
Foothill yellow-legged frog (Northwest/North Coast Clade) (Rana boylii)	•		SSC	Foothill yellow-legged frogs can be active all year in warmer locations but may become inactive or hibernate in colder climates. At lower elevations, foothill yellow-legged frogs likely spend most of the year in or near streams. Adult frogs, primarily males, will gather along main-stem rivers during spring to breed.	May - October	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
California red-legged frog (<i>Rana draytonii</i>)	FT	-	SSC	Lowlands or foothills at waters with dense shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Adults must have aestivation habitat to endure summer dry down.	May 1 - November 1	Absent. No suitable upland habitat within Study Area and species unlikely to occur in onsite aquatic habitat. There are no known occurrences or potential breeding ponds nearby and the site is within an urban/agricultural setting with a long history of disturbance.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area							
Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status				Survey	Potential to	
	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite	
Reptiles							
Northwestern pond turtle (Actinemys marmorata)	-	-	SSC	Requires basking sites and upland habitats up to 0.5 km from water for egg laying. Uses ponds, streams, detention basins, and irrigation ditches.	April- September	Low potential to occur. Marginally suitable upland habitat within Study Area. The site is within an urban/agricultural setting with a long history of disturbance.	
Birds				_			
Clark's grebe (Aechmophorus clarkii)	-	-	BCC	Winters on salt or brackish bays, estuaries, sheltered sea coasts, freshwater lakes, and rivers. Breeds on freshwater to brackish marshes, lakes, reservoirs and ponds, with a preference for large stretches of open water fringed with emergent vegetation.	June-August (breeding)	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.	
Yellow-billed cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus)	FT	CE	BCC	Breeds in California, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming. In California, they nest along the upper Sacramento River and the South Fork Kern River from Isabella Reservoir to Canebrake Ecological Reserve. Other known nesting locations include Feather River (Butte, Yuba, Sutter counties), Prado Flood Control Basin (San Bernardino and Riverside counties), Amargosa River and Owens Valley (Inyo County), Santa Clara River (Los Angeles County), Mojave River and Colorado River (San Bernardino County). Nests in riparian woodland. Winters in South America.	June 15- August 15	Absent. Study Area is outside of geographic range for this species.	

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name (Scientific Name)		Status	S	Habitat Description ¹	Survey Period	Potential to Occur Onsite
	ESA	CESA	Other			
Osprey (Pandion haliaetus)	-	-	CDFW WL	Nesting habitat requires close proximity to accessible fish, open nest site free of mammalian predators, and extended ice-free season. The nest in large trees, snags, cliffs, transmission/communication towers, artificial nest platforms, channel markers/buoys.	April- September	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos)		-	BCC, CFP	Nesting habitat includes mountainous canyon land, rimrock terrain of open desert and grasslands, riparian, oak woodland/ savannah, and chaparral. Nesting occurs on cliff ledges, river banks, trees, and human-made structures (e.g., windmills, platforms, and transmission towers). Breeding occurs throughout California, except the immediate coast, Central Valley floor, Salton Sea region, and the Colorado River region, where they can be found during Winter.	Nest (February- August); winter CV (October- February)	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Delisted	CE	CFP, BCC	Typically nests in forested areas near large bodies of water in the northern half of California; nest in trees and rarely on cliffs; wintering habitat includes forest and woodland communities near water bodies (e.g., rivers, lakes), wetlands, flooded agricultural fields, open grasslands	February – September (nesting); October-March (wintering)	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Northern spotted owl (Strix occidentalis caurina)	FT	CC	SSC	Found from Marin County through coastal ranges north to British Columbia; breeds in old growth mature forest. They use forests with greater complexity and structure.	March-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name	Status				Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
Nuttall's woodpecker (Dryobates nuttallii)	-	-	BCC	Resident from northern California south to Baja California. Nests in tree cavities in oak woodlands and riparian woodlands.	April-July	Potential to occur. Suitable nesting habitat within Study Area. Observed during reconnaissance site visit.
Purple martin (Progne subis)	-	-	SSC	In California, breeds along coast range, Cascadenorthern Sierra Nevada region and isolated population in Sacramento. Nesting habitat includes montane forests, Pacific lowlands with dead snags; the isolated Sacramento population nests in weep holes under elevated highways/bridges. Winters in South America.	May-August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Oak titmouse (Baeolophus inornatus)	•	-	BCC	Nests in tree cavities within dry oak or oak-pine woodland and riparian; where oaks aren't absent, they nest in juniper woodland and open forests (gray, Jeffrey, Coulter, pinyon pines and Joshua tree).	March-July	Potential to occur. Suitable nesting habitat within Study Area.
Wrentit (Chamaea fasciata)	-	-	BCC	Coastal sage scrub, northern coastal scrub, chaparral, dense understory of riparian woodlands, riparian scrub, coyote brush and blackberry thickets, and dense thickets in suburban parks and gardens.	March-August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name	Status				Survey	Potential to
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite
Lawrence's goldfinch (Spinus lawrencei)	-	-	BCC	Breeds in Sierra Nevada and inner Coast Range foothills surrounding the Central Valley and the southern Coast Range to Santa Barbara County east through southern California to the Mojave Desert and Colorado Desert into the Peninsular Range. Nests in arid and open woodlands with chaparral or other brushy areas, tall annual weed fields, and a water source (e.g., small stream, pond, lake), and to a lesser extent riparian woodland, coastal scrub, evergreen forests, pinyon-juniper woodland, planted conifers, and ranches or rural residences near weedy fields and water.	March- September	Potential to occur. Suitable nesting habitat within Study Area.
Song sparrow "Modesto" (Melospiza melodia heermanni)	-	-	BCC, SSC	Resident in central and southwest California, including Central Valley; nests in marsh, scrub habitat.	April-June	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.
Tricolored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor)	-	СТ	BCC, SSC	Breeds locally west of Cascade-Sierra Nevada and southeastern deserts from Humboldt and Shasta counties south to San Bernardino, Riverside and San Diego counties. Central California, Sierra Nevada foothills and Central Valley, Siskiyou, Modoc and Lassen counties. Nests colonially in freshwater marsh, blackberry bramble, milk thistle, triticale fields, weedy (mustard, mallow) fields, giant cane, safflower, stinging nettles, tamarisk, riparian scrublands and forests, fiddleneck and fava bean fields.	March-August	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area

Common Name	Status				Survey	Potential to		
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite		
San Clemente spotted towhee (Pipilo maculatus clementae)	•	-	BCC, SSC	Resident on Santa Catalina and Santa Rosa islands; extirpated on San Clemente Island, California. Breeds in dense, broadleaf shrubby brush, thickets, and tangles in chaparral, oak woodland, island woodland, and Bishop pine forest.	Year-round resident; breeding season is April-July	Absent. Study Area is outside of the geographic range for this subspecies.		
Saltmarsh common yellowthroat (Geothlypis trichas sinuosa)	1	-	BCC, SSC	Breeds in salt marshes of San Francisco Bay; winters San Francisco south along coast to San Diego County.	March-July	Absent. No suitable habitat within Study Area.		
Mammals								
Townsend's big-eared bat (Corynorhinus townsendii)	-	-	SSC	Caves, mines, buildings, rock crevices, trees.	April- September	Potential to occur. Suitable roosting and foraging habitat within Study Area.		
Pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus)	-	-	SSC	Crevices in rocky outcrops and cliffs, caves, mines, trees (e.g., basal hollows of redwoods, cavities of oaks, exfoliating pine and oak bark, deciduous trees in riparian areas, and fruit trees in orchards). Also roosts in various human structures such as bridges, barns, porches, bat boxes, and human-occupied as well as vacant buildings (Western Bat Working Group [WBWG] 2021).	April- September	Potential to occur. Suitable roosting and foraging habitat within Study Area.		

¹Habitat descriptions for plant species are from the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (CNPS 2021), unless otherwise stated.

Status Codes:

FESA Federal Endangered Species Act
CESA California Endangered Species Act
FE FESA listed, Endangered.
FT FESA listed. Threatened.

BCC USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern
CE CESA or NPPA listed, Endangered.
CT CESA- or NPPA-listed, Threatened.

CC Candidate for CESA listing as Endangered or Threatened.

CFP California Fish and Game Code Fully Protected Species (§ 3511-birds, § 4700-mammals, §5 050-reptiles/amphibians).

CDFW WL CDFW Watch List

SSC CDFW Species of Special Concern (CDFW, updated July 2017).
1B CRPR/Rare or Endangered in California and elsewhere.

2B Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.

Table 1. Special-Status Species Evaluated for the Study Area											
Common Name	Status				Survey	Potential to					
(Scientific Name)	ESA	CESA	Other	Habitat Description ¹	Period	Occur Onsite					

3 CRPR/Plants About Which More Information is Needed – A Review List.

4 CRPR/Plants of Limited Distribution – A Watch List.

Threat Rank/Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
 Threat Rank/Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threatened)

0.2 Threat Rank/Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
0.3 Threat Rank/Not very threatened in California (<20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no

current threats known)

Delisted Formally Delisted (delisted species are monitored for 5 years).

Plants

A total of 83 special-status plant species were identified as having the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Study Area based on the literature review (Table 1). Of those, 62 species were determined to be absent from the Study Area due to the lack of suitable habitat or due to the Study Area being outside of the known elevational range for the species (Table 1). No further discussion of those species is provided in this assessment. A brief description of the remaining 21 species that have the potential to occur within the Study Area is presented below.

Bent-Flowered Fiddleneck

Bent-flowered fiddleneck (*Amsinckia lunaris*) is not listed pursuant to the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.2 species. This species is an herbaceous annual that occurs in cismontane woodland, coastal bluff scrub, and valley and foothill grasslands (CNPS 2021). Bent-flowered fiddleneck blooms from March through June and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 10 to 1,640 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). This species is endemic to California; its current range includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Lake, Marin, Napa, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Sonoma, Sutter, and Yolo counties (CNPS 2021).

There is one CNDDB occurrence of bent-flowered fiddleneck within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). The oak woodlands and grassland within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species. Bent-flowered fiddleneck has potential to occur within the Study Area.

Coast Rockcress

Coast rockcress (*Arabis blepharophylla*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 4.3 species. This species is an herbaceous perennial that occurs in rocky soils in broadleaf upland forest, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, and coastal scrub (CNPS 2021). Coast rockcress blooms from February through May and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 10 to 3,609 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Coast rockcress is endemic to California; its current range includes Contra Costa, Lake, Monterey, Marin, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Sonoma counties; however, its presence is uncertain in Santa Cruz County (CNPS 2021).

The CNDDB does not often publish occurrence records for CRPR 4 species, and there are no published occurrences of coast rockcress. The oak woodlands within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Coast rockcress has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Brewer's Milk-Vetch

Brewer's milk-vetch (*Astragalus breweri*) is not listed as pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 4.2 species (CNPS 2021). This species is an herbaceous annual that occurs on volcanic and often serpentinite substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps, and open, often gravelly areas of valley and foothill grassland. Brewer's milk-vetch blooms from April through June and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 295 to 2,395 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Brewer's milk-vetch is endemic to California; its current range includes Colusa, Lake, Mendocino, Marin, Napa, Sonoma, and Yolo counties (CNPS 2021).

The CNDDB does not often publish occurrence records for CRPR 4 species, and there are no published occurrences of Brewer's milk-vetch. The oak woodlands and grassland within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Brewer's milk-vetch has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Jepson's Milk-Vetch

Jepson's milk-vetch (*Astragalus rattanii var. jepsonianus*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.2 species. This species is an herbaceous annual that often occurs on serpentinite substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland (CNPS 2021). Jepson's milk-vetch blooms from March through June and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 968 to 2,297 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Jepson's milk-vetch is endemic to California; its current range includes Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, San Benito, Sonoma, Tehama, and Yolo counties (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of Jepson's milk-vetch within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the grassland within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Jepson's milk-vetch has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Serpentine Bird's-Beak

Serpentine bird's-beak (*Cordylanthus tenuis* ssp. *brunneus*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 4.3 species. This species is a hemiparasitic herbaceous annual that occurs usually in serpentinite soil within closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, and cismontane woodland (CNPS 2021). Serpentine bird's-beak blooms from July through August and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 1,001 to 3,002 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Serpentine bird's-beak is endemic to California; its current range includes Lake, Napa, and Sonoma counties (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of serpentine bird's-beak within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the oak woodlands within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Serpentine bird's-beak has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Congested-Headed Hayfield Tarplant

Congested-headed hayfield tarplant (*Hemizonia congesta* ssp. *congesta*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.2 species. This species is an annual herb that occurs in valley and foothill grassland and sometimes roadsides (CNPS 2021). Congested-headed hayfield tarplant blooms from April through November and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 66 to 1,837 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Congested-headed hayfield tarplant is endemic to California; the current range of this species includes Lake, Mendocino, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Sonoma counties (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of congested-headed hayfield tarplant within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the developed/disturbed areas and grassland within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species. Congested-headed hayfield tarplant has potential to occur within the Study Area.

Bolander's Horkelia

Bolander's horkelia (*Horkelia bolanderi*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.2 species. This species is an herbaceous perennial that occurs in and on edges of vernally mesic areas in chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grassland (CNPS 2021). Bolander's horkelia blooms from June through August and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 1,476 to 3,938 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Bolander's horkelia is endemic to California; its current range includes Colusa, Lake, and Mendocino counties; however, it is presumed extirpated in Colusa County (CNPS 2021).

There are four CNDDB occurrences of Bolander's horkelia within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). The drainage corridor within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Bolander's horkelia has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Colusa Layia

Colusa layia (*Layia septentrionalis*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.2 species. This species is an herbaceous annual that occurs in sandy or serpentinite soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands (CNPS 2021). Colusa layia blooms from April through May and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 328 to 3,593 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Colusa layia is endemic to California; the current range of this species includes Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, and Yolo counties (CNPS 2021).

There is one CNDDB occurrence of Colusa layia within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). The woodland and grassland within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Colusa layia has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Legenere

Legenere (*Legenere limosa*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.1 species (CNPS 2021). This species is an herbaceous annual that occurs in a variety of

seasonally inundated environments including wetlands, wetland swales, marshes, vernal pools, artificial ponds, and floodplains of intermittent drainages (USFWS 2005). Legenere blooms from April through June and is known to occur at elevations ranging from three feet to 2,887 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Legenere is endemic to California; the current range of this species includes Alameda, Lake, Monterey, Napa, Placer, Sacramento, Santa Clara, San Joaquin, Shasta, San Mateo, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Tehama, and Yuba counties; is believed to be extirpated from Stanislaus County (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of legenere within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the drainage corridor within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Legenere has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Bristly Leptosiphon

Bristly leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon acicularis*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 4.2 species. This species is an annual herb that occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal prairie, and valley and foothill grassland (CNPS 2021). Bristly leptosiphon blooms from April through July and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 180 to 4,921 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Bristly leptosiphon is endemic to California; the current range of this species includes Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa (distribution and presence is uncertain), Fresno, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Marin, Napa, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and Sonoma counties (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of bristly leptosiphon within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the oak woodlands and grassland within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species. Bristly leptosiphon has potential to occur within the Study Area.

Jepson's Leptosiphon

Jepson's leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon jepsonii*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.2 species. This species is an annual herb that usually occurs in volcanic soils of chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grasslands (CNPS 2021). Jepson's leptosiphon blooms from March through May and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 328 to 1,640 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Jepson's leptosiphon is endemic to California; the current range of this species includes Lake, Napa, Sonoma, and Yolo counties (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of Jepson's leptosiphon within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the oak woodlands and grassland within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Jepson's leptosiphon has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Woolly Meadowfoam

Woolly meadowfoam (*Limnanthes floccosa* ssp. *floccosa*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 4.2 species. This species is an herbaceous annual that occurs in vernally mesic chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools (CNPS 2021). Woolly meadowfoam blooms from March through May and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 196 to 4,380 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). The current known range for this species in California includes Butte, Lake, Lassen, Napa, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity counties (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of woolly meadowfoam within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the drainage corridor within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Woolly meadowfoam has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Cobb Mountain Lupine

Cobb Mountain lupine (*Lupinus sericatus*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.2 species. This species is an herbaceous perennial that occurs in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest (CNPS 2021). Cobb Mountain lupine blooms from March through June and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 902 to 5,004 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Cobb Mountain lupine is endemic to California; its current range includes Colusa, Lake, Napa, and Sonoma counties (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of Cobb Mountain lupine within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the oak woodland within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Cobb Mountain lupine has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Heller's Bush-Mallow

Heller's bush-mallow (*Malacothamnus helleri*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 3.3 species. This species is a perennial deciduous shrub that occurs in sandstone substrates in chaparral and gravel substrates of riparian woodland (CNPS 2021). Heller's bush-mallow blooms from May through July and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 1,000 to 2,084 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Heller's bush-mallow is endemic to California; its current range includes Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Napa, Tehama, and Yolo counties; however, its distribution or identity is uncertain in Glenn County (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of Heller's bush-mallow within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the oak woodland within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Heller's bush-mallow has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Mt. Diablo Cottonweed

Mt. Diablo cottonweed (*Micropus amphibolus*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 3.2 species. This species is an herbaceous annual that occurs in rocky soils in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland (CNPS 2021). Mt. Diablo cottonweed blooms from March through May and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 148 to 2,707 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Mt. Diablo cottonweed is endemic to California; the current range of this species includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Lake, Monterey, Marin, Napa, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Joaquin, Solano, and Sonoma counties (CNPS 2021).

The CNDDB does not often publish occurrence records for CRPR 3 species, and there are no published occurrences of Mt. Diablo cottonweed. The oak woodlands and grassland within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Mt. Diablo cottonweed has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Little Mousetail

Little mousetail (*Myosurus minimus* ssp. *apus*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 3.1 species. This species is an herbaceous annual that occurs in mesic areas (USACE 2020) of valley and foothill grassland and alkaline vernal pools (CNPS 2021). Little mousetail blooms between March and June and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 66 to 2,100 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). The current range for little mousetail in California includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Colusa, Lake, Merced, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Solano, Tulare, and Yolo counties (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of little mousetail within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the drainage corridor within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Little mousetail has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Baker's Navarretia

Baker's navarretia (*Navarretia leucocephala* ssp. *bakeri*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.1 species. This species is an herbaceous annual that occurs in vernal pools and mesic areas within cismontane woodlands, lower montane coniferous forests, meadows and seeps, and valley and foothill grasslands (CNPS 2021). Baker's navarretia blooms from April through July and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 16 to 5,709 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Baker's navarretia is endemic to California; the current range of this species includes Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Marin, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, and Yolo counties (CNPS 2021).

There are three CNDDB occurrences of Baker's navarretia within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). The drainage corridor within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Baker's navarretia has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Michael's Rein Orchid

Michael's rein orchid (*Piperia michaelii*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 4.2 species. This species is an herbaceous perennial that occurs in coastal bluff scrub, closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and lower montane coniferous forest (CNPS 2021). Michael's rein orchid blooms from April through August and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 10 to 3,002 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Michael's rein orchid is endemic to California; its current range includes Alameda, Amador, Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Humboldt, Los Angeles Monterey, Marin, Santa Barbara, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Island, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Stanislaus, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, and Yuba counties. It is presumed extirpated in Los Angeles County, and distribution is uncertain, but presumed extirpated if once present in Ventura County (CNPS 2021).

The CNDDB does not often publish occurrence records for CRPR 4 species, and there are no published occurrences of Michael's rein orchid. The oak woodlands within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species. Michael's rein orchid has potential to occur within the Study Area.

Marsh Zigadenus

Marsh zigadenus (*Toxicoscordion fontanum*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 4.2 species. This species is an herbaceous bulbiferous perennial that occurs in vernally mesic and often on serpentinite substrates in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, and marshes and swamps (CNPS 2021). Marsh zigadenus is known to occur at elevations ranging from 49 to 3,281 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Marsh zigadenus is endemic to California; its current range includes Lake, Mendocino, Monterey, Marin, Napa, San Benito, Santa Cruz, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, and Sonoma counties (CNPS 2021).

The CNDDB does not often publish occurrence records for CRPR 4 species, and there are no published occurrences of marsh zigadenus. The drainage corridor within the Study Area may provide marginally suitable habitat for this species. Marsh zigadenus has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

Napa Bluecurls

Napa bluecurls (*Trichostema ruygtii*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 1B.2 species. This species is an herbaceous annual that occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools (CNPS 2021). Napa bluecurls blooms from June through October and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 98 to 2,231 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). Napa bluecurls is endemic to California; the current range of this species includes Lake, Napa, and Solano counties; however, it is possibly extirpated from Lake County (CNPS 2021).

There are no CNDDB occurrences of Napa bluecurls within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the oaks woodlands and grasslands within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species. Napa bluecurls has potential to occur within the Study Area.

Oval-Leaved Viburnum

Oval-leaved viburnum (*Viburnum ellipticum*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs, but is designated as a CRPR 2B.3 species. This species is a perennial deciduous shrub that occurs in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and lower montane coniferous forest communities. Oval-leaved viburnum blooms from May through June and is known to occur at elevations ranging from 705 to 4,593 feet above MSL (CNPS 2021). The current range of this species in California includes Alameda, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Mariposa, Napa, Placer, Shasta, Solano, Sonoma, and Tehama counties (CNPS 2021).

There is one CNDDB occurrence of oval-leaved viburnum within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). The oak woodlands and grassland within the Study Area may provide suitable habitat for this species. Oval-leaved viburnum has potential to occur within the Study Area.

4.2.1 Fish

Five special-status fish species were identified as having potential to occur in the vicinity of the Study Area based on the literature review (Table 1). However, upon further analysis and after the site visit, all five

species were considered to be absent from the Study Area due to the lack of suitable habitat and/or because the Study Area is outside of the known geographic range for these species. No further discussion of these species is provided within this assessment.

4.2.2 Amphibians

Four special-status amphibian species were identified as having potential to occur in the vicinity of the Study Area based on the literature review (Table 1). However, upon further analysis and after the site visit, all four species were considered to be absent from the Study Area due to the lack of suitable habitat and/or because the Study Area is outside of the known geographic range for these species. No further discussion of these species is provided within this assessment.

4.2.3 Reptiles

One special-status reptile species, northwestern pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*), was identified as having potential to occur in the vicinity of the Study Area based on the literature review (Table 1). Upon further analysis and after the reconnaissance site visit, Northwestern pond turtle was identified to have potential to occur in the Study Area. A brief description of this species is presented below.

Northwestern Pond Turtle

The northwestern pond turtle is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs; however, it is designated as a CDFW SSC. Northwestern pond turtles occur in a variety of fresh and brackish water habitats including marshes, lakes, ponds, and slow-moving streams (Jennings and Hayes 1994). This species is primarily aquatic; however, they typically leave aquatic habitats in the fall to reproduce and to overwinter (Jennings and Hayes 1994). Deep, still water with abundant emergent woody debris, overhanging vegetation, and rock outcrops is optimal for basking and thermoregulation. Although adults are habitat generalists, hatchlings and juveniles and hatchlings require shallow edgewater with relatively dense submergent or short emergent vegetation in which to forage. Northwestern pond turtles are typically active between March and November. Mating generally occurs during late April and early May and eggs are deposited between late April and early August (Jennings and Hayes 1994). Eggs are deposited within excavated nests in upland areas, with substrates that typically have high clay or silt fractions (Jennings and Hayes 1994). The majority of nesting sites are located within 650 feet (200 meters) of aquatic sites; however, nests have been documented as far as 1,310 feet (400 meters) from aquatic habitat.

There are no CNDDB occurrences of northwestern pond turtle within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the Study Area may provide marginally suitable upland habitat for this species. Habitat suitability is likely diminished by the long history of disturbance to the aquatic features and uplands within and adjacent to the Study Area, the urban/agricultural setting, and the frequency of public use of the site. Northwestern pond turtle has low potential to occur within the Study Area.

4.2.4 Birds

A total of 15 special-status bird species were identified as having the potential to occur within the Study Area based on the literature review (Table 1). Of those, 12 species were determined to be absent from the Study Area due to the lack of suitable habitat and/or due to the Study Area being outside of the known geographic range of the species. No further discussion of those species is provided in this assessment. A brief description of the remaining three species that have the potential to occur within the Study Area is presented below.

Nuttall's Woodpecker

The Nuttall's woodpecker (*Dryobates nuttallii*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs but is designated as a USFWS BCC. They are resident from Siskiyou County south to Baja California. Nuttall's woodpeckers nest in tree cavities primarily within oak woodlands, but also can be found in riparian woodlands (Lowther et al. 2020). Breeding occurs during April through July.

The CNDDB does not track Nuttall's woodpecker. Nuttall's woodpecker was observed foraging within the oak woodland in the Study Area during the site reconnaissance. The trees in the oak woodlands within and adjacent to the Study Area may also provide suitable nesting habitat for this species. Nuttall's woodpecker has potential to nest onsite.

Oak Titmouse

Oak titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs but is designated as a USFWS BCC. Oak titmouse breeding range includes southwestern Oregon south through California's Coast, Transverse and Peninsular ranges, western foothills of the Sierra Nevada, into Baja California; they are absent from the humid northwestern coastal region and the San Joaquin Valley (Cicero et al. 2020). They are found in dry oak or oak-pine woodlands but may also use scrub oaks or other brush near woodlands (Cicero et al. 2020). Nesting occurs during March through July.

The CNDDB does not track oak titmouse. The trees and brush in and near the oak woodlands within and adjacent to the Study Area may provide suitable nesting and foraging habitat for this species. Oak titmouse has potential to nest onsite.

Lawrence's Goldfinch

The Lawrence's goldfinch (*Spinus lawrencei*) is not listed pursuant to either the federal or California ESAs but is designated as a USFWS BCC. Lawrence's goldfinch breed west of the Sierra Nevada-Cascade axis from Tehama, Shasta, and Trinity counties south into the foothills surrounding the Central Valley to Kern County; and on the Coast Range from Contra Costa County to Santa Barbara County (Watt et al. 2020). Lawrence's goldfinch nest in arid woodlands usually with brushy areas, tall annual weeds and a local water source (Watt et al. 2020). Nesting occurs during March through September.

There are no CNDDB occurrences of Lawrence's goldfinch within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). However, the trees and other vegetation within and adjacent to the Study Area may provide suitable nesting and foraging habitat for this species. Lawrence's goldfinch has potential to nest onsite.

Other Protected Birds

In addition to the above-listed special-status birds, all native or naturally occurring birds and their occupied nests/eggs are protected under the California Fish and Game Code and the MBTA. The Study Area supports potential nesting habitat for a variety of native birds protected under these regulations.

4.2.5 Mammals

Two special-status mammal species were identified as having potential to occur in the vicinity of the Study Area based on the literature review (Table 1). Upon further analysis and after the reconnaissance site visit, both species were identified to have potential to occur in the Study Area as described below. A brief description of both species is presented in the following sections.

Townsend's Big-Eared Bat

The Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*) is not listed pursuant to either the California or federal ESAs; however, this species is considered an SSC by CDFW. Townsend's big-eared bat is a fairly large bat with prominent bilateral nose lumps and large "rabbit-like" ears. This species occurs throughout the west and ranges from the southern portion of British Columbia south along the Pacific coast to central Mexico and east into the Great Plains. This species has been reported from a wide variety of habitat types and elevations from sea level to 10,827 feet. Habitats include coniferous forests, mixed meso-phytic forests, deserts, native prairies, riparian communities, active agricultural areas, and coastal habitat types. Its distribution is strongly associated with the availability of caves and cave-like roosting habitat including abandoned mines, buildings, bridges, rock crevices, and hollow trees. Townsend's big-eared bat primarily forages on moths. Foraging habitat is generally edge habitats along streams adjacent to and within a variety of wooded habitats. This species often travels long distances when foraging and large home ranges have been documented in California (WBWG 2021).

There are two CNDDB occurrences of Townsend's big-eared bat within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). The structures and trees within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat and the entire Study Area may provide suitable foraging habitat for this species. Townsend's big-eared bat has potential to occur within the Study Area.

Pallid Bat

The pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) is not listed pursuant to either the California or federal ESAs; however, this species is considered an SSC by CDFW. The pallid bat is a large, light-colored bat with long, prominent ears and pink, brown, or grey wing and tail membranes. This species ranges throughout North America from the interior of British Columbia, south to Mexico, and east to Texas. The pallid bat inhabits low elevation (below 6,000 feet) rocky arid deserts and canyonlands, shrub-steppe grasslands, karst formations, and higher elevation coniferous forest (above 7,000 feet). This species roosts alone or in groups in the crevices of rocky outcrops and cliffs, caves, mines, trees, and in various human structures such as bridges and barns. Pallid bats are feeding generalists that glean a variety of arthropod prey from surfaces as well as capturing insects on the wing. Foraging occurs over grasslands, oak savannahs,

ponderosa pine forests, talus slopes, gravel roads, lava flows, fruit orchards, and vineyards. This species is not thought to migrate long distances between summer and winter sites (WBWG 2021).

There is one CNDDB occurrence of pallid bat within five miles of the Study Area (CDFW 2021a). The structures and trees within the Study Area may provide suitable roosting habitat and the entire Study Area may provide suitable foraging habitat for this species. Pallid bat has potential to occur within the Study Area.

4.3 Critical Habitat and Essential Fish Habitat

There are no Critical Habitats mapped within the Study Area (USFWS 2021b). The Study Area is not EFH (NOAA 2021a).

4.4 Riparian Habitats and Sensitive Natural Communities

Riparian habitats are present within the Study Area. Two narrow strips of valley oak woodland and a small patch of Fremont cottonwood are located along the riparian corridors for the onsite drainage and for Burns Valley Creek which is adjacent to the Study Area to the west (See Section 4.1.3 and Figure 3). Only a portion of the valley oak woodland depicted on Figure 3 is considered to be riparian habitat.

The valley oak woodland is representative of the Valley Oak Forest and Woodland Alliance, a sensitive natural community with a state rarity rank of S3. The patch of Fremont cottonwood within the Study Area is too limited in extent to be considered a stand or a separate vegetation community and is not representative of a sensitive alliance.

Four other sensitive natural communities were identified as having potential to occur within the vicinity of the Study Area based on the literature review (CDFW 2021a). These include Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh, Great Valley Cottonwood Riparian Forest, Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool, and Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool. Upon further analysis and site reconnaissance, these four sensitive natural communities were determined to be absent from the Study Area.

4.5 Wildlife Movement/Corridors and Nursery Sites

The Study Area is subject to disturbance from the presence of people, has a history of disturbance due to agricultural use, and is surrounded entirely by either agricultural, commercial, or residential development. The Study Area does not fall within an Essential Habitat Connectivity area mapped by the CDFW and is not identified as a critical and non-critical winter and summer range, fall holding areas, fawning grounds, or migration corridors for mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) (CDFW 2021b). Therefore, the Study Area is not expected to support critical wildlife movement corridors or potential nursery sites. However, a variety of common bird species were observed within the Study Area during the site reconnaissance and other wildlife species also likely move through the Study Area.

For the purposes of this analysis, nursery sites include but are not limited to concentrations of nest or den sites such as heron rookeries or bat maternity roosts. This data is available through CDFW's Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) database or as occurrence records in the CNDDB and is

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supplemented with the results of the site reconnaissance. No nursery sites have been documented within the Study Area (CDFW 2021a) and none were observed during the site reconnaissance.

5.0 IMPACT ANALYSIS

This section specifically addresses the questions raised by the CEQA - Appendix G Environmental Checklist Form, IV. Biological Resources. This impact analysis assumes the Project will implement measures that fulfill the intent of recommended measures described in Section 6.0.

5.1 Special Status Species

Would the Project result in effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, to species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS?

No special-status species are known to occur within the Study Area; however, plant and wildlife surveys have not been conducted. The Study Area includes potential habitat for special-status species within the impact area. Potential effects to special-status species are summarized in the following sections by taxonomic group or species.

5.1.1 Special-Status Plants

There is no potential habitat for federally or State-listed plant species in the Study Area, but there is potential or low potential for 21 non-listed special-status plant species to occur. Project development would permanently remove or alter a minimal amount of marginally suitable or suitable potential habitat for special-status plants, and in the unlikely chance that special-status plant populations occur onsite they may be directly or indirectly impacted by development.

Implementation of recommendations BIO2, PLANT1, and PLANT2 described in Section 6.0 would avoid, minimize, and/or compensate for potential effects to special-status plants. With implementation of these measures, the Project is not expected to significantly impact special-status plants.

5.1.2 Northwestern Pond Turtles

Northwestern pond turtles have low potential to occur within the Study Area due to the historic degradation of the aquatic features near the project, the urban/agricultural setting, and the extent of disturbance and public use. Should Northwestern pond turtles utilize the site and/or be present onsite before and during construction, a minimal amount of marginal potential upland habitat would be permanently removed or altered, and turtles may be temporarily displaced from upland habitats during construction. Removal or alteration of marginal habitat and displacement of turtles which may incidentally occur during construction is not expected to significantly impact Northwestern pond turtles.

Implementation of recommendations BIO1, BIO2, and NPT1 described in Section 6.0 would avoid or minimize potential effects to Northwestern pond turtles.

5.1.3 Special-Status and Other Protected Birds

There is no potential habitat for federally or State-listed bird species in the Study Area, but there is potential for three non-listed special-status bird species and a variety of other birds that are protected under the MBTA and the California Fish and Game Code. Project development would permanently remove or alter a minimal amount of nesting and foraging habitat in the development area, and Project construction would generate a temporary disturbance that would likely displace foraging birds from the Study Area during construction. Permanent removal or alteration of a minimal amount of habitat and displacement of foraging birds during construction is not expected to significantly impact special-status birds.

Implementation of recommendations BIO2 and BIRD1 described in Section 6.0 would avoid or minimize potential effects to special-status birds and other protected birds.

5.1.4 Special-Status Mammals

Two special-status bats have potential to occur in the Study Area. Removal of trees and structures may directly impact roosting habitat. Project development would permanently remove a minimal amount of potential roosting and foraging habitat in the development area, and Project construction would generate a temporary disturbance during the day that would likely displace day-roosting bats from the Study Area. Permanent removal of a minimal amount of potential roosting or foraging habitat and displacement of day-roosting bats during construction is not expected to significantly impact special-status bats.

Implementation of recommendations BIO2 and BAT1 described in Section 6.0 would avoid and/or minimize potential effects to special-status bats.

5.2 Riparian Habitat and Sensitive Natural Communities

Would the Project 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 US Fish and Wildlife Service?

The Study Area supports a small amount of valley oak woodland, which may be considered a sensitive natural community. Portions of the valley oak woodland and a patch of Fremont cottonwood located riparian along the Burns Valley Creek and the unnamed drainage represent riparian habitat (Figure 3). The Project does not propose impacts to riparian habitat or valley oak woodland that is adjacent to Burns Valley Creek.

The Project is located within an urban and agricultural area, and the valley oak woodland that is not associated with Burns Valley Creek is a small patch on the edge of a complex of scattered oak woodland patches that are remnant of historical clearing for development of the surrounding areas. Impacts to this small patch of remnant valley oak woodland within the Study Area is not expected to be a significant impact to the sensitive natural community.

The Project may directly or indirectly impact riparian habitat and valley oak woodland along the unnamed drainage due to removal for development or due to alteration of hydrology.

Implementation of recommendations BIO2, RIP1, RIP2, and TREE1 as described in Section 6.0 would avoid, minimize, and/or compensate for potential effects to riparian habitat and individual oak trees.

5.3 Aquatic Resources, Including Waters the U.S. and State

Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act CWA (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Based on the preliminary aquatic resources assessment, the Project would have no direct impact on federally protected wetlands; however, the drainage channel within the Study Area may be considered a Water of the U.S. and/or State. Project implementation may result in fill of this drainage within the development area.

The Project is adjacent to Burns Valley Creek, which may also be considered a Water of the U.S. and State. The Project does not propose impacts Burns Valley Creek.

Implementation of recommendations WATER1 through WATER5 described in Section 6.0 would avoid, minimize, and/or compensate for potential effects to Waters of the U.S. and State.

5.4 Wildlife Movement/Corridors

Would the Project 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 Study Area provides limited migratory opportunities for terrestrial wildlife. Project construction is likely to temporarily disturb and displace most wildlife from the Study Area. Some wildlife such as birds or nocturnal species are likely to continue to use the habitats opportunistically for the duration of construction. Once construction is complete, wildlife movements are expected to resume but will likely be more limited through the developed areas of the Study Area. The Project is not expected to substantially interfere with wildlife movement.

There are no documented nursery sites and no nursey sites were observed within the Study Area during the site reconnaissance. Therefore, the Project is not expected to impact wildlife nursery sites.

5.5 Local Policies, Ordinances, and Other Plans

Does the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

The Project may impact trees protected under the City's Tree Ordinance. Implementation of recommendations BIO2 and TREE1 would prevent conflicts with the local tree ordinance.

Does the Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

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The Study Area is not covered by any local, regional, or State conservation plan. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with a local, regional, or State conservation plan.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

This section summarizes recommended measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for potential impacts to biological resources from the proposed Project.

6.1 General Recommendations

The following general measures are recommended to avoid impacts to offsite and onsite biological resources:

- **BIO1:** The project should implement erosion control measures and BMPs to reduce the potential for sediment or pollutants at the Project site. Examples of appropriate measures are included below.
 - Avoided aquatic resources (including Burns Valley Creek) should be clearly demarcated prior
 to construction. Avoidance buffers should be consistent with the City of Clearlake
 requirements and/or requirements of regulatory permits. Erosion control measures should be
 placed between avoided aquatic resources and the outer edge of the impact limits prior to
 commencement of construction activities. Such identification and erosion control measures
 should be properly maintained until construction is completed and the soils have been
 stabilized.
 - Any fueling in the Study Area should use appropriate secondary containment techniques to prevent spills.
- **BIO2:** A qualified biologist should conduct a mandatory Worker Environmental Awareness Program for all contractors, work crews, and any onsite personnel to aid workers in recognizing special status species and sensitive biological resources that may occur on-site. The program shall include identification of the special status species and their habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and Mitigation Measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area.

6.2 Special-Status Species

Recommendations to minimize impacts to special status species or habitats are summarized below by species or taxonomic group.

6.2.1 Plants

There is potential or low potential for 20 special-status plants to occur within the Study Area. The following measures are recommended to minimize potential impacts to special-status plants:

- **PLANT1:** Perform floristic plant surveys according to USFWS, CDFW, and CNPS protocols prior to construction. Surveys should be conducted by a qualified biologist and timed according to the appropriate phenological stage for identifying target species. Known reference populations should be visited and/or local herbaria records should be reviewed, if available, prior to surveys to confirm the phenological stage of the target species. If no special-status plants are found within the Project site, no further measures pertaining to special-status plants are necessary.
- **PLANT2:** If special-status plants are identified within 25-feet of the Project impact area, implement the following measures:
 - If avoidance of special-status plants is feasible, establish and clearly demarcate avoidance
 zones for special-status plant occurrences prior to construction. Avoidance zones should
 include the extent of the special-status plants plus a 25-foot buffer, unless otherwise
 determined by a qualified biologist, and should be maintained until the completion of
 construction. A qualified biologist/biological monitor should be present must occur within the
 avoidance buffer to ensure special-status plants are not impacted by the work.
 - If avoidance of special-status plants is not feasible, mitigate for significant impacts to special-status plants. Mitigation measures should be developed in consultation with CDFW.
 Mitigation measures may include permanent preservation of onsite or offsite habitat for special-status plants and/or translocation of plants or seeds from impacted areas to unaffected habitats.

6.2.2 Northwestern Pond Turtle

Northwestern pond turtles have low potential to incidentally occur within the Study Area. Implementation of recommendation BIO1, BIO2, and the following measure would avoid and/or minimize potential adverse effects to northwestern pond turtles:

■ **NPT1:** Conduct a pre-construction northwestern pond turtle survey in Project impact and staging areas within 48 hours prior to construction activities. Any northwestern pond turtle individuals discovered in the Project work area immediately prior to or during Project activities shall be allowed to move out of the work area of their own volition. If this is not feasible, they shall be captured by a qualified biologist and relocated out of harm's way to the nearest suitable habitat at least 100 feet from the Project work area where they were found.

6.2.3 Special-Status Birds and MBTA-Protected Birds (including nesting raptors)

Three special-status birds and various other protected birds have the potential to nest within the Study Area. The following measures are recommended to minimize potential impacts to nesting birds:

BIRD1: If construction is to occur during the nesting season (generally February 1 - August 31), conduct a pre-construction nesting bird survey of all suitable nesting habitat on the Project within 14 days of the commencement of construction. The survey shall be conducted within a 500-foot radius of Project work areas for raptors and within a 100-foot radius for other nesting birds. If any

active nests are observed, these nests shall be designated a sensitive area and protected by an avoidance buffer established in coordination with CDFW until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. Pre-construction nesting surveys are not required for construction activity outside the nesting season.

6.2.4 Special-Status Bats

There is potential for two special-status bats to occur within the Study Area, and the majority of the Study Area is planned for impact. The following measure is recommended to minimize potential impacts to special-status bats.

■ **BAT1:** Within 14 days prior to Project activities that may impact bat roosting habitat (e.g., removal of manmade structures or trees), a qualified biologist will survey for all suitable roosting habitat within the Project impact limits. If suitable roosting habitat is not identified, no further measures are necessary. If suitable roosting habitat is identified, a qualified biologist will conduct an evening bat emergence survey that may include acoustic monitoring to determine whether or not bats are present. If roosting bats are determined to be present within the Project site, consultation with CDFW prior to initiation of construction activities and/or preparation of a Bat Management Plan outlining avoidance and minimization measures specific to the roost(s) potentially affected may be required.

6.3 Riparian and Sensitive Natural Communities

Valley oak woodland and riparian habitat is located within the Study Area. Measure TREE1 in Section 6.6 would avoid and/or minimize potential impacts to individual oak trees. The following measures are recommended to minimize potential impacts to riparian habitat:

- RIP1: Map the extent of riparian areas within the Study Area. Avoidance buffers for avoided riparian habitats (including riparian habitat for Burns Valley Creek) should be consistent with the City of Clearlake requirements and/or requirements of regulatory permits, should be clearly demarcated prior to construction, and should be maintained until the completion of construction. A qualified biologist/biological monitor should be present if work must occur within the avoidance buffer to ensure riparian habitat is not impacted by the work.
- **RIP2:** An SAA, pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code, should be secured for any activity that will impact riparian habitats. Minimization measures will be developed during consultation with CDFW as part of the SAA agreement process to ensure protections for affected fish and wildlife resources.

6.4 Waters of the U.S./State

The Project site supports potential Waters of the U.S. and State. In addition to BIO1, the following measure is recommended if impacts are proposed to aquatic resources:

- **WATER1:** Prepare and submit an aquatic resources delineation for the Project to the USACE and obtain an Approved Jurisdictional Determination.
- WATER2: If necessary, file a request for authorization to fill wetlands and other Waters of the U.S. under the Section 404 of the federal CWA (Section 404 Permit) prior to discharging any dredged or fill materials into any Waters of the U.S. Mitigation measures will be developed as part of the Section 404 Permit process to ensure no net loss of wetland function and values. To facilitate such authorization, an application for a Section 404 Nationwide Permit for the Project should be prepared and submitted to USACE. Mitigation for impacts to Waters of the U.S. typically consists of a minimum of a 1:1 ratio for direct impacts; however final mitigation requirements will be developed in consultation with USACE.
- **WATER3:** If necessary, file a request for a Water Quality Certification or waiver pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA must be obtained from the RWQCB for Section 404 permit actions.
- **WATER4:** Pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act, a permit authorization from the RWQCB is required prior to the discharge of material in an area that could affect Waters of the State. Mitigation requirements for discharge to Waters of the State within the Project site will be developed in consultation with the RWQCB.
- **WATER5:** If necessary, prepare an LSA Notification to CDFW under California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 to request authorization to impact regulated aquatic features.

6.5 Wildlife Movement Corridors

No impacts to wildlife movement, corridors, or nursery sites are expected.

6.6 Trees

Oak trees are present within the Study Area and are protected under the City tree ordinance. The following measure is recommended to prevent conflicts with the local tree ordinance:

■ **TREE1:** A native tree protection and removal permit, waiver, or similar approval should be secured prior to impacting trees protected under the City ordinance. Avoidance buffers for protected trees should be consistent with the City requirements, should be clearly demarcated prior to construction, and should be maintained until the completion of construction. A qualified biologist/biological monitor should be present if work must occur within the avoidance buffer to ensure avoided protected trees are not impacted by the work.

7.0 SUMMARY

No federal or State listed species have potential to occur within the Study Area. However, 21 non-listed special-status plants, one special-status turtle, three special-status birds, various birds protected under the MBTA and the California Fish and Game Code, and two special-status bats have potential or low potential to occur within the Study Area. One drainage channel located within the Study Area may be considered a Water of the U.S. and State. Individual oak trees within the Study Area are protected under the City

ordinance are located within the Study Area, and the oak woodlands onsite may be considered a sensitive natural community by CDFW.

With implementation of recommendations described in Section 6.0, the Project is not expected to have a significant effect on biological resources.

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Results of Database Queries

Attachment B – Representative Site Photographs

ATTACHMENT A

Results of Database Searches

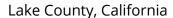
IPaC

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location





Local offices

Red Bluff Fish And Wildlife Office

\((530) 527-3043

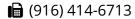
(530) 529-0292

10950 Tyler Road Red Bluff. CA 96080-7762

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

(916) 414-6600

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Federal Building 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The Red Bluff Fish And Wildlife Office has not enabled species list delivery through IPaC. Please contact them directly to determine which endangered species need to be considered as part of your project.

Red Bluff Fish And Wildlife Office

\((530) 527-3043

(530) 529-0292

10950 Tyler Road Red Bluff, CA 96080-7762

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME STATUS

Northern Spotted Owl Strix occidentalis caurina

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus americanus

Threatened

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911

Amphibians

NAME

California Red-legged Frog Rana draytonii

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891

Fishes

NAME STATUS

Delta Smelt Hypomesus transpacificus

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/321

Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Burke's Goldfields Lasthenia burkei

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4338

Few-flowered Navarretia Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora

Endangered

(=N. pauciflora)

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8242

Lake County Stonecrop Parvisedum leiocarpum

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2263

Loch Lomond Coyote Thistle Eryngium constancei

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5106

Many-flowered Navarretia Navarretia leucocephala ssp.

Endangered

plieantha

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2491

Slender Orcutt Grass Orcuttia tenuis

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1063

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found <u>below</u>.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS
ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE.
"BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES
THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Clark's Grebe Aechmophorus clarkii

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Common Yellowthroat Geothlypis trichas sinuosa

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Lawrence's Goldfinch Carduelis lawrencei

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464

Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410

Oak Titmouse Baeolophus inornatus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656

Song Sparrow Melospiza melodia

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Spotted Towhee Pipilo maculatus clementae

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4243

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Breeds Ian 1 to Dec 31

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 3

Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20

Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20

Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15

Breeds Feb 20 to Sep 5

Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 20

Tricolored Blackbird Agelaius tricolor

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

Wrentit Chamaea fasciata

Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10 its range in

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to

confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

RIVERINE

R4SBC

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

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*The database used to provide updates to the Online Inventory is under construction. View updates and changes made since May 2019 here.

Plant List

81 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria

Found in Quads 3912217, 3912216, 3912215, 3812287, 3812286, 3812285, 3812277 3812276 and 3812275;

Q Modify Search Criteria **Export to Excel** Modify Columns Modify Sort Modify So

				Blooming	CA Boro	State	Global
Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Lifeform	Period	Plant Rank		
Amsinckia lunaris	bent-flowered fiddleneck	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S3	G3
Antirrhinum subcordatum	dimorphic snapdragon	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	4.3	S3	G3
Antirrhinum virga	twig-like snapdragon	Plantaginaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Jul	4.3	S3?	G3?
Arabis blepharophylla	coast rockcress	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Feb-May	4.3	S4	G4
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> <u>manzanita ssp. elegans</u>	Konocti manzanita	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	(Jan)Mar- May(Jul)	1B.3	S3	G5T3
<u>Arctostaphylos</u> <u>stanfordiana ssp. raichei</u>	Raiche's manzanita	Ericaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Feb-Apr	1B.1	S2	G3T2
Asclepias solanoana	serpentine milkweed	Apocynaceae	perennial herb	May- Jul(Aug)	4.2	S3	G3
<u>Astragalus breweri</u>	Brewer's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	4.2	S3	G3
Astragalus clevelandii	Cleveland's milk- vetch	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Sep	4.3	S4	G4
<u>Astragalus rattanii var.</u> <u>jepsonianus</u>	Jepson's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S3	G4T3
Azolla microphylla	Mexican mosquito fern	Azollaceae	annual / perennial herb	Aug	4.2	S4	G5
Brasenia schreberi	watershield	Cabombaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb (aquatic)	Jun-Sep	2B.3	S3	G5
Brodiaea rosea ssp. rosea	Indian Valley brodiaea	Themidaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jun	3.1	S2	G2
Calamagrostis ophitidis	serpentine reed grass	Poaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	4.3	S3	G3
Calochortus uniflorus	pink star-tulip	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-Jun	4.2	S4	G4
<u>Calyptridium</u> <u>quadripetalum</u>	four-petaled pussypaws	Montiaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	4.3	S4	G4
	Mt. Saint Helena	Convolvulaceae	perennial	Apr-Jun	4.2	S3	G4T3
www.rareplants.cnps.org/result.htm	nl?adv=t&guad=3912217:3	912216:3912215:38122	87:3812286:3812285:38	12277:381227	76:3812275		1.

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<u>Calystegia collina ssp.</u> <u>oxyphylla</u>	morning-glory		rhizomatous herb				
<u>Calystegia collina ssp.</u> <u>tridactylosa</u>	three-fingered morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S1	G4T1
Carex praticola	northern meadow sedge	Cyperaceae	perennial herb	May-Jul	2B.2	S2	G5
<u>Castilleja rubicundula</u> <u>var. rubicundula</u>	pink creamsacs	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S2	G5T2
Ceanothus confusus	Rincon Ridge ceanothus	Rhamnaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Feb-Jun	1B.1	S1	G1
Ceanothus divergens	Calistoga ceanothus	Rhamnaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Feb-Apr	1B.2	S2	G2
<u>Chlorogalum</u> <u>pomeridianum var. minus</u>	dwarf soaproot	Agavaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Aug	1B.2	S3	G5T3
<u>Clarkia gracilis ssp.</u> <u>tracyi</u>	Tracy's clarkia	Onagraceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	4.2	S3	G5T3
Collomia diversifolia	serpentine collomia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	May-Jun	4.3	S4	G4
<u>Cordylanthus tenuis ssp.</u> <u>brunneus</u>	serpentine bird's- beak	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Jul-Aug	4.3	S3	G4G5T3
Cryptantha dissita	serpentine cryptantha	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S2	G2
<u>Delphinium uliginosum</u>	swamp larkspur	Ranunculaceae	perennial herb	May-Jun	4.2	S3	G3
Downingia willamettensis	Cascade downingia	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Jun- Jul(Sep)	2B.2	S2	G4
Eriastrum brandegeeae	Brandegee's eriastrum	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	1B.1	S1	G1Q
Erigeron greenei	Greene's narrow- leaved daisy	Asteraceae	perennial herb	May-Sep	1B.2	S3	G3
Eriogonum nervulosum	Snow Mountain buckwheat	Polygonaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Sep	1B.2	S2	G2
Eryngium constancei	Loch Lomond button- celery	Apiaceae	annual / perennial herb	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S1	G1
Fritillaria pluriflora	adobe-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Feb-Apr	1B.2	S2S3	G2G3
Gratiola heterosepala	Boggs Lake hedge- hyssop	Plantaginaceae	annual herb	Apr-Aug	1B.2	S2	G2
Grimmia torenii	Toren's grimmia	Grimmiaceae	moss		1B.3	S2	G2
<u>Harmonia hallii</u>	Hall's harmonia	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S2?	G2?
<u>Hemizonia congesta ssp.</u> <u>congesta</u>	congested-headed hayfield tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-Nov	1B.2	S2	G5T2
<u>Hesperolinon</u> <u>adenophyllum</u>	glandular western flax	Linaceae	annual herb	May-Aug	1B.2	S2S3	G2G3
<u>Hesperolinon</u> <u>bicarpellatum</u>	two-carpellate western flax	Linaceae	annual herb	May-Jul	1B.2	S2	G2
<u>Hesperolinon</u> <u>didymocarpum</u>	Lake County western flax	Linaceae	annual herb	May-Jul	1B.2	S1	G1
<u>Hesperolinon</u> <u>sharsmithiae</u>	Sharsmith's western flax	Linaceae	annual herb	May-Jul	1B.2	S2	G2Q
Horkelia bolanderi	Bolander's horkelia	Rosaceae	perennial herb	(May)Jun- Aug	1B.2	S1	G1
Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	Poaceae	perennial	Sep-May	2B.1	S3	G4

rhizomatous herb

			mizernate de mere				
Lasthenia burkei	Burke's goldfields	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S1	G1
Layia septentrionalis	Colusa layia	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-May	1B.2	S2	G2
Legenere limosa	legenere	Campanulaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.1	S2	G2
Leptosiphon acicularis	bristly leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	4.2	S4?	G4?
<u>Leptosiphon jepsonii</u>	Jepson's leptosiphon	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Mar-May	1B.2	S2S3	G2G3
<u>Limnanthes floccosa</u> <u>ssp. floccosa</u>	woolly meadowfoam	Limnanthaceae	annual herb	Mar- May(Jun)	4.2	S3	G4T4
Lomatium repostum	Napa Iomatium	Apiaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	4.3	S3	G3
<u>Lupinus sericatus</u>	Cobb Mountain lupine	Fabaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	1B.2	S2?	G2?
Malacothamnus helleri	Heller's bush-mallow	Malvaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	May-Jul	3.3	S3	G3Q
Micropus amphibolus	Mt. Diablo cottonweed	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-May	3.2	S3S4	G3G4
Mielichhoferia elongata	elongate copper moss	Mielichhoferiaceae	moss		4.3	S4	G5
Myosurus minimus ssp. apus	little mousetail	Ranunculaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	3.1	S2	G5T2Q
Navarretia cotulifolia	cotula navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	May-Jun	4.2	S4	G4
Navarretia jepsonii	Jepson's navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	4.3	S4	G4
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri	Baker's navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jul	1B.1	S2	G4T2
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora	few-flowered navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	May-Jun	1B.1	S1	G4T1
Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha	many-flowered navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	May-Jun	1B.2	S1	G4T1
Navarretia paradoxinota	Porter's navarretia	Polemoniaceae	annual herb	May- Jun(Jul)	1B.3	S2	G2
Orcuttia tenuis	slender Orcutt grass	Poaceae	annual herb	May- Sep(Oct)	1B.1	S2	G2
Panicum acuminatum var. thermale	Geysers panicum	Poaceae	annual / perennial herb	Jun-Aug	1B.2	S2	G5T2Q
Penstemon newberryi var. sonomensis	Sonoma beardtongue	Plantaginaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Aug	1B.3	S2	G4T2
<u>Piperia michaelii</u>	Michael's rein orchid	Orchidaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Aug	4.2	S3	G3
Potamogeton zosteriformis	eel-grass pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	annual herb (aquatic)	Jun-Jul	2B.2	S3	G5
Sedella leiocarpa	Lake County stonecrop	Crassulaceae	annual herb	Apr-May	1B.1	S1	G1
Senecio clevelandii var. clevelandii	Cleveland's ragwort	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Jun-Jul	4.3	S3	G4?T3Q
<u>Sidalcea oregana ssp.</u> <u>hydrophila</u>	marsh checkerbloom	Malvaceae	perennial herb	(Jun)Jul- Aug	1B.2	S2	G5T2
Streptanthus barbiger	bearded jewelflower	Brassicaceae	annual herb	May-Jul	4.2	S3	G3
Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. brachiatus	Socrates Mine jewelflower	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	May-Jun	1B.2	S1	G2T1
Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. hoffmanii	Freed's jewelflower	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	May-Jul	1B.2	S2	G2T2

TIZITZ0Z1				Critory results				
	Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. hoffmanii	Hoffman's bristly jewelflower	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Mar-Jul	1B.3	S2	G4T2
	Streptanthus hesperidis	green jewelflower	Brassicaceae	annual herb	May-Jul	1B.2	S2	G2
	<u>Streptanthus morrisonii</u> <u>ssp. elatus</u>	Three Peaks jewelflower	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Sep	1B.2	S1	G2T1
	<u>Streptanthus morrisonii</u> <u>ssp. kruckebergii</u>	Kruckeberg's jewelflower	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	1B.2	S1	G2T1
	Toxicoscordion fontanum	marsh zigadenus	Melanthiaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-Jul	4.2	S3	G3
	<u>Trichostema ruygtii</u>	Napa bluecurls	Lamiaceae	annual herb	Jun-Oct	1B.2	S1S2	G1G2
	Trifolium hydrophilum	saline clover	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	1B.2	S2	G2
	Viburnum ellipticum	oval-leaved viburnum	Adoxaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	May-Jun	2B.3	S3?	G4G5

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Questions and Comments

rareplants@cnps.org

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Query Criteria:

Quad IS (Lucerne (3912217) OR Clearlake Highlands (3812286) OR Clearlake Oaks (3912216) OR Benmore Canyon (3912215) OR Kelseyville (3812287) OR Lower Lake (3812285) OR The Geysers (3812277) OR Whispering Pines (3812276) OR Middletown (3812275))

Flowert Code	Smeaker	Fordoval Status	State Status	Clahal Dank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
AAAAF02020	Species Taricha rivularis	Federal Status None	State Status None	Global Rank G4	State Rank	SSC
AAAAFU2U2U	red-bellied newt	None	None	G4	32	330
AAAAH01020	Dicamptodon ensatus	None	None	G3	S2S3	SSC
77771101020	California giant salamander	None	None	00	0200	000
AAABH01022	Rana draytonii	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
7.0.0.12.10.1022	California red-legged frog			0200	0_00	
AAABH01050	Rana boylii	None	Endangered	G3	S3	SSC
	foothill yellow-legged frog		-			
ABNKC01010	Pandion haliaetus	None	None	G5	S4	WL
	osprey					
ABNKC10010	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Delisted	Endangered	G5	S3	FP
	bald eagle					
ABNKC22010	Aquila chrysaetos	None	None	G5	S3	FP
	golden eagle					
ABNRB02022	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
	western yellow-billed cuckoo					
ABPAU01010	Progne subis	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
	purple martin					
AFCHA0209G	Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 8	Threatened	None	G5T2T3Q	S2S3	
	steelhead - central California coast DPS					
AFCJB19011	Lavinia exilicauda chi	None	Threatened	G4T1	S1	
	Clear Lake hitch					
AFCQB07010	Archoplites interruptus	None	None	G2G3	S1	SSC
	Sacramento perch					
AFCQK02013	Hysterocarpus traskii lagunae	None	None	G5T2T3	S2S3	SSC
	Clear Lake tule perch					
AMACC01070	Myotis evotis	None	None	G5	S3	
	long-eared myotis					
AMACC01090	Myotis thysanodes	None	None	G4	S3	
	fringed myotis					
AMACC02010	Lasionycteris noctivagans	None	None	G5	S3S4	
	silver-haired bat			0-		
AMACC05030	Lasiurus cinereus	None	None	G5	S4	
AMACCO5000	hoary bat	Nor-	None	C.F.	Co	000
AMACC05060	Lasiurus blossevillii western red bat	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
AMACC08010		None	None	G3G4	S2	SSC
AIVIACCUOU IU	Corynorhinus townsendii Townsend's big-eared bat	NOTE	NOTIE	G3G4	32	330
	Townsend's big-eared bat					



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Species	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
_ '		None	G5	S3	SSC
pallid bat					
Erethizon dorsatum	None	None	G5	S3	
North American porcupine					
Emys marmorata	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
western pond turtle					
Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream					
Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream					
Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream					
Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream	None	None	GNR	SNR	
Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream					
	None	None	G3	S2.2	
Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool					
Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool					
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	None	None	G3	S2.1	
Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest	None	None	G2	\$2.2	
Linderiella occidentalis California linderiella	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
Calasellus californicus An isonod	None	None	G2	S2	
·	None	None	G1	S 1	
•	None	None	01	01	
·	None	None	G2?	S2?	
Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle	.16.16		5 2.	0 2.	
Saldula usingeri Wilbur Springs shorebug	None	None	G1	S1	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	None	Candidate Endangered	G2G3	S1	
Bombus caliginosus	None	None	G4?	S1S2	
	None	None	G1	S 1	
Borax Lake cuckoo wasp	INOTIC	INOTIC	O1	01	
Gonidea angulata	None	None	G3	S1S2	
	Antrozous pallidus pallid bat Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine Emys marmorata western pond turtle Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest Linderiella occidentalis California linderiella Calasellus californicus An isopod Dubiraphia brunnescens brownish dubiraphian riffle beetle Hydrochara rickseckeri Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle Saldula usingeri Wilbur Springs shorebug Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee Hedychridium milleri Borax Lake cuckoo wasp	Antrozous pallidus pallid bat Erethizon dorsatum None North American porcupine Emys marmorata western pond turtle Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream Central Lyalley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Nonthern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest Linderiella occidentalis Calasellus californicus An isopod Dubiraphia brunnescens brownish dubiraphian riffle beetle Hydrochara rickseckeri Ricksecker's water scavenger beetle Saldula usingeri Wilbur Springs shorebug Bombus occidentalis None western bumble bee Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee Hedychridium milleri Borax Lake cuckoo wasp	Antrozous pallidus pallid bat Erethizon dorsatum None None None None None None None None None	Antrozous pallidus pallid bat Erethizon dorsatum North American porcupine Emys marmorata western pond turtle Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream None None G3 Clar Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream None None G3 None None G3 None None G1 None None G2 G2 G2 G2 G2 G2 G2 G3 G3 G4 G4 G4 G4 G4 G4 G4 G4	Antrozous pallidus pallidust Frethizon dorsatum None None G5 S3 None None G5 S3 Nonth American porcupine Emys marmorata Western pond turtle Central Valley Drainage Rainbow Trout/Cyprinid Stream Celar Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream Clear Lake Drainage Resident Trout Stream Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream Clear Lake Drainage Cyprinid/Catostomid Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Clear Lake Drainage Seasonal Lakefish Spawning Stream Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool Northern Wolcanic Ash Vernal Pool Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool Northern Volcanic Ash Vernal Pool Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Call Creat Valley Mixed Riparian Forest Linderiella Callornia linderiella Callornia linderiella Callaronia Inderiella Call



California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database



Element Code	Species	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
IMGASJ0F40	Pyrgulopsis ventricosa	None	None	G1	S1	
	Clear Lake pyrg					
NBMUS32330	Grimmia torenii	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
	Toren's grimmia					
NBMUS4Q022	Mielichhoferia elongata elongate copper moss	None	None	G5	S3S4	4.3
PDAPI0Z0W0	Eryngium constancei Loch Lomond button-celery	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
PDAST3M5G0	Erigeron greenei Greene's narrow-leaved daisy	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
PDAST4R065	Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta congested-headed hayfield tarplant	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
PDAST5L010	Lasthenia burkei Burke's goldfields	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
PDAST5N0F0	Layia septentrionalis Colusa layia	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
PDAST650A0	Harmonia hallii Hall's harmonia	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
PDBOR01070	Amsinckia lunaris bent-flowered fiddleneck	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
PDBRA2G071	Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. hoffmanii Freed's jewelflower	None	None	G2T2	S2	1B.2
PDBRA2G072	Streptanthus brachiatus ssp. brachiatus Socrates Mine jewelflower	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2
PDBRA2G0J4	Streptanthus glandulosus ssp. hoffmanii Hoffman's bristly jewelflower	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.3
PDBRA2G510	Streptanthus hesperidis green jewelflower	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
PDCAB01010	Brasenia schreberi watershield	None	None	G5	S3	2B.3
PDCAM060E0	Downingia willamettensis Cascade downingia	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
PDCAM0C010	Legenere limosa legenere	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
PDCON04032	Calystegia collina ssp. oxyphylla Mt. Saint Helena morning-glory	None	None	G4T3	S3	4.2
PDCON04036	Calystegia collina ssp. tridactylosa three-fingered morning-glory	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.2
PDCPR07080	Viburnum ellipticum oval-leaved viburnum	None	None	G4G5	S3?	2B.3
PDCRA0F020	Sedella leiocarpa Lake County stonecrop	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1



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Element Code	Species	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
PDERI041G2	Arctostaphylos stanfordiana ssp. raichei Raiche's manzanita	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
PDERI04271	Arctostaphylos manzanita ssp. elegans Konocti manzanita	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.3
PDFAB0F7E1	Astragalus rattanii var. jepsonianus Jepson's milk-vetch	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
PDFAB2B0C0	Lupinus antoninus Anthony Peak lupine	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
PDFAB2B3J0	Lupinus sericatus Cobb Mountain lupine	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
PDFAB400R5	Trifolium hydrophilum saline clover	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
PDLAM220H0	Trichostema ruygtii Napa bluecurls	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	1B.2
PDLIM02043	Limnanthes floccosa ssp. floccosa woolly meadowfoam	None	None	G4T4	S3	4.2
PDLIN01010	Hesperolinon adenophyllum glandular western flax	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
PDLIN01020	Hesperolinon bicarpellatum two-carpellate western flax	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
PDLIN01070	Hesperolinon didymocarpum Lake County western flax	None	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.2
PDLIN010E0	Hesperolinon sharsmithiae Sharsmith's western flax	None	None	G2Q	S2	1B.2
PDMAL110K2	Sidalcea oregana ssp. hydrophila marsh checkerbloom	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
PDPGN08440	Eriogonum nervulosum Snow Mountain buckwheat	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
PDPLM03020	Eriastrum brandegeeae Brandegee's eriastrum	None	None	G1Q	S1	1B.1
PDPLM09140	Leptosiphon jepsonii Jepson's leptosiphon	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
PDPLM0C0E1	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. bakeri Baker's navarretia	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.1
PDPLM0C0E4	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. pauciflora few-flowered navarretia	Endangered	Threatened	G4T1	S1	1B.1
PDPLM0C0E5	Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha many-flowered navarretia	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1	1B.2
PDPLM0C160	Navarretia paradoxinota Porter's navarretia	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3
PDRHA04220	Ceanothus confusus Rincon Ridge ceanothus	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1



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Element Code	Species	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
PDRHA04240	Ceanothus divergens	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
	Calistoga ceanothus					
PDROS0W011	Horkelia bolanderi	None	None	G1	S1	1B.2
	Bolander's horkelia					
PDSCR0D482	Castilleja rubicundula var. rubicundula pink creamsacs	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
PDSCR0R060	Gratiola heterosepala	None	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.2
	Boggs Lake hedge-hyssop					
PDSCR1L483	Penstemon newberryi var. sonomensis Sonoma beardtongue	None	None	G4T3	S 3	1B.3
PDSCR2S070	Antirrhinum subcordatum dimorphic snapdragon	None	None	G3	S 3	4.3
PMCYP03B20	Carex praticola	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
	northern meadow sedge					
PMLIL0G042	Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. minus dwarf soaproot	None	None	G5T3	S 3	1B.2
PMLIL0V0F0	Fritillaria pluriflora adobe-lily	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
PMPOA24028	Panicum acuminatum var. thermale Geysers panicum	None	Endangered	G5T2Q	S2	1B.2
PMPOA3D020	Imperata brevifolia California satintail	None	None	G4	S3	2B.1
PMPOA4G050	Orcuttia tenuis	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
PMPOT03160	slender Orcutt grass Potamogeton zosteriformis	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
	eel-grass pondweed					

Record Count: 94

Quad Name Clearlake Highlands

Quad Number 38122-H6

ESA Anadromous Fish

SONCC Coho ESU (T) - None

CCC Coho ESU (E) - None

CC Chinook Salmon ESU (T) - None

CVSR Chinook Salmon ESU (T) - None

SRWR Chinook Salmon ESU (E) - None

NC Steelhead DPS (T) - None

CCC Steelhead DPS (T) - None

SCCC Steelhead DPS (T) - None

SC Steelhead DPS (E) - None

CCV Steelhead DPS (T) - None

Eulachon (T) - None

sDPS Green Sturgeon (T) - None

ESA Anadromous Fish Critical Habitat

SONCC Coho Critical Habitat - None

CCC Coho Critical Habitat - None

CC Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat - None

CVSR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat - None

SRWR Chinook Salmon Critical Habitat - None

NC Steelhead Critical Habitat - None

CCC Steelhead Critical Habitat - None

SCCC Steelhead Critical Habitat - None

SC Steelhead Critical Habitat - None

CCV Steelhead Critical Habitat - None

Eulachon Critical Habitat - None

sDPS Green Sturgeon Critical Habitat - None

ESA Marine Invertebrates

Range Black Abalone (E) - None

Range White Abalone (E) - None

ESA Marine Invertebrates Critical Habitat

Black Abalone Critical Habitat - None

ESA Sea Turtles

East Pacific Green Sea Turtle (T) - None
Olive Ridley Sea Turtle (T/E) - None
Leatherback Sea Turtle (E) - None
North Pacific Loggerhead Sea Turtle (E) - None

ESA Whales

Blue Whale (E) - None
Fin Whale (E) - None
Humpback Whale (E) - None
Southern Resident Killer Whale (E) - None
North Pacific Right Whale (E) - None
Sei Whale (E) - None
Sperm Whale (E) - None

ESA Pinnipeds

Guadalupe Fur Seal (T) - None Steller Sea Lion Critical Habitat - None

Essential Fish Habitat

Coho EFH - None Chinook Salmon EFH - None Groundfish EFH - None Coastal Pelagics EFH - None Highly Migratory Species EFH - None

MMPA Species (See list at left)

ESA and MMPA Cetaceans/Pinnipeds
See list at left and consult the NMFS Long Beach office
562-980-4000

MMPA Cetaceans - None MMPA Pinnipeds - None

ATTACHMENT B

Representative Site Photographs



Photo 1. Representative photo of the walnut orchard that makes up the majority of the site. Photo taken January 29, 2021, facing north.



Photo 3. Representative photo of the vegetation along the drainage. Photo taken January 29, 2021, facing west.



Photo 2. Culverted inlet for the onsite drainage located in the northeast corner of the Study Area. Photo taken January 29, 2021, facing west.



Photo 4. Harding grass grassland and large oak trees in the southeast portion of the Study Area. Photo taken January 29, 2021, facing westnorthwest





Photo 5. Representative photo of oak woodland riparian vegetation along Burns Valley Creek. Photo taken January 29, 2021, facing west.



Photo 7. A structure within the walnut orchard may provide roosting habitat for bats. Photo taken January 29, 2021, facing northeast.



Photo 6. Patch of Fremont cottonwood near the southern portion of the mapped drainage. Photo taken January 29, 2021, facing southwest.



Photo 8. Photo of foundations from old residential development and large oak trees. Photo taken January 29, 2021, facing west-northwest.



Attachment E Geotechnical Report

Insert February 26, 2021 Geotechnical Report by NV5 here

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Attachment E Traffic Impact Study

Insert Traffic Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development by W-Trans here



Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development



Prepared for the City of Clearlake

Submitted by **W-Trans**

June 20, 2022





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Executive Summary

The proposed Burns Valley Development would occupy approximately 29 acres of vacant land between Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive in the City of Clearlake. The development includes a public works corporation yard, a drive-through coffee shop, six athletic fields, a 15,000 square-foot recreational center, and a separate affordable multi-family residential project. The development would be expected to generate an average of 1,332 new daily trips, with 77 new trips during the weekday a.m. peak hour, 182 new trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour, and 353 new trips during the Saturday p.m. peak hour.

A new crosswalk with high-visibility continental crosswalk markings would be provided on Olympic Drive at the North-South Project Street intersection, along with ADA-compliant curb ramps, pedestrian crossing signage, and advance yield line markings. Crosswalks would also be provided on the project street legs of the new street connections to Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive. The long-term bicycle storage supply for the Oak Valley Villas should be increased from the proposed four spaces to seven spaces. A total supply of 19 bicycle parking spaces should be provided throughout the non-residential portions of the development site. With the construction of these facilities in addition to sidewalks, crosswalks, and bike lanes within the development site, access for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit riders would be adequate.

Under guidance provided by the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) as well as data contained in the *Senate Bill 743 Vehicle Miles Traveled Regional Baseline Study* for Lake County, all components of the proposed development would be expected to have a less-than-significant transportation impact on vehicle miles traveled (VMT), including the residential, coffee shop, corporation yard, and recreational uses.

The development site would be accessed via a new north-south street extending from Olympic Drive on the south to Burns Valley Road on the north, as well as a new east-west street to be constructed north of the Safeway commercial property and extending from the proposed City corporation yard on the west to Burns Valley Road on the east. The new project streets would provide full access to the parking lots and driveways throughout the development site. The Oak Valley Villas project would also be accessed via a new driveway on Burns Valley Road. Sight lines on Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive are adequate to accommodate all turns into and out of the proposed intersections and driveways. To maintain clear sight lines, vision triangles at the access points should be kept free of obstructions. The planting of tall vegetation should be avoided at the northeast corner of the site near the intersection of Burns Valley Road/Bowers Avenue-Rumsey Road.

A left-turn lane would be warranted on Olympic Drive at the intersection with the project street. Therefore, it is recommended that the existing two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL) on Olympic Drive be extended to provide 75 feet west of stacking space at the proposed Olympic Drive/North-South Project Street Intersection; this improvement has been added to the site plan. The projected 95th percentile queues in turn pockets at the study intersections would remain within existing storage capacity at each location under all scenarios.

To assess the project's compliance with General Plan policies, operations were evaluated at intersections along Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive, as well as at new intersections with project streets. For Future Conditions, operations with a roundabout at Olympic Drive/Lakeshore Drive were analyzed. Analysis indicates that all study intersections operate acceptably under Existing Conditions and would continue to do so under Baseline and Future Conditions, with and without project traffic added.

The proposed parking supply would be more than sufficient to meet City and State Density Bonus requirements.



Introduction

This report presents an analysis of the potential transportation impacts and operational effects that would be associated with the proposed Burns Valley Development to be located between Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive in the City of Clearlake. The transportation study was completed in accordance with the criteria established by the City of Clearlake, reflects a scope of work approved by City staff, and is consistent with standard traffic engineering techniques.

Prelude

The purpose of a transportation impact study (TIS) is to provide City staff and policy makers with data that they can use to make an informed decision regarding the potential transportation impacts of a proposed project, and any associated improvements that would be required to mitigate these impacts to an acceptable level under CEQA, the City's General Plan, or other policies. This report provides an analysis of those items that are identified as areas of environmental concern under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and that, if significant, require an EIR. Impacts associated with access for pedestrians, bicyclists, and to transit; the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) generated by the project; potential safety concerns such as increased queuing in dedicated turn lanes, adequacy of sight distance, need for turn lanes, and need for additional right-of-way controls; and emergency access are addressed in the context of the CEQA criteria.

While no longer a part of the CEQA review process, vehicular traffic service levels at key intersections were evaluated for consistency with General Plan policies by determining the number of new trips that the proposed uses would be expected to generate, distributing these trips to the surrounding street system based on anticipated travel patterns specific to the proposed project, then analyzing the effect the new traffic would be expected to have on the study intersections and need for improvements to maintain acceptable operation. Adequacy of parking is also addressed as a policy issue. It is noted that while the transportation impacts and traffic effects of the proposed affordable housing project are being presented in this study, for the purposes of environmental clearance the Oak Valley Villas is being entitled separately from the rest of the Burns Valley Development.

Applied Standards and Criteria

The report is organized to provide background data that supports the various aspects of the analysis, followed by the assessment of CEQA issues and then evaluation of policy-related issues. The CEQA criteria evaluated are as follows.

Would the project:

- a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?
- b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?
- c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
- d. Result in inadequate emergency access?

Project Profile

The project includes a public works corporation yard, a drive-through coffee shop, various recreational uses such as baseball, softball, and soccer fields as well as a 15,000 square-foot recreational center and a separate affordable multi-family residential project. As part of the development, a new north-south street would be constructed that



would extend from Olympic Drive to Burns Valley Road west of the Lake County Library. Additionally, an east-west street would be constructed north of the Safeway commercial property and would extend from the proposed City corporation yard on the west to Burns Valley Road on the east.

The project site is located on approximately 29 acres of vacant land between Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive in the City of Clearlake, as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1 - Study Area, Existing and Proposed Lane Configurations Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development

Transportation Setting

Study Area and Periods

The study area varies depending on the topic. For pedestrian trips it consists of all streets within a half-mile of the project site that would lie along primary routes of pedestrian travel, or those leading to nearby generators or attractors. For bicycle trips it consists of all streets within one mile of the project site that would lie along primary routes of bicycle travel. For the safety and operational analyses, the study area was selected with input from City staff and consists of the following intersections, three of which are existing and four that would be new intersections constructed by the proposed development:

- 1. Burns Valley Road/North-South Project Street (New)
- 2. Burns Valley Road/Bowers Avenue-Rumsey Road (Existing)
- 3. North-South Project Street/East-West Project Street (New)
- 4. Burns Valley Road/East-West Project Street (New)
- 5. Olympic Drive/Lakeshore Drive (Existing)
- 6. Olympic Drive/North-South Project Street (New)
- 7. Olympic Drive/Burns Valley Road-Old Highway 53 (Existing)

Operating conditions during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak periods as well as the Saturday afternoon peak period were evaluated to capture the highest trip generation potential for the proposed uses as well as the highest volumes on the local transportation network. The weekday morning peak hour occurs between 7:00 and 9:00 a.m. and reflects conditions during the home to work or school commute, while the weekday p.m. peak hour occurs between 4:00 and 6:00 p.m. and typically reflects the highest level of congestion during the homeward bound commute. The Saturday afternoon peak hour generally occurs between 1:00 and 3:00 p.m. and reflects the highest level of activity associated with the recreational components of the development. New turning movement counts were obtained for the existing study intersections in January 2022.

Study Intersections

Burns Valley Road/North-South Project Street is a proposed tee intersection that would be created by the development and be located approximately 400 feet west of Sharp Lane. The intersection would be stop-controlled on the northbound terminating project street approach and a crosswalk would be provided on the south leg.

Burns Valley Road/Bowers Avenue-Rumsey Road is a four-legged existing intersection with stop controls on the eastbound and westbound Burns Valley Road and Bowers Avenue approaches, which are offset by approximately 20 feet. The south leg of the intersection is also Burns Valley Road, while the north leg is Rumsey Road. A marked crosswalk is provided on the north leg, about 30 feet north of the intersection.

North-South Project Street/East-West Project Street is a proposed four-legged intersection that would be stop-controlled on all approaches. Crosswalks would be provided on all legs.

Burns Valley Road/East-West Project Street is a tee intersection proposed to be located approximately 500 feet north of Olympic Drive. The intersection would be stop-controlled on the terminating eastbound project street approach.

Olympic Drive/Lakeshore Drive is an existing tee intersection with stop control and dedicated left- and right-turn lanes on the westbound terminating Olympic Drive approach. Crosswalks are marked on the north and east legs and the crossing on the north leg has a pedestrian-activated flashing beacon system.



Olympic Drive/North-South Project Street is a proposed tee intersection that would be located approximately 150 feet west of the westernmost driveway to the Safeway commercial center. The intersection would be stop-controlled on the southbound terminating project street approach. A crosswalk would be provided on the north leg.

Olympic Drive/Burns Valley Road-Old Highway 53 is an existing four-legged signalized intersection with left-turn lanes and protected left-turn phasing on all approaches. Crosswalks with pedestrian phasing are provided on all four legs.

The locations of the study intersections along with the existing and proposed lane configurations and controls are shown in Figure 1.

Study Roadways

Burns Valley Road has two travel lanes in each direction and bounds the development site on the eastern and northern boundaries as the roadway changes orientation from north-south to east-west at the intersection with Bowers Avenue-Rumsey Road. The north-south section of the roadway has a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour (mph), while the east-west section has a posted speed limit of 35 mph. Based on count data collected in January 2022, the roadway has an average daily traffic (ADT) volume of approximately 2,100 vehicles to the west of Sharp Lane and 3,540 vehicles south of Turner Avenue.

Olympic Drive runs mostly east-west between Lakeshore Drive on the west and SR 53 on the east and has two travel lanes in each direction with a posted speed limit of 35 mph. A center two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL) is provided along the Safeway commercial center frontage, which extends to Emerson Street. Based on count data collected in January 2022, the roadway has an ADT volume of approximately 7,100 vehicles adjacent to the project site.

Vehicle Collision History

The collision history for the study area was reviewed to determine any trends or patterns that may indicate a safety issue for motorists in the project vicinity. Collision rates were calculated based on records available from the California Highway Patrol (CHP) as published in their Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) reports. The most current five-year period available is August 1, 2016, through July 31, 2021.

As presented in Table 1, the calculated collision rates for the three existing study intersections were compared to average collision rates for similar facilities statewide, as indicated in 2018 Collision Data on California State Highways, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). These average rates statewide are for intersections in the same environment (urban, suburban, or rural), with the same number of approaches (three or four), and the same controls (all-way stop, two-way stop, or traffic signal). Calculated collision rates for the study intersections were all determined to be lower than the statewide average rates, indicating that the intersections are performing within normal safety parameters. The collision rate-calculations are provided in Appendix A.



Ta	e 1 – Collision Rates for the Study Intersections						
Stu	udy Intersection	Number of Collisions (2016–2021)	Calculated Collision Rate (c/mve)	Statewide Average Collision Rate (c/mve)			
2.	Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd	1	0.13	0.14			
5.	Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr	1	0.07	0.09			
7.	Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53	4	0.21	0.24			

Note: c/mve = collisions per million vehicles entering



Project Data

The proposed development consists of the following uses:

- A city corporation yard consisting of a 12,000 square-foot industrial building;
- Six sports fields consisting of full-size baseball, little league, and softball fields, two tee-ball fields, and one youth soccer field;
- A 15,000 square-foot community recreation center with sports features such as basketball and volleyball courts; and
- A 160 square-foot drive-through coffee shop; and
- A separate project with 80 multi-family apartment units dedicated as "affordable" housing known as the Oak Valley Villas.

Approximately 507 on-site parking spaces would be provided, with 144 of these spaces in a separate lot dedicated to the Oak Valley Villas.

The proposed project site plan is shown in Figure 2.

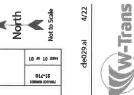
Trip Generation

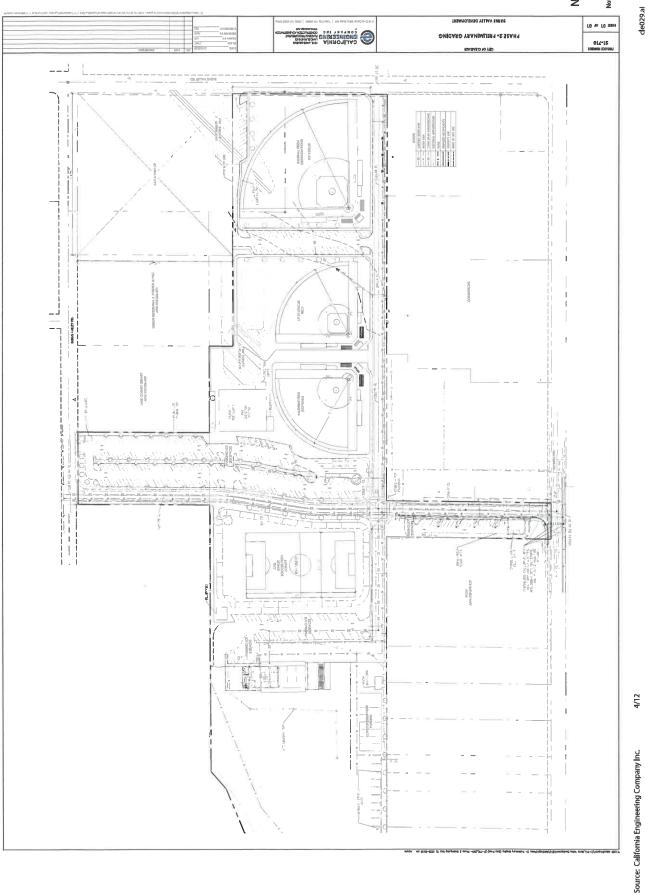
The anticipated trip generation for the Burns Valley Development, including the Oak Valley Villas, was estimated using standard rates published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) in *Trip Generation Manual*, 11th Edition, 2021. Rates for "Affordable Housing – Income Limits" (Land Use #223) were applied to the apartments, rates for "Soccer Complex" (Land Use #488) were applied to the sports field, rates for "Recreational Community Center" (Land Use #495) were applied to the recreation building, rates for "Coffee/Donut Shop with Drive-Through Window and No Indoor Seating" (Land Use #938) were applied to the coffee shop, and rates for "General Light Industrial" (Land Use #110) were applied to the City corporation yard. It is noted that rates for "Soccer Complex" were applied to all sports fields including the baseball, softball, and tee-ball fields as soccer fields and ball fields can be expected to generate similar numbers of trips. To estimate trips during the Saturday p.m. peak hour, standard ITE rates for the "Saturday Peak Hour of the Generator" were applied where available, though the Manual does not include Saturday data for industrial or coffee shop land uses so weekday p.m. peak hour rates were retained for these two uses for the Saturday peak. Further, it is noted that the trip generation calculations for the coffee shop were based on a floor area of 1,000 square feet upon reviewing the anticipated trip generation based on 160 square feet and determination that it would likely underestimate the number of trips that would be generated.

Internal Trips

Internal trips occur at mixed-use developments, and in this case, could consist of residents patronizing the coffee shop and recreational uses or guests visiting more than one establishment in a single round trip to the site, such as someone visiting the sports fields and the recreation center. If these facilities were located on separate sites these trips would occur on the streets between the facilities; however, since the entire development would be connected internally, these trips could occur without affecting operation of the adjacent street network and would therefore be considered internal. However, given the limited published standard internal trip data available for the proposed uses of the development and to result in a conservative analysis no trip deductions were taken for internal trips.







Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development Figure 2 – Site Plan

Pass-by Trips

As is typical of most retail uses, especially drive-through restaurant uses, a portion of the trips associated with the coffee shop would be drawn from existing traffic on nearby streets. These vehicle trips, known as pass-by trips, are not considered new trips since they consist of drivers who are already driving on the adjacent street and choose to make an interim stop. In the case of the proposed coffee shop which would not have indoor seating, most trips would be diverted from traffic already passing by the site on Olympic Drive. Data published in the *Trip Generation Manual* indicates pass-by percentages for a "Coffee/Donut Shop with Drive-Through Window and no Indoor Seating" (ITE LU 938) of 90 and 98 percent during the morning and evening peak hours, respectively, along with a pass-by rate of 84 percent during the weekday afternoon peak hour, which was applied to the Saturday p.m. peak hour. To estimate the number of daily trips that would be pass-by, the lower peak hour rate of 84 percent was applied for informational purposes.

Total Development Trip Generation

The expected trip generation potential for the proposed development is shown in Table 2 for weekdays and Table 3 for Saturdays, with deductions taken for pass-by trips. The development has the potential to result in an average of 1,332 new trips on local streets per day, with 77 new trips during the weekday a.m. peak hour, 182 new trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour, and 353 new trips during the Saturday p.m. peak hour.

Table 2 – Trip Genera	Trip Generation Summary (Weekdays)										
Land Use	Units	Daily		Weekday AM Peak Hour Weekday PM Peak Hour							
•		Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	ln	Out	Rate	Trips	In	Out
Affordable Housing	80 du	4.81	385	0.36	29	8	21	0.46	37	22	15
Soccer Complex	6 fields	71.33	428	0.99	6	4	2	16.43	99	65	34
Recreation Center	15 ksf	28.82	432	1.91	29	19	10	2.50	38	18	20
General Light Ind'l	12 ksf	4.87	58	0.74	9	8	1	0.65	8	1	7
Coffee Shop	1 ksf*	179.00	179	39.81	40	20	20	15.08	15	8	7
Pass-by Deduction		-84%	-150	-90%	-36	-18	-18	-98%	-15	-8	-7
Total New Project Trip	ps		1,332		77	41	36		182	106	76

Note: du = dwelling unit; ksf = 1,000 square feet; * = actual floor area is 160 sf



Table 3 – Trip Generation Summary (Saturday)						
Land Use	Units	Satu	Saturday PM Peak Hour			
		Rate	Trips	In	Out	
Affordable Housing	80 du	1.28	102	60	42	
Soccer Complex	6 fields	37.48	225	108	117	
Recreational Center	15 ksf	1.07	16	9	7	
General Light Ind'l	12 ksf	0.65	8	1	7	
Coffee Shop	1 ksf	15.08	15	8	7	
Pass-by Deduction		-84%	-13	-7	-6	
Total New Project Trips	353	179	174			

Note: du = dwelling unit; ksf = 1,000 square feet

Trip Distribution

The pattern used to allocate new project trips to the surrounding street network was determined by reviewing existing turning movements at the study intersections, applying knowledge of the area and surrounding region, and considering anticipated travel patterns for patrons of the development. The applied trip distribution assumptions and resulting daily trips are shown in Table 4.

Table 4 – Trip Distribution Assumptions				
Route	Percent	Daily Trips		
To/from Rumsey Rd North of Bowers Ave	5%	67		
To/from Burns Valley Rd West of Project Site	10%	133		
To/from Lakeshore Dr North of Olympic Dr	10%	133		
To/from Lakeshore Dr South of Olympic Dr	20%	266		
To/from Old Hwy 53 South of Olympic Dr	25%	334		
To/from Olympic Dr East of Old Hwy 53	20%	266		
To/from Local Streets Accessed from Olympic Dr to the West of Project Site	10%	133		
TOTAL	100%	1332		

Circulation System

This section addresses the first bullet point on the CEQA checklist, which relates to the potential for a project to conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities.

Pedestrian Facilities

Existing and Planned Pedestrian Facilities

Pedestrian facilities include sidewalks, crosswalks, pedestrian signal phases, curb ramps, curb extensions, and various streetscape amenities such as lighting, benches, etc. In general, a network of sidewalks is provided on developed frontages surrounding the project site but is missing from undeveloped frontages.

- Burns Valley Road Sidewalk coverage is provided on Burns Valley Road along developed property frontages but is missing from undeveloped parcels including the proposed project site. Existing sections of sidewalk are provided on the west side of Burns Valley Road between Olympic Drive and the northern boundary of the Safeway commercial center, the north side of Burns Valley Road between the project site and Rumsey Road, and on the south side of Burns Valley Road along the library and Orchard Park Senior Living Community frontages. Curb ramps and crosswalks are present at the intersection of Burns Valley Road/Rumsey Road/Bowers Avenue. Lighting is provided by overhead streetlights where sidewalks exist.
- Olympic Drive Continuous sidewalks are provided on the northern side of Olympic Drive between Lakeshore Drive and Old Highway 53, while coverage on the southern side is sporadic. Lighting is provided by overhead streetlights. Crossing opportunities exist at the uncontrolled intersection at Madrone Street and at the signalized intersection with Old Highway 53-Burns Valley Road, which has pedestrian phasing.

Pedestrian Safety

The collision history for the study area was reviewed to determine any trends or patterns that may indicate a safety issue for pedestrians in the vicinity of the project site. For the same five-year study period used for the vehicle collision analysis of August 1, 2016 through July 31, 2021, there were no reported collisions involving pedestrians at the study intersections indicating that there are no readily apparent existing safety issues for pedestrians.

Project Impacts on Pedestrian Facilities

Given the proximity of residential and commercial uses surrounding the site, it is reasonable to assume that some project residents and patrons would want to walk, bicycle, and/or use transit to travel between the project site and surrounding areas. Upon construction of sidewalks along the project frontages with the north-south and east-west sections of Burns Valley Road, as shown on the project site plan, and upon construction of sidewalks along the new streets that would be constructed within the Burns Valley Development, the project site would be connected to the surrounding pedestrian network. A network of sidewalks and crosswalks would be provided throughout the Oak Valley Villas project site, resulting in connected on-site pedestrian circulation.

For the type of uses proposed, including athletic fields and a recreational center, the proposed development has the potential to generate high amounts of active transportation trips such as those made by walking and bicycling. Many of these trips would result in pedestrians needing to cross Olympic Drive when walking between the site and the residential neighborhoods on the south side of the street. The nearest existing pedestrian crossing opportunity on Olympic Drive to the west of the project site is at Madrone Street, approximately 1,400 feet away. Between Madrone Street and the development site, there are five residential streets (Buckeye Street, Maple Street,



Cypress Street, Sycamore Street, and Redwood Street) that intersect Olympic Drive and provide access to numerous homes; these residential streets also connect through to Austin Road, which provides access to even more homes further south. Pedestrians walking between residences located on these streets would not be expected to walk west in the opposite direction of the project site to use the existing crosswalk at Madrone Street to cross Olympic Drive; therefore, consideration was given to the need for a new crosswalk at the intersection that the North-South Project Street would form with Olympic Drive.

The National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 562 Improving Pedestrian Safety at Unsignalized Intersections Pedestrian Crossing Treatment Worksheet was completed to help determine if installation of a crosswalk or other pedestrian crossing measures would be appropriate at the new project street connection to Olympic Drive. The NCHRP worksheet recommends pedestrian treatment devices such as crosswalks, Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs), In-Roadway Warning Lights (IRWLs), High Visibility markings, and signage depending on pedestrian and vehicle volumes and geometrics of the crosswalk.

Based on vehicle counts collected in January 2022, approximately 20 pedestrian crossings would be needed within a single hour for a crosswalk to be warranted, while approximately 100 pedestrian crossings would be needed to warrant installation of a pedestrian-activated crossing device such as an RRFB. Between the demand for new crossings associated with the proposed development and existing demand associated with the Safeway commercial center, it would be reasonable to expect 20 peak hour pedestrian crossings at this location, though 100 pedestrian crossings are unlikely to be achieved; therefore, it is recommended that a crosswalk be striped on Olympic Drive at the North-South Project Street along with provision of ADA-compliant curb ramps and pedestrian crossing signage. A copy of the NCHRP Pedestrian Crossing Treatment Worksheet is contained in Appendix B.

Additionally, it is recommended that crosswalks be striped on the project street legs of the new street connections to Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive.

Finding – Upon constructing sidewalks along the project frontages with Burns Valley Road and along the new project streets and with provision of a new crosswalk on Olympic Drive at the North-South Project Street intersection, the development would be connected to the existing pedestrian network and circulation for pedestrians would be adequate.

Recommendation – To ensure adequate connectivity for pedestrians traveling between the project site and the residential neighborhoods south of Olympic Drive, the new crosswalk with high visibility continental crosswalk markings proposed to be provided on Olympic Drive at the North-South Project Street intersection along with provision of ADA-compliant curb ramps, pedestrian crossing signage, and advanced yield line markings should be installed. Additionally, crosswalks on the project street legs of the new street connections to Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive should be provided as proposed. These improvements are indicated on the site plan.

Bicycle Facilities

Existing and Planned Bicycle Facilities

The Highway Design Manual, Caltrans, 2017, classifies bikeways into four categories:

- **Class I Multi-Use Path** a completely separated right-of-way for the exclusive use of bicycles and pedestrians with cross flows of motorized traffic minimized.
- Class II Bike Lane a striped and signed lane for one-way bike travel on a street or highway.
- Class III Bike Route signing only for shared use with motor vehicles within the same travel lane on a street or highway.



Class IV Bikeway – also known as a separated bikeway, a Class IV Bikeway is for the exclusive use of bicycles
and includes a separation between the bikeway and the motor vehicle traffic lane. The separation may
include, but is not limited to, grade separation, flexible posts, inflexible physical barriers, or on-street parking.

In the project area, Class II bike lanes exist on Olympic Drive, Lakeshore Drive, Old Highway 53, and Burns Valley Road. Additional Class II bike lanes are planned on Burns Valley Road and Lakeshore Drive. Bicyclists ride in the roadway and/or on sidewalks along all other streets within the project study area. Table 5 summarizes the existing and planned bicycle facilities in the project vicinity, as contained in the *Active Transportation Plan for Lake County*, 2016.

Status Facility	Class	Length (miles)	Begin Point	End Point
Existing				
Olympic Dr	11	1.7	Lakeshore Dr	SR 53
Lakeshore Dr	ll II	1.4	Olympic Dr	Old Hwy 53
Burns Valley Rd (SB only)	II	0.25	Bowers Ave	Olympic Dr
Old Hwy 53	II	0.25	Olympic Dr	Austin Rd
Planned				
Lakeshore Dr	II	0.57	Arrowhead Rd	Olympic Dr
Burns Valley Rd (NB only)	II	0.25	Bowers Ave	Olympic Dr

Source: Active Transportation Plan for Lake County, Lake County/City Area Planning Council, 2016

Bicyclist Safety

Collision records for the study area were reviewed to determine if any bicyclist-involved crashes were reported. During the five-year study period between August 1, 2016, and July 31, 2021, there were no reported collisions involving bicyclists at any of the study intersections indicating that there are no readily apparent safety issues for cyclists.

Project Impacts on Bicycle Facilities

As part of the project, Class II bike lanes would be provided on the proposed north-south and east-west project streets. These improvements together with the existing bicycle lanes on Olympic Drive, Burns Valley Road, Old Highway 53, and Lakeshore Drive and the planned facilities outlined in the County's *Active Transportation Plan* would provide adequate access for bicyclists.

Bicycle Storage

According to the Clearlake Municipal Code, bicycle parking shall be provided at a rate of five percent of the required vehicle parking spaces. For the Oak Valley Villas' proposed supply of 144 vehicle parking spaces, seven bicycle parking spaces would need to be supplied. According to the site plan, 40 short-term bicycle parking spaces would be provided in the form of bike racks throughout the residential project site along with four long-term bicycle lockers. To accommodate residents who own bicycles and since residents would not have private garages, it is recommended that the City Code requirements be applied to long-term bicycle lockers, meaning seven long-term bicycle parking spaces should be provided.



For the other development uses which would share 363 parking spaces, a supply of 19 bicycle parking spaces would need to be provided.

Finding – Bicycle facilities serving the project site would be adequate with the planned provision of Class II bike lanes on the new project streets.

Recommendation – The long-term bicycle storage supply for the Oak Valley Villas should be increased from four spaces to seven spaces. A total supply of 19 bicycle parking spaces should be provided throughout the non-residential portions of the development site.

Transit Facilities

Existing Transit Facilities

Lake Transit provides fixed route bus service in the City of Clearlake and throughout Lake County. Lake Transit Route 10 provides loop service in the northern part of the City and stops on Olympic Drive west of Old Highway 53. Route 10 operates Monday through Friday with approximately one-hour headways between 5:10 a.m. and 7:10 p.m. Route 11 provides loop service in the central portion of the City and stops on Burns Valley Road north of Olympic Drive and Rumsey Road north of Bowers Avenue. Route 11 operates Monday through Friday between 7:20 a.m. and 5:20 p.m.

Two bicycles can be carried on most Lake Transit buses. Bike rack space is on a first come, first served basis. Additional bicycles are allowed on Lake Transit buses at the discretion of the driver.

Dial-a-ride, also known as paratransit, or door-to-door service, is available for those who are unable to independently use the transit system due to a physical or mental disability. Lake Transit Dial-A-Ride and Flex Stops are designed to serve the needs of individuals with disabilities within Clearlake.

Impact on Transit Facilities

Existing stops are within an acceptable walking distance of the site and would be reachable upon completion of the proposed sidewalk improvements. Nothing proposed by the project would be expected to negatively impact Lake Transit operations; therefore, existing transit routes are adequate to accommodate project-generated transit trips.

Finding – Existing transit facilities serving the project site are adequate.



Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

The potential for the project to conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b) was evaluated based the project's anticipated Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT).

Background and Guidance

Senate Bill (SB) 743 established VMT as the metric to be applied in determining transportation impacts associated with development projects. As of the date of this analysis, the City of Clearlake has not yet adopted a policy or thresholds of significance regarding VMT so the project-related VMT impacts were assessed based on guidance provided by the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) in the publication *Transportation Impacts (SB 743) CEQA Guidelines Update and Technical Advisory*, 2018 as well as information contained within the *Senate Bill 743 Vehicle Miles Traveled Regional Baseline Study* (RBS), Fehr & Peers, 2020, prepared for the Lake Area Planning Council (LAPC). Many of the recommendations in the RBS are consistent with the OPR Technical Advisory. As allowed by CEQA, each component of the proposed development was assessed individually considering the residential, employee-based, retail, and recreational uses separately.

Residential VMT (Oak Valley Villas)

The OPR *Technical Advisory* notes that "a project consisting of a high percentage of affordable housing may be a basis for the lead agency to find a less-than-significant impact on VMT. Evidence supports a presumption of less-than-significant impact for a 100 percent affordable residential development (or the residential component of a mixed-use development) in infill locations." Because the residential component of the proposed development is a 100 percent affordable housing project within a developed area of the City of Clearlake, the screening guidance provided by OPR would apply, and it is reasonable to conclude that the project would have a less-than-significant impact on VMT.

Finding – The Oak Valley Villas residential component of the proposed development would be expected to have a less-than-significant transportation impact on vehicle miles traveled.

Employee VMT

VMT impacts associated with employees of the proposed development, including those for the coffee shop, corporation yard, and recreational facilities, were assessed based on guidance contained in the both the *Technical Advisory* and the County's RBS, which indicate that an employee-based project generating vehicle travel that is 15 or more percent below the existing average countywide VMT per worker may indicate a less-than-significant VMT impact. OPR encourages the use of screening maps to establish geographic areas that achieve the 15 percent below regional average thresholds, allowing jurisdictions to "screen" projects in those areas from quantitative VMT analysis since impacts can be presumed to be less than significant.

The RBS includes a link to a web-based VMT screening tool in the appendix of the document that can be used to screen employment-based projects that are located in low VMT-generating areas. The tool uses data from the Wine Country Travel Demand Model (WCTDM) to compare the home-based VMT per worker for the Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) in which a study parcel is located to the same measure for the County as a whole. The tool projects the Countywide average baseline VMT per worker to be 12.3 miles per day in 2022. A project generating a VMT that is 15 percent or more below this value, or 10.5 miles per employee or less per day, would have a less-than-significant VMT impact.

The development site is located within TAZ 1908, which is bounded by Burns Valley Road on the east and north, Olympic Drive on the south, and Lakeshore Drive on the west and has a baseline VMT per employee of 7.6 miles



per day. Because this per capita VMT ratio is below the significance threshold of 10.5 miles per day, the VMT generated by employees of the proposed development would be considered to have a less-than-significant VMT impact. A copy of the VMT screening tool output is provided in Appendix C and the VMT calculations are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6 – Employee Vehicle Miles Traveled Analysis Summary						
Proposed Development VMT for TAZ 1908	7.6					
Countywide Average VMT	12.3					
Significance Threshold VMT	10.5					
Result	Less than Significant					

Note: TAZ = Traffic Analysis Zone, VMT is measured in daily miles driven per employee

Finding – Employees of the proposed development including those for the coffee shop, City corporation yard, and the recreational facilities would be expected to have a less-than-significant transportation impact on vehicle miles traveled.

Retail VMT

The OPR *Technical Advisory* indicates that retail projects should generally be analyzed by examining total VMT, with an increase in total regional VMT being considered a significant impact. The *Technical Advisory* also indicates that local-serving retail uses may generally be presumed by lead agencies to have a less-than-significant VMT impact (see *Technical Advisory* pages 16-17). OPR based this presumption on substantial evidence and research demonstrating that adding local-serving retail uses typically improves destination accessibility to customers. The theory behind this criterion is that while a larger retail project may generate interregional trips that increase a region's total VMT, small retail establishments do not necessarily add new trips to a region, but change where existing customers shop within the region, and often shorten trip lengths. OPR cites a size of 50,000 square feet or greater as being a potential indicator of regional-serving retail (versus local-serving) that would typically require a quantitative VMT analysis.

The retail component of the proposed development is a 160 square-foot coffee shop, which is well below the local-serving retail screening threshold of 50,000 square feet; therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that the coffee shop would have a less-than-significant transportation impact on VMT. This conclusion is further supported by the notion that approximately 84 percent of the total daily coffee shops are anticipated to be pulled from traffic already passing by the site on Olympic Drive.

Finding – The proposed coffee shop would be expected to have a less-than-significant transportation impact on vehicle miles traveled as a local-serving retail use.

Recreational Facilities VMT

The OPR *Technical Advisory* does not specifically address recreational uses such as the proposed sports fields and recreation center, indicating that lead agencies may develop their own thresholds for other land use types, and also allowing assessment on a case-by-case basis. For land uses not addressed in the *Technical Advisory*, it is common practice to consider whether the land use of interest has travel characteristics that are similar to the residential, employment-based, or retail land use types that are addressed. If so, similar VMT assessment methodologies can often be used. In some cases, recreation-based uses have similarities to retail, in that the total demand for services (shopping trips, or in this case recreation visits) tends to remain steady at a regional level and customers/visitors often choose to visit a store/facility based on convenience and its proximity to their home. The use of retail-based methods for assessing recreational uses is also consistent with opinions offered by OPR staff



during VMT "office hours" – informational sessions during the summer of 2020 – during which it was suggested that the analysis could be based on whether the recreational use would draw visitors from the wider region or whether it would be more local-serving.

In order to determine if the proposed recreation uses would have the potential to generate interregional trips, consideration was given to the project's intended visitor base and whether or not it would include any notable components that would potentially draw new visitors to the region. The proposed recreation uses consist of various athletic fields and sports courts including a soccer field, softball field, little league field, two tee ball fields, and a baseball field; the recreation center building would include basketball and volleyball courts. These recreation facilities would be public facilities intended to serve the local residents of the City of Clearlake, as is it the intent for most public recreation facilities to serve local residents. It is further noted that the proposed athletic fields and sports courts are common facilities that are typically provided in most cities so it is unlikely that they will draw new recreation visits to the City, but rather redistribute where existing residents choose to recreate. It is likely that the proposed recreation uses would redistribute trips within the City of Clearlake from other public parks such as Austin Park and Redbud Park, rather than generate new regional trips to the City. Therefore, it was determined that it would be appropriate to evaluate the recreation component of the development as a local-serving use.

Applying the aforementioned logic behind the screening of local-serving retail uses to the proposed recreation uses, adding new recreational facilities to the urban fabric of a City can be expected to shift automobile travel patterns within the City but would be unlikely to increase the region's total VMT, and in fact may result in a reduction in total VMT by improving destination proximity. Since the public recreational uses are intending to be primarily local-serving, as opposed to a private athletic club which may have more of a tendency to draw recreation trips from a wider region, it is reasonable to conclude that the proposed uses would have a less-than-significant impact on VMT.

Finding – The proposed recreation uses would reasonably be classified as local-serving uses with a less-than-significant transportation impact on vehicle miles traveled.



Safety Issues

The potential for the project to impact safety was evaluated in terms of the adequacy of sight distance and need for turn lanes at the project accesses as well as the adequacy of stacking space in dedicated turn lanes at the study intersections to accommodate additional queuing due to adding project-generated trips and need for additional right-of-way controls. This section addresses the third bullet on the CEQA checklist which is whether or not the project would substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

Site Access

The development site would be accessed via a new north-south street that would extend from Olympic Drive on the south to Burns Valley Road on the north and a new east-west street would be constructed to the north of the Safeway commercial property and would extend from the proposed City corporation yard on the west to Burns Valley Road on the east. Both new streets would be public streets with one lane of vehicle travel in each direction along with Class II bike lanes. Within the development site, the project streets would provide full access to the various components of the development, including parking lots and associated driveways.

The Oak Valley Villas project would be accessed via a new driveway on Burns Valley Road approximately 125 feet west of the intersection with Rumsey Road and a connection to the proposed east-west project street. The driveway on the new east-west street would be positioned approximately 450 feet west of its intersection with Burns Valley Road.

Sight Distance

Sight distances along Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive at the proposed intersections and driveways were evaluated based on sight distance criteria contained in the *Highway Design Manual* published by Caltrans. The recommended sight distance at intersections of public streets is based on corner sight distances, while recommended sight distances for minor street approaches that are either a private road or a driveway are based on stopping sight distance. Both use the approach travel speeds as the basis for determining the recommended sight distance. Additionally, the stopping sight distance needed for a following driver to stop if there is a vehicle waiting to turn into a side street or driveway is evaluated based on stopping sight distance criterion and the approach speed on the major street.

Field measurements were obtained at the locations of the proposed intersections and driveways.

Burns Valley Road/North-South Project Street Intersection

For the posted speed limit of 35 mph on the east-west segment of Burns Valley Road, the minimum corner sight distance needed at the proposed intersection is 385 feet. Sight lines were field measured to extend more than 400 feet in each direction, which is adequate to accommodate the anticipated travel speeds.

Oak Valley Villas Driveway

For the posted speed limit of 35 mph, the minimum stopping sight distance needed is 250 feet. Based on a review of field conditions, sight lines to and from the project driveway location were measured to extend more than 300 feet to the west, which would be more than adequate for the posted speed limit. While the project driveway would be located within about 125 feet of the intersection with Rumsey Road, clear sight lines of more than 300 feet are available from the driveway to the southbound and westbound approaches of the intersection and sight lines of approximately 150 feet would be available between a motorist on the driveway and a northbound motorist turning left onto the east-west section of Burns Valley Road. Those completing this turning movement



would likely be traveling in the 15 to 20 mph range for which only 100 to 125 feet of stopping sight distance would be needed and is available. Therefore, existing sight lines are adequate.

To preserve existing adequate sight lines, it is recommended that any new signage or other structures to be installed along the Oak Valley Villas project frontage be placed outside of the vision triangle of a driver waiting on the driveway. Additionally, it is recommended that planting of trees be avoided near the northeast corner of the project site near the intersection of Burns Valley Road/Rumsey Road.

Burns Valley Road/East-West Project Street Intersection

For the posted speed limit of 30 mph on the north-south segment of Burns Valley Road, the minimum corner sight distance needed is 330 feet. Sight lines were field measured to extend more than 400 feet in each direction, which is more than adequate for the posted speed limit.

Olympic Drive/North-South Project Street Intersection

For the posted speed limit of 35 mph on Olympic Drive, the minimum corner sight distance needed at the proposed intersection is 385 feet. Based on a review of field conditions, sight lines extend more than 400 feet in each direction, which is adequate for the posted speed limit.

Additionally, given the straight and flat alignments of Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive adjacent to the proposed intersections and driveways, adequate stopping sight distances are available for following drivers to notice and react to a preceding motorist slowing to turn right or stopped waiting to turn left into any of the access points. While sight lines are currently clear, care should be taken to maintain unobstructed sight lines during the design and construction of the proposed development and placement of signage, monuments, or other structures should be avoided within the sight triangles at the access points, which are denoted graphically in Plate 1. The Intersection Sight Distance (ISD) lengths should be based on corner sight distance for the new intersections and stopping sight distance for the Oak Valley Villas driveway.

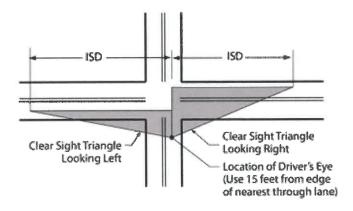


Plate 1 Vision Triangle Graphic

Finding – Sight lines on Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive are adequate to accommodate all turns into and out of the proposed intersections and driveways.

Recommendation – To maintain adequate sight lines, any new signage, monuments, or other structures should be kept out of the vision triangles at the access points. Additionally, the planting of trees should be avoided near the northeast corner of the project site near the intersection of Burns Valley Road/Bowers Avenue-Rumsey Road.



Access Analysis

Left-Turn Lane Warrants

The need for left-turn lanes on Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive at the proposed intersections and Oak Valley Villas driveway were evaluated based on criteria contained in the *Intersection Channelization Design Guide*, National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report No. 279, Transportation Research Board, 1985, as well as an update of the methodology developed by the Washington State Department of Transportation and published in the *Method for Prioritizing Intersection Improvements*, January 1997. The NCHRP report references a methodology developed by M. D. Harmelink that includes equations that can be applied to expected or actual traffic volumes to determine the need for a left-turn pocket based on safety issues.

Using Future plus Project volumes, which represents worst-case conditions, it was determined that left-turn lanes would not be warranted on Burns Valley Road at any of the intersections with the project streets or the Oak Valley Villas driveway. However, a left-turn lane would be warranted under Baseline plus Project and Future plus Project volumes on Olympic Drive at the intersection with the project street. Copies of the turn lane warrant spreadsheets are provided in Appendix D.

There is an existing two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL) on Olympic Drive to the east of the proposed intersection along the commercial shopping center frontage so it is recommended that the TWLTL be extended to the west to facilitate left-turn movements into and out of the development site. In order to determine how far the existing TWLTL would need to be extended to the west, the projected maximum left-turn queue length was determined using a methodology contained in "Estimating Maximum Queue Length at Unsignalized Intersections," John T. Gard, ITE Journal, November 2001. Using Future plus Project volumes, the maximum eastbound left-turn queue on Olympic Drive would be no more than three vehicles. Therefore, it is recommended that the storage be based on three passenger cars, or 75 feet. Copies of the queue length calculations are contained in Appendix E.

Finding – Volumes would not be sufficient to warrant installation of a left-turn lane on Burns Valley Road at any of the access points to the development; however, volumes would be sufficient to meet the warrant at the Olympic Drive/North-South Project Street intersection.

Recommendation – The existing TWLTL on Olympic Drive which terminates east of the proposed intersection with the North-South Project Street should be extended to the west to provide a minimum of 75 feet of storage on the west leg of the proposed intersection, as is currently proposed and shown on the site plan.

Queuing

The City of Clearlake does not prescribe thresholds of significance regarding queue lengths. However, an increase in queue length due to project traffic was considered a potentially significant impact if the increase would cause the queue to extend out of a dedicated turn lane into a through traffic lane where moving traffic would be impeded, or the back of queue into a visually restricted area, such as a blind corner.

Unsignalized Intersections

The only existing unsignalized study intersection with a dedicated turn lane is Lakeshore Drive/Olympic Drive, which has a left-turn lane on the westbound approach. However, this approach terminates at the intersection so all traffic is slowing to be able to stop. Hence there is not a safety concern associated with the back of a queue potentially extending into the adjacent travel lane.

Signalized Intersection

Under each scenario, the projected 95th percentile queues in dedicated turn lanes at the signalized intersection of Olympic Drive/Burns Valley Road-Old Highway 53 were determined using the Vistro software. As summarized in



Table 7 and Table 8, the existing turn lanes are expected to have adequate storage capacity to accommodate queuing under all scenarios. It should be noted that while the southbound left-turn lane channelizing line is only 55 feet in length, the turn lane is preceded by a two-way left-turn lane (TWLTL) so the effective storage capacity would extend to the driveway to the commercial center before creating safety concerns; therefore, the storage length was considered to be 160 feet. Copies of the queuing projections are contained in Appendix F in the Vistro output.

Study Intersection		95 th Percentile Queues											
Turn Lane	Available Storage	Weekday AM Peak Hour					Weekday PM Peak Hour						
		E	E+P	В	B+P	F	F+P	Ε	E+P	В	B+P	F	F+P
Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd- Old Hwy 53													
Northbound Left Turn	95	11	12	15	17	33	35	32	36	41	52	75	86
Northbound Right Turn	95	4	5	8	8	12	13	8	9	19	25	35	38
Eastbound Left Turn	50	7	7	8	8	12	13	8	8	11	12	23	26
Southbound Left Turn	160*	18	19	20	22	48	51	35	40	38	48	80	93
Westbound Left Turn	105	11	12	16	17	27	28	19	21	36	42	47	51

Notes: Maximum Queue based on Vistro output; all distances are measured in feet; E = Existing Conditions; E+P = Existing plus Project Conditions; B = Baseline Conditions; B+P = Baseline plus Project Conditions; F+P = Future Plus Project Conditions; * turn lane length includes adjacent TWLTL

Table 8 – 95 th Percentile Queues (Weekend)										
Study Intersection		95 th Percentile Queues Weekend PM Peak Hour								
Turn Lane	Available Storage									
	Storage	E	E+P	В	B+P	F	F+P			
Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53										
Northbound Left Turn	96	19	26	41	46	46	55			
Northbound Right Turn	96	5	5	22	19	14	16			
Eastbound Left Turn	48	6	7	11	11	13	16			
Southbound Left Turn	160*	23	5	36	44	51	65			
Westbound Left Turn	106	9	10	37	39	20	23			

Notes: Maximum Queue based on Vistro output; all distances are measured in feet; E = Existing Conditions; E+P = Existing plus Project Conditions; B = Baseline Conditions; B+P = Baseline plus Project Conditions; F = Future Conditions; F+P = Future plus Project Conditions; * turn lane length includes adjacent TWLTL

Finding – The project would not be expected to cause any queues to exceed available storage or extend into an adjacent intersection, so the impact is considered less than significant.



Emergency Access

The final bullet on the CEQA checklist requires an evaluation as to whether the project would result in inadequate emergency access or not.

Adequacy of Site Access

Access to the Oak Valley Villas project site for emergency response vehicles would be facilitated via the northern driveway on Burns Valley Road and southern driveway along the new east-west street, both of which would have a width of 26 feet; this would be adequate to satisfy the required minimum driveway width of 24 feet set forth in the City of Clearlake's *Design and Construction Standards*. On-site circulation includes a 26-foot drive aisle, which also exceeds the minimum width of 24 feet.

While the site plan for the rest of the Burns Valley Development is still preliminary, it is anticipated that all aspects of the site including street and driveway widths and parking lot circulation would be designed in accordance with applicable standards; therefore, access would be expected to function acceptably for emergency response vehicles. It should also be noted that the development site would have multiple access points so should one means of access be compromised during an emergency, responders would be able to use another access point to reach the various aspects of the development.

Off-Site Impacts

While the development would be expected to result in a minor increase in delay for traffic on Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive, emergency response vehicles can claim the right-of-way by using their lights and sirens; therefore, the project would be expected to have a nominal effect on emergency response times.

Finding – Emergency access and circulation are anticipated to function acceptably with incorporation of applicable design standards into the site layout and traffic from the proposed development would be expected to have a less-than-significant impact on emergency response times.

Capacity Analysis

Though not relevant to the CEQA review process, in keeping with General Plan policies, the potential for the project to effect traffic operation was evaluated.

Intersection Level of Service Methodologies

Level of Service (LOS) is used to rank traffic operation on various types of facilities based on traffic volumes and roadway capacity using a series of letter designations ranging from A to F. Generally, Level of Service A represents free flow conditions and Level of Service F represents forced flow or breakdown conditions. A unit of measure that indicates a level of delay generally accompanies the LOS designation.

The study intersections were analyzed using methodologies published in the *Highway Capacity Manual* (HCM), Transportation Research Board, 2018. This source contains methodologies for various types of intersection control, all of which are related to a measurement of delay in average number of seconds per vehicle.

The Levels of Service for the existing and proposed intersections with side street stop controls, or those which are unsignalized and have one or two approaches stop controlled, were analyzed using the "Two-Way Stop-Controlled" intersection capacity method from the HCM. This methodology determines a level of service for each minor turning movement by estimating the level of average delay in seconds per vehicle. Results are presented for individual movements together with the weighted overall average delay for the intersection.

The study intersection of the East-West and North-South Project Streets is proposed to have stop signs on all approaches so was analyzed using the "All-Way Stop-Controlled" Intersection methodology from the HCM. This methodology evaluates delay for each approach based on turning movements, opposing and conflicting traffic volumes, and the number of lanes. Average vehicle delay is computed for the intersection as a whole, and is then related to a Level of Service.

The study intersection of Olympic Drive/Burns Valley Road-Old Highway 53 is controlled by a traffic signal so was evaluated using the signalized methodology from the HCM. This methodology is based on factors including traffic volumes, green time for each movement, phasing, whether the signals are coordinated or not, truck traffic, and pedestrian activity. Average stopped delay per vehicle in seconds is used as the basis for evaluation in this LOS methodology. For purposes of this study, delays were calculated using optimized signal timing.

The study intersection of Lakeshore Drive/Olympic Drive is programmed to be controlled by a modern roundabout in the future according to the City's Development Impact Fee Program so was evaluated using the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Roundabout Method, also contained within the Unsignalized Methodology of the HCM 6th Edition, Transportation Research Board, 2016. This methodology determines intersection operation using a gap acceptance method along with basic geometric and volume data to calculate entering and circulating flows. This information is then translated to average vehicle delays, with LOS break points at the same delays as used in the two-way stop-controlled methodology.

The ranges of delay associated with the various levels of service are indicated in Table 9.



Table	9 - Intersection Level of Ser	vice Criteria		
LOS	Two-Way Stop-Controlled	All-Way Stop-Controlled	Signalized	Roundabout
A	Delay of 0 to 10 seconds. Gaps in traffic are readily available for drivers exiting the minor street.	Delay of 0 to 10 seconds. Upon stopping, drivers are immediately able to proceed.	Delay of 0 to 10 seconds. Most vehicles arrive during the green phase, so do not stop at all.	Delay of 0 to 10 seconds.
В	Delay of 10 to 15 seconds. Gaps in traffic are somewhat less readily available than with LOS A, but no queuing occurs on the minor street.	Delay of 10 to 15 seconds. Drivers may wait for one or two vehicles to clear the intersection before proceeding from a stop.	Delay of 10 to 20 seconds. More vehicles stop than with LOS A, but many drivers still do not have to stop.	Delay of 10 to 15 seconds.
С	Delay of 15 to 25 seconds. Acceptable gaps in traffic are less frequent, and drivers may approach while another vehicle is already waiting to exit the side street.	Delay of 15 to 25 seconds. Drivers will enter a queue of one or two vehicles on the same approach, and wait for vehicle to clear from one or more approaches prior to entering the intersection.	Delay of 20 to 35 seconds. The number of vehicles stopping is significant, although many still pass through without stopping.	Delay of 15 to 25 seconds.
D	Delay of 25 to 35 seconds. There are fewer acceptable gaps in traffic, and drivers may enter a queue of one or two vehicles on the side street.	Delay of 25 to 35 seconds. Queues of more than two vehicles are encountered on one or more approaches.	Delay of 35 to 55 seconds. The influence of congestion is noticeable, and most vehicles have to stop.	Delay of 25 to 35 seconds.
E	Delay of 35 to 50 seconds. Few acceptable gaps in traffic are available, and longer queues may form on the side street.	Delay of 35 to 50 seconds. Longer queues are encountered on more than one approach to the intersection.	Delay of 55 to 80 seconds. Most, if not all, vehicles must stop and drivers consider the delay excessive.	Delay of 35 to 50 seconds.
F	Delay of more than 50 seconds. Drivers may wait for long periods before there is an acceptable gap in traffic for exiting the side streets, creating long queues.	Delay of more than 50 seconds. Drivers enter long queues on all approaches.	Delay of more than 80 seconds. Vehicles may wait through more than one cycle to clear the intersection.	Delay of more than 50 seconds.

Reference: Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, 2018

Traffic Operation Standards

City of Clearlake

The City of Clearlake established a standard of LOS D for all intersections and roadways in Policy Cl 1.3.4 of City of Clearlake 2040 General Plan Update, City of Clearlake, 2017. Exceptions to this may be considered by the City Council when an unacceptable LOS (E or F) would result in clear public benefit. Such circumstances may include when improvements to achieve the LOS standard would result in impacts to unique historic resources or highly sensitive environmental areas; if right-of-way acquisition is infeasible; and/or if there are overriding economic or social circumstances.



Existing Conditions

The Existing Conditions scenario provides an evaluation of current operation based on existing traffic volumes during the weekday a.m., weekday p.m., and weekend p.m. peak periods. This condition does not include project-generated traffic volumes. Volume data was collected in January 2022 during typical traffic conditions and while local schools were in session. Peak hour factors (PHFs) were calculated based on the counts obtained and used in the analysis.

The three existing study intersections are currently operating acceptably at LOS A or B overall and on the minor street approaches. The existing traffic volumes are shown in Figure 3. A summary of the intersection Level of Service calculations is contained in Table 10, and copies of the calculations for all evaluated scenarios are provided in Appendix F.

Ta	Table 10 – Existing Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service									
Stı	Study Intersection		Weekday AM Peak		PM Peak	Weekend PM Peak				
	Approach	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS			
2.	Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd	6.8	Α	5.7	Α	6.1	Α			
	Eastbound (Burns Valley Rd) Approach	9.4	Α	9.3	Α	9.2	Α			
	Westbound (Bowers Ave) Approach	13.4	В	12.6	В	11.5	В			
5.	Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr	2.8	Α	4.8	Α	4.3	Α			
	Westbound (Olympic Dr) Approach	12.5	В	13.2	В	13.8	В			
7.	Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53	11.2	В	13.3	В	11.7	В			

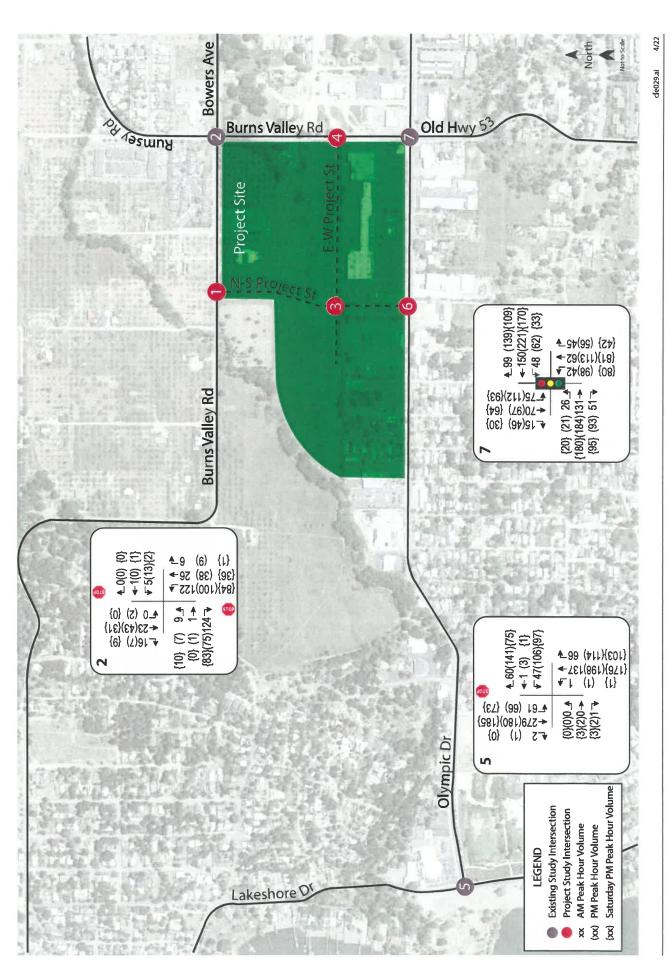
Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in *italics*.

Baseline Conditions

Baseline (Existing plus Approved) operating conditions were determined with traffic from approved or pending projects in the study area that could be operational within the next five-year horizon added to the existing volumes. The following projects were identified for inclusion in the Baseline scenario through coordination with City staff.

- Konocti Gardens is a 102-unit multi-family affordable housing project that would be located at 3930 Old Highway 53. Based on standard rates published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) in the *Trip Generation Manual*, 11th Edition, 2021, the project would be expected to generate an average of 491 daily trips on weekdays and 1,224 daily trips on weekend days, including 37 trips during the weekday a.m. peak hour, 47 trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour, and 131 trips during the weekend p.m. peak hour.
- A tribal health clinic of approximately 24,000 square feet is approved and will be located at 14440 and 14480 Olympic Drive. As evaluated in the *Traffic Impact Study for the Lake County Tribal Health Clinic*, W-Trans, 2019, the project is expected to generate 906 daily trips on average, including 88 trips during the weekday a.m. peak hour and 78 trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour. Trip rates for the weekday p.m. peak period were applied to the weekend p.m. peak hour. The same trip distribution assumptions as were applied in the project's traffic study were also applied in this analysis.
- Four Corners is an approved cannabis project consisting of 8,000 square feet of dispensary retail space, 4,300 square feet of storage space, and 20,000 square feet of cultivation and processing space to be located on the southwest corner of the Olympic Drive/Old Highway 53-Burns Valley Road intersection. Over the last three





Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development Figure 3 – Existing Traffic Volumes



years, W-Trans has collected data at several dispensaries in the North Bay Area, which was used to estimate the trip generation potential of the retail portion of the project. This data collection effort has identified that local dispensaries are expected to generate about 95 vehicle trips per day per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area, including two trips per 1,000 square feet during the weekday a.m. peak hour and 22 trips per 1,000 square feet during the weekday p.m. peak hour. Standard ITE rates for "Warehousing" and "Marijuana Cultivation and Processing Facility" were applied to the non-retail components of the project. Trip rates for the weekday p.m. peak period were applied to the weekend p.m. peak hour. Based on these rates, the project would be expected to generate an average of 32 trips during the weekday a.m. peak hour, 190 trips during the weekend p.m. peak hour.

- The addition of a drive-through window to an existing 1,600 square-foot Subway restaurant located at 15060
 Lakeshore Drive has been approved. Based on standard ITE rates, the addition would be expected to generate
 an average of three new trips during the weekday a.m. peak hour, 10 new trips during the weekday p.m. peak
 hour, and one new trip during the weekend p.m. peak hour.
- The remodel and expansion of an existing Shell gasoline service station located at 15105 Lakeshore Drive has been approved. Based on standard ITE rates with pass-by trips deducted, the project would be expected to generate an average of 15 new trips during the weekday a.m. peak hour, 24 new trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour, and 26 new trips during the weekend p.m. peak hour.

Upon adding trips from approved or pending projects in the study area to existing volumes, all existing study intersections would continue to operate acceptably. These results are summarized in Table 11, and Baseline volumes are shown in Figure 4.

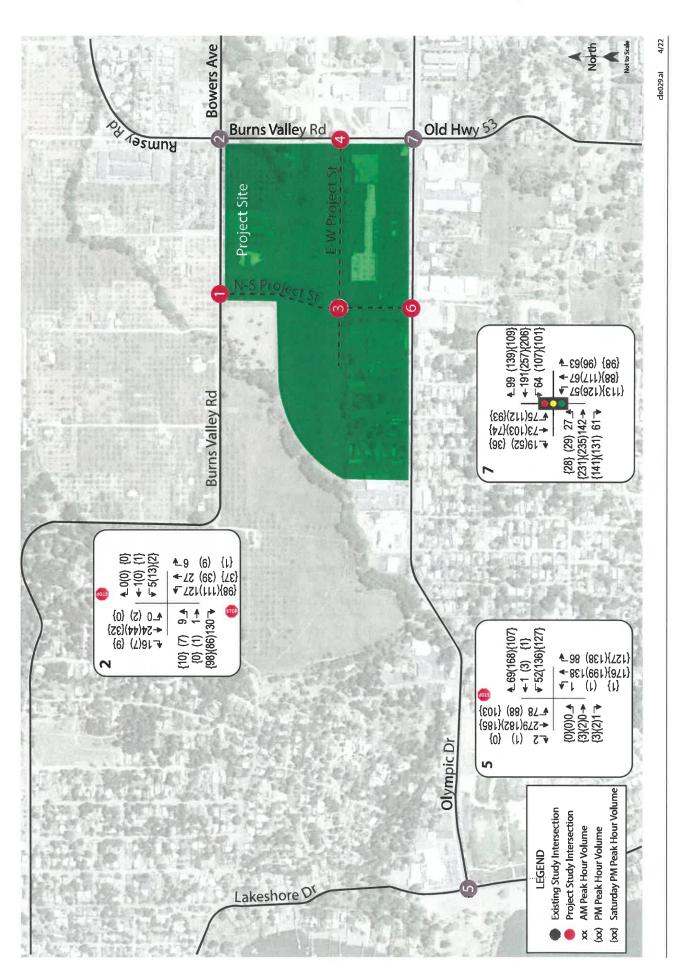
Stı	ıdy Intersection	Weekday AM Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Weekend PM Peak	
	Approach	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
2.	Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd	6.8	Α	5.9	Α	6.3	Α
	Eastbound (Burns Valley Rd) Approach	9.5	Α	9.3	Α	9.3	Α
	Westbound (Bowers Ave) Approach	13.7	В	13.2	В	12.1	В
5.	Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr	3.1	Α	5.5	Α	5.7	Α
	Westbound (Olympic Dr) Approach	13.0	В	13.9	В	16.1	С
7.	Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53	11.8	В	14.3	В	14.2	В

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in *italics*.

Future Conditions

Future volumes for the horizon year 2040, as developed for the traffic analysis that was prepared for the *City of Clearlake 2040 General Plan Update*, were used to project future operating conditions at the study intersections. For the study intersections that were not evaluated in the General Plan Update a growth factor was calculated based on the increase between existing and future volume projections for the nearest intersection that was analyzed in the General Plan analysis and then applied to the existing volumes at the study intersection in order to project likely future volumes. This same methodology was used to project future turning movement volumes for the Saturday afternoon peak hour since this period was not analyzed for the General Plan. The City's Development Impact Fee program includes funding for installation of a single-lane modern roundabout at the intersection of Lakeshore Drive/Olympic Drive so this improvement was assumed to be in place for the evaluation of future operating conditions.





Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development Figure 4 – Baseline Traffic Volumes



Under the anticipated future volumes that would be expected upon buildout of the City's General Plan, and with installation of a roundabout at the Lakeshore Drive/Olympic Drive intersection, the study intersections are expected to operate acceptably overall as well as on the minor street approaches.

Future volumes are shown in Figure 5 and operating conditions are summarized in Table 12.

Tal	Table 12 – Future Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service									
Study Intersection		Weekday	AM Peak	Weekday	PM Peak	Weekend PM Peak				
	Approach	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS			
2.	Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd	7.3	Α	6.1	Α	6.1	Α			
	Eastbound (Burns Valley Rd) Approach	10.4	Α	9.8	Α	9.7	Α			
	Westbound (Bowers Ave) Approach	18.3	С	15.6	C	13.3	В			
5.	Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr (Roundabout)	5.7	Α	4.9	Α	4.6	Α			
7.	Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53	14.4	В	19.4	В	14.8	В			

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in *italics*.

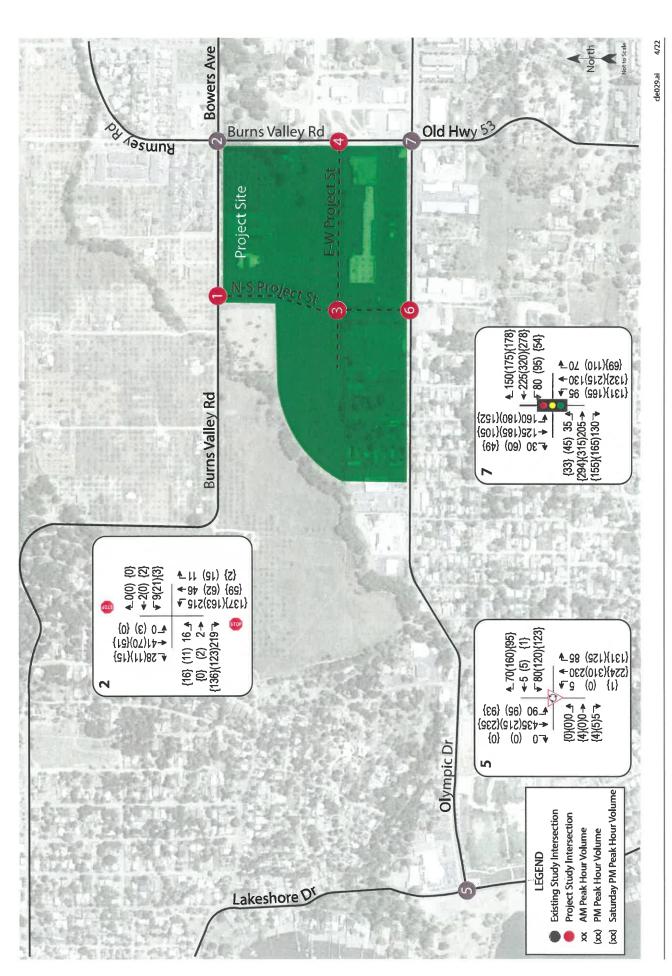
Project Conditions

Existing plus Project Conditions

The new North-South Project Street would be expected to redistribute some of the existing traffic in the area by allowing motorists to pass through the Burns Valley Development site, which would likely result in a faster route than traveling around the site using the north-south segment of Burns Valley Road for trips between the northwestern part of the City and the Safeway shopping center. Therefore, for Project Conditions, it was assumed that 10 percent of the existing traffic traveling along the north-south segment of Burns Valley Road would be redistributed to the North-South Project Street. To result in a conservative analysis, rerouted traffic was not deducted from the volumes at the north-south Burns Valley Road study intersections.

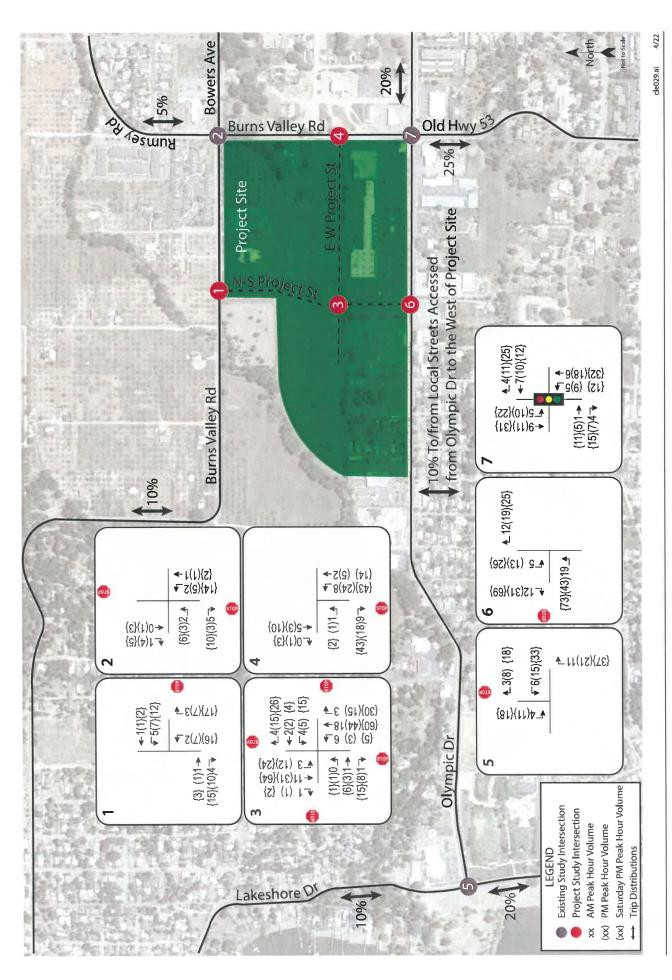
Upon the addition of trips associated with the entire Burns Valley Development, including the proposed Oak Valley Villas, the study intersections would be expected to continue operating acceptably during all three peak hours. These results are summarized in Table 13. Project-only traffic volumes are shown in Figure 6, and Existing plus Project volumes are shown in Figure 7.





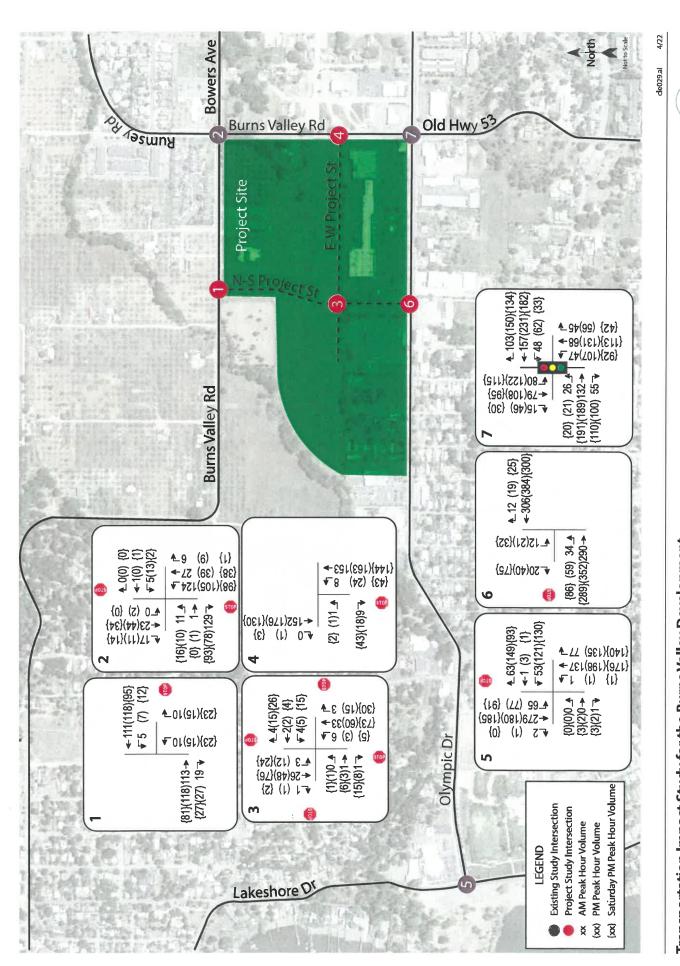
Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development Figure 5 – Future Traffic Volumes







Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development Figure 6 – Project Traffic Volumes and Trip Distributions



Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development Figure 7 – Existing plus Project Traffic Volumes

Table 13 – Existing plus Project Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service									
Study Intersection	Weekd	lay AM	Weekd	Weekday PM		nd PM			
Approach	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS			
1. Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project St	0.9	Α	1.2	Α	2.0	Α			
NB (Project St) Approach	9.6	Α	9.8	Α	9.6	Α			
2. Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd	6.9	Α	5.8	Α	6.3	Α			
EB (Burns Valley Rd) Approach	9.5	Α	9.5	Α	9.5	Α			
WB (Bowers Ave) Approach	13.6	В	12.9	В	12.1	В			
3. N-S Project St/E-W Project St	7.2	Α	7.4	Α	7.6	Α			
4. Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project St	0.5	Α	0.9	Α	2.0	Α			
EB (Project St) Approach	9.4	Α	9.5	Α	9.3	Α			
5. Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr	3.0	Α	5.2	Α	5.3	Α			
WB (Olympic Dr) Approach	12.9	В	14.0	В	15.9	С			
6. Olympic Dr/N-S Project St	1.0	Α	1.7	Α	2.1	Α			
SB (Project St) Approach	12.8	В	16.1	C	15.5	С			
7. Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53	11.4	В	13.8	В	12.7	В			

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in italics.

Finding – The study intersections would continue to operate acceptably upon the addition of traffic associated with the Burns Valley Development (including the Oak Valley Villas) to existing volumes; therefore, the project would have an acceptable effect on operation of the surrounding roadway network.

Baseline plus Project Conditions

With project-related traffic added to the near-term Baseline volumes and including the redistribution of trips along the new North-South Project Street as detailed above, the study intersections are expected to operate acceptably. Baseline plus Project volumes are shown in Figure 8 and these results are summarized in Table 14.



W-Trans

Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development Figure 8 – Baseline plus Project Traffic Volumes

Study Intersection	Weekd	lay AM	Weekd	Weekday PM		Weekend PM	
Approach	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	
1. Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project St	0.9	Α	1.2	Α	2.3	Α	
NB (Project St) Approach	9.7	Α	10.1	В	9.8	Α	
2. Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd	6.9	Α	6.0	Α	6.5	Α	
EB (Burns Valley Rd) Approach	9.6	Α	9.5	Α	9.6	Α	
WB (Bowers Ave) Approach	13.9	В	13.5	В	12.7	В	
3. N-S Project St/E-W Project St	7.2	Α	7.4	Α	7.8	Α	
4. Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project St	0.5	Α	0.9	Α	1.9	Α	
EB (Project St) Approach	9.4	Α	9.6	Α	9.4	Α	
5. Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr	3.3	Α	6.4	Α	7.3	Α	
WB (Olympic Dr) Approach	13.4	В	16.3	С	19.9	С	
6. Olympic Dr/N-S Project St	1.0	Α	1.8	Α	3.3	Α	
SB (Project St) Approach	13.9	В	19.0	С	19.9	С	
7. Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53	12.1	В	15.4	В	14.8	В	

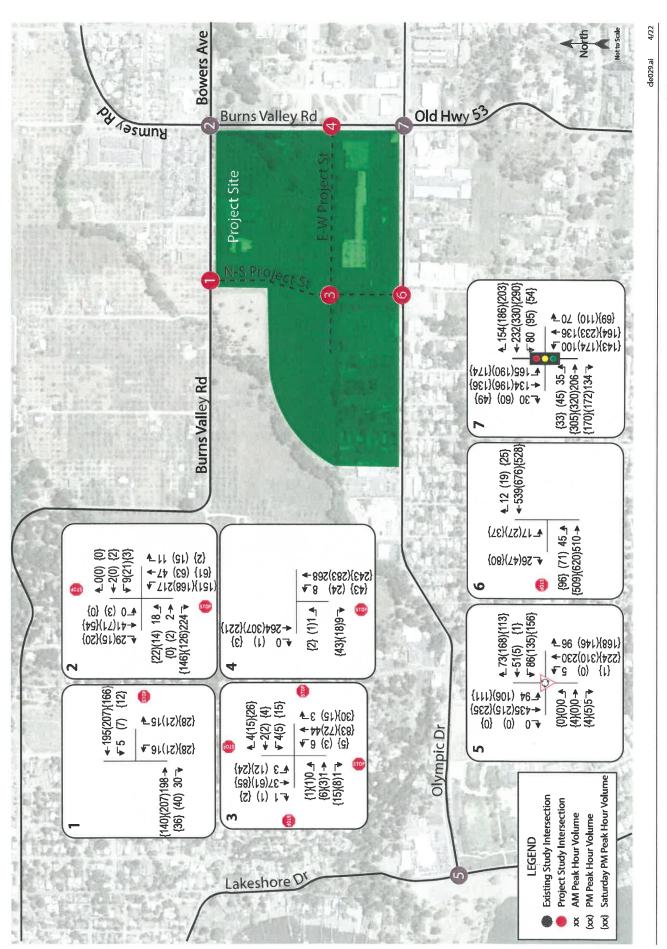
Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in italics.

Finding – The study intersections are expected to continue operating acceptably overall upon the addition of traffic from the Burns Valley Development (including the Oak Valley Villas) to near-term Baseline volumes; therefore, the project's near-term effect on operation of the surrounding roadway network would be considered acceptable.

Future plus Project Conditions

Upon the addition of project-generated traffic to the anticipated future volumes, and with the planned roundabout at Olympic Drive/Lakeshore Drive, the study intersections are expected to operate acceptably. It should be noted that the land use assumptions developed for the General Plan Update analysis included some level of development on the proposed site so at least a portion of project trips would reasonably be expected to be included in the buildout volumes, though project trips were added to the projected future volumes to result in a conservative assessment of the project's potential effect on operations. The Future plus Project volumes are shown in Figure 9 and operating conditions are summarized in Table 15.





Transportation Impact Study for the Burns Valley Development Figure 9 – Future plus Project Traffic Volumes



Table 15 – Future plus Project Peak Hour Int	ersection Le	evels of Se	rvice	TIS. IS		1 25
Study Intersection	Weekd	lay AM	Weekd	Weekday PM		nd PM
Approach	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
1. Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project St	0.8	Α	1.0	Α	1.6	Α
NB (Project St) Approach	10.5	В	10.8	В	10.2	В
2. Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd	7.4	Α	6.2	Α	6.3	Α
EB (Burns Valley Rd) Approach	10.5	В	10.0	В	10.0	В
WB (Bowers Ave) Approach	18.6	С	16.0	С	14.0	В
3. N-S Project St/E-W Project St	7.2	Α	7.4	Α	7.7	Α
4. Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project St	0.3	Α	0.6	Α	1.4	Α
EB (Project St) Approach	10.0	В	10.2	В	9.8	Α
5. Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr (Roundabout)	5.7	Α	5.0	Α	4.8	Α
WB (Olympic Dr) Approach	1.6	Α	2.4	Α	3.8	Α
6. Olympic Dr/N-S Project St	1.0	Α	1.8	Α	2.8	В
SB (Project St) Approach	17.6	C	27.4	D	22.8	С
7. Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53	0.5	Α	0.7	Α	1.0	Α

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in italics.

Finding – The study intersections are expected to operate acceptably under Future plus Project conditions; therefore, the project's cumulative effect on operation of the surrounding roadway network would be considered acceptable.



Parking

The proposed development was analyzed to determine whether the proposed parking supply would be sufficient to satisfy applicable requirements. The project site as proposed would provide a total of 507 parking spaces. Of these 507 spaces, 144 would be dedicated to the Oak Valley Villas.

Jurisdiction parking supply requirements are based on the City of Clearlake Municipal Code, Chapter 18-20.090; Parking Space Requirements. Vehicle parking for multifamily housing is required at a rate of one and one-half spaces for each one- or two-bedroom unit and two spaces for each unit with three or more bedrooms. The Oak Valley Villas project is also expected to qualify for a Density Bonus due to 100 percent of the units being affordable housing units, resulting in a reduction of required on-site parking for the residential project. Vehicle parking is required at a rate of one space per 750 square feet for light industrial uses, which was applied to the corporation yard, one space per 400 square feet for a community recreation center, 30 spaces per athletic field, and one space per 60 square feet for a drive-through restaurant.

The proposed parking supply and City and State requirements are shown in Table 16.

Table 16 - Parking A	nalysis Sumn	nary					
Land Use	Units	Supply (spaces)	City Requi	rements	Density Bonus Requirements		
			Rate	Spaces Required	Rate	Spaces Required	
Affordable Housing	20 1-bdr 36 2-bdr 18 3-bdr 6 4-bdr		1.5 for 1-2 bdr 2.0 for 3+ bdr	84 48	1 for 1 bdr 1.5 for 2-3 bdr 2.5 for 4+ bdr	20 81 15	
Oak Valley Villas Total		144		132		116	
Corporation Yard	12,000 sf		1 per 750 sf	16	n/a	-	
Recreation Center	15,000 sf		1 per 400 sf	38	n/a	-	
Athletic Fields	6 fields		30 per field	180	n/a	-	
Drive-Through Coffee Shop	160 sf		1 per 60 sf	3	n/a	-	
Non-Residential Total		363		237			
Development Total		507		369		116	

Notes: bdr = bedrooms; sf = square feet; n/a = not applicable.

For the Oak Valley Villas, the City requires one covered parking space per dwelling unit. The residential site plan indicates provision of 80 covered parking spaces, meeting the City requirements. The site plan also shows that out of the 144 spaces proposed, there are ten accessible stalls with two of those accessible stalls being van accessible. Based on requirements stipulated by the Federal Accessibility Guidelines, the required number of accessible stalls is five stalls, so the proposed supply is adequate. For the non-residential uses, eight accessible stalls are required, and a total of 12 accessible stalls would be provided, including five van accessible stalls.

Finding - The proposed parking supply would be more than sufficient to meet the applicable requirements.



Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

CEQA Issues

- The proposed development (including the Oak Valley Villas) has the potential to result in an average of 1,332 new trips on local streets per day, with 77 new trips during the weekday a.m. peak hour, 182 new trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour, and 353 new trips during the Saturday p.m. peak hour.
- Calculated collision rates for the existing study intersections were all determined to be lower than the statewide average rates, indicating that there are no readily apparent safety issues for motorists in the vicinity of the development site. Nor were there any collisions reported involving a pedestrian or bicyclist.
- Upon constructing sidewalks along the project frontages with Burns Valley Road and along the new project streets, and the provision of a new crossing on Olympic Drive and the North-South Project Street, the development would be connected to the existing pedestrian network and circulation for pedestrians would be acceptable.
- Access for bicyclists would be adequate with the planned Class II bike lanes on the new project streets.
 Existing transit facilities are adequate.
- The entire Burns Valley Development, including the Oak Valley Villas, is anticipated to result in a less-than-significant transportation impact on VMT.
 - o The Oak Valley Villas can be presumed to result in a less-than-significant impact as it would consist of 100 percent affordable housing.
 - Employees of the development, including those for the coffee shop, City corporation yard, and recreational facilities would be expected to have a less-than-significant impact on VMT based on data contained within the Lake County Senate Bill 743 Vehicle Miles Traveled Regional Baseline Study and the Wine Country Travel Demand Model.
 - The retail and recreational land uses would be expected to have less-than-significant impacts on VMT as local-serving uses.
- Sight lines on Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive are adequate to accommodate all turns into and out of the proposed intersections and driveways.
- A left-turn lane would be warranted on Olympic Drive at the intersection with the North-South Project Street.
- The project would have a less-than-significant impact on queues in dedicated turn lanes at the existing study intersections.
- Emergency access and circulation are anticipated to function acceptably with incorporation of applicable design standards into the site layout and traffic from the proposed development would be expected to have a less-than-significant impact on emergency response times.



Policy Issues

- All existing and proposed study intersections are expected to operate at acceptable Levels of Service under Existing, near-term Baseline, and Future buildout volumes without and with the addition of trips from the proposed development. This evaluation was based on implementation of side-street stop controls at the intersections that the project streets would form with Olympic Drive and Burns Valley Road and all-way stop controls at the intersection of the north-south and east-west project streets, as shown on the preliminary site plan.
- The proposed parking supply satisfies City and State requirements.

Recommendations

CEQA Issues

- As proposed and indicated on the site plan, a crosswalk with high-visibility continental crosswalk markings, ADA-compliant curb ramps, pedestrian crossing signage, and advance yield line markings should be provided on Olympic Drive at the North-South Project Street intersection. Crosswalks should also be striped on the project street legs of the new street connections to Burns Valley Road and Olympic Drive.
- Long-term bicycle storage supply in the Oak Valley Villas should be increased from four spaces to seven spaces. A supply of 19 bicycle parking spaces should be provided throughout the non-residential portions of the project site.
- Sight lines at driveways and project street intersections should be clear of obstructions such as vegetation and signing within the vision triangles. The planting of tall vegetation should be avoided near the northeast corner of the project site near the intersection of Burns Valley Road/Bowers Avenue-Rumsey Road.
- Consistent with the site plan, the existing two-way left-turn lane which terminates east of the proposed Olympic Drive/North-South Project Street intersection should be extended to provide 75 feet of stacking at the proposed intersection.



Study Participants and References

Study Participants

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References

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CLE029





Appendix A

Collision Rate Calculations





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Intersection Collision Rate Worksheet

Burns Valley Development

Intersection # 2: Burns Valley Rd & Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Date of Count: Thursday, January 20, 2022

Number of Collisions: 1
Number of Injuries: 1
Number of Fatalities: 0
Average Daily Traffic (ADT): 4200
Start Date: August 1, 2016
End Date: July 31, 2021
Number of Years: 5

Intersection Type: Four-Legged
Control Type: Stop & Yield Controls
Area: Urban

Collision Rate = Number of Collisions x 1 Million
ADT x Days per Year x Number of Years

Collision Rate = 1 x 1,000,000 4,200 x 365 x

Injury Rate 100.0% 46.2% Collision Rate | Fatality Rate | Study intersection O.13 c/mve Statewide Average* 0.14 c/mve

Notes
ADT = average daily total vehicles entering intersection
c/mve = collisions per million vehicles entering intersection
2018 Collision Data on California State Highways, Caltrans

intersection # 5: Olympic Dr & Lakeshore Dr Date of Count: Thursday, January 20, 2022

Number of Collisions: 1 Number of Injuries: 0

Number of Injuries: 0
Number of Fatalities: 0
Average Daily Traffic (ADT): 8200
Start Date: August 1, 2016
End Date: July 31, 2021

Number of Years: 5

Intersection Type: Tee
Control Type: Stop & Yield Controls
Area: Urban

Number of Collisions x 1 Million ADT x Days per Year x Number of Years Collision Rate = -

Collision Rate = $\frac{1}{8,200} \times \frac{1,000,000}{365} \times \frac{1}{x}$

ADT = average daily total vehicles entering intersection c/mve = collisions per million vehicles entering intersection * 2018 Collision Data on California State Highways, Caltrans

Intersection Collision Rate Worksheet

Burns Valley Development

Intersection # 7: Olympic Dr & Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Date of Count: Thursday, January 20, 2022

Number of Collisions: 4
Number of Injuries: 3
Number of Fatalities: 0
Average Daily Traffic (ADT): 10200
Start Date: August 1, 2016
End Date: July 31, 2021
Number of Years: 5

intersection Type: Four-Legged Control Type: Signals Area: Urban

Collision Rate = Number of Collisions x 1 Million
ADT x Days per Year x Number of Years

Collision Rate = $\frac{4}{10,200} \times \frac{1,000,000}{365} \times \frac{1}{x}$

	Collision Rate	Fatality Rate	Injury Rate
Study Intersection	0.21 c/mve	0.0%	75.0%
Statewide Average*	0.24 c/mve	0.5%	46.9%

Notes
ADT = average daily total vehicles entering intersection c/mve = collisions per million vehicles entering intersection * 2018 Collision Data on California State Highways, Caltrans

Appendix B

NCHRP Pedestrian Crossing Treatment Worksheet



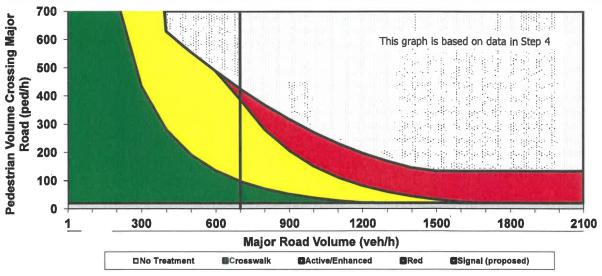
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GUIDELINES FOR PEDESTRIAN CROSSING TREATMENTS

This spreadsheet combines Worksheet 1 and Worksheet 2 (Appendix A, pages 69-70) of TCRP Report 112/NCHRP Report 562 (Improving Pedestrian Safety at Unsignalized Intersections) into an electronic format. This spreadsheet should be used in conjunction with, and not independent of, Appendix A documentation.

Key	
	Blue fields contain descriptive information.
	Green fields are required and must be completed.
	Tan fields are adjustments that are filled out only under certain conditions (follow instructions to the left of the cell).
	Gray fields are automatically calculated and should not be edited.

nalyst and Site Information Analyst W-Trans	Major Street	Olympic Drive		
Analysis Date April 26, 2022				
Data Collection Date January 20, 2022 Peak Hour Weekday PM				
tep 1: Select worksheet:	TOUR HOU	Treated 111	THE REAL PROPERTY.	
Posted or statutory speed limit (or 85th percentile speed) on the major street (mph)				30
Is the population of the surrounding area <10,000? (enter YES or NO)				
tep 2: Does the crossing meet minimum pedes	trian volumes to be co	nsidered for a traffic	control de	vice?
Peak-hour pedestrian volume (ped/h), V _p				
Result: Go to step 3.				
tep 3: Does the crossing meet the pedestrian v	varrant for a traffic sig	gnal?		
Major road volume, total of both approaches during peak hour	<i>3a</i>	700		
[Calculated automatically] Preliminary (before min. threshold) p	3b	425		
[Calculated automatically] Minimum required peak hour pedestr	3c	425		
Is 15th percentile crossing speed of pedestrians less than 3.5 ft	3d	NO		
If 15th percentile crossing speed of pedestrians is less than 3.5 ft/s % rate of reduction for 3c (up to 50%)				
(1.1 m/s), then reduce $3c$ by up to 50%. Reduced value or $3c$				425
Result: The signal warrant is not met. Go to step 4.				
tep 4: Estimate pedestrian delay.			4a	36
Pedestrian crossing distance, curb to curb (ft), L				
Pedestrian walking speed (ft/s), S _{p.} (suggested speed = 3.5 ft/s)				
Pedestrian start-up time and end clearance time (s), t _s (suggested start-up time = 3 sec)				
[Calculated automatically] Critical gap required for crossing pedestrian (s), t _c				
Major road volume, total both approaches OR approach being crossed if raised median island is present, during peak hour (veh/h), Vmaj-d				
Major road flow rate (veh/s), v	4f	0.19		
Average pedestrian delay (s/person), d _p	4g	46		
Total pedestrian delay (h), D _p The value in 4h is the calculate	4h	0.3		
major roadway without a crossing treatment (assumes 0% compliance). If the actual total pedestrian delay has been measured at the site, that value can be entered in 4i to replace the calculated value in 4h.				
tep 5: Select treatment based up on total pede	strian delay and expe	cted motorist complia	nce.	
Expected motorist compliance at pedestrian crossings in region: Compliance	enter HIGH for High Comp	pilance or LOW for Low	5a	LOW
00///0/10/100				



This worksheet provides general recommendations on pedestrian crossing treatments to consider at unsignalized intersections; in all cases, engineering judgment should be used in selecting a specific treatment for installation. This worksheet does not apply to school crossings. In addition to the results provided by this worksheet, users should consider whether a pedestrian treatment could present an increased safety risk to pedestrians, such as where there is poor sight distance, complex geometrics, or nearby traffic signals.



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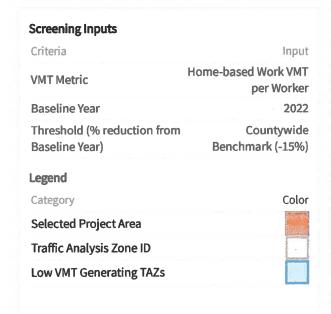
Appendix C

VMT Screening Tool Output

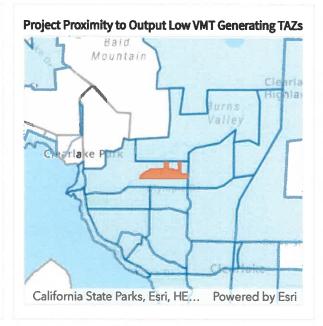


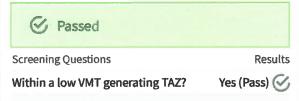
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Screening Results



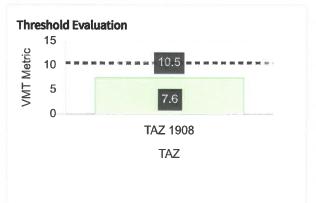






Screening results are based on location of parcel centroids. If results are desired considering the full parcel, please refer to the associated map layers to visually review parcel and TAZ boundary relationship.

Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ	2) Details
TAZ Questions	TAZ ID: 1908
Jurisdiction	Clearlake
TAZ VMT	7.6
Countywide Average VMT	12.3
% Difference	-38.2%
VMT Metric	Home-based Work VMT per Worker
Threshold	10.5





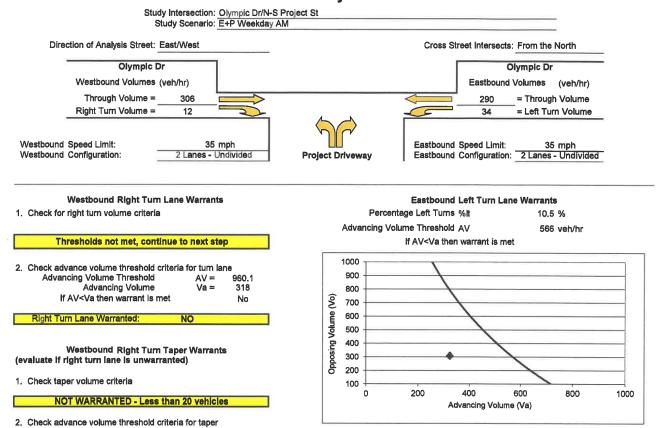
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Appendix D

Turn Lane Warrant Spreadsheets



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Study Intersection

Two lane roadway warrant threshold for:

Left Turn Lane Warranted:

Turn lane warranted if point falls to right of warrant threshold line

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.

The left turn lane analysis is based on work conducted by M.D. Harmelink in 1967, and modified by Kikuchi and Chakroborty in 1991.

AV =

Va =

318

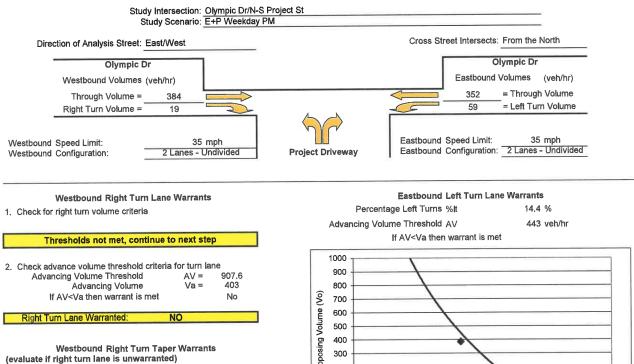
Advancing Volume Threshold

Advancing Volume

Right Turn Taper Warranted:

If AV<Va then warrant is met

35 mph

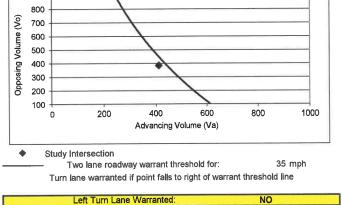


Check taper volume criteria

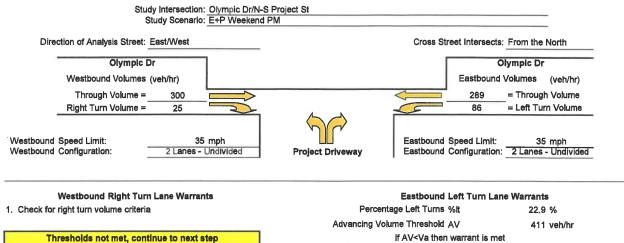
NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper
 Advancing Volume Threshold AV = Advancing Volume Va = 403
 If AV<Va then warrant is met --

Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO



Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Tillesholds not met, continue to heat step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane
Advancing Volume Threshold
Advancing Volume
Va = 325
If AV<Va then warrant is met
No

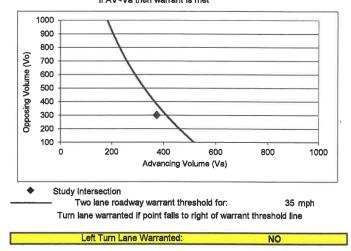
Right Turn Lane Warranted: NO

Westbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

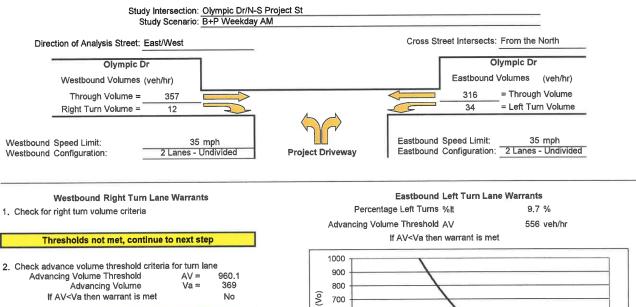
1. Check taper volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO



Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Westbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

1. Check taper volume criteria

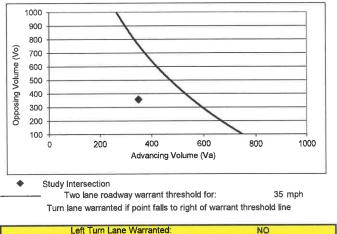
Right Turn Lane Warranted:

NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

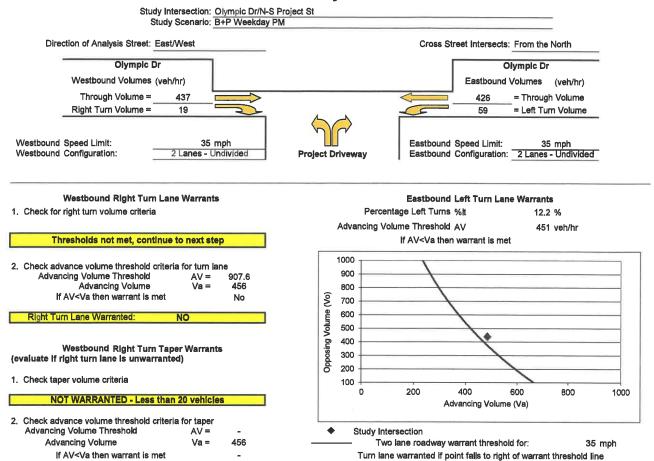
2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper
Advancing Volume Threshold
AV = Advancing Volume
Va = 369

If AV<Va then warrant is met -

Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO



Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



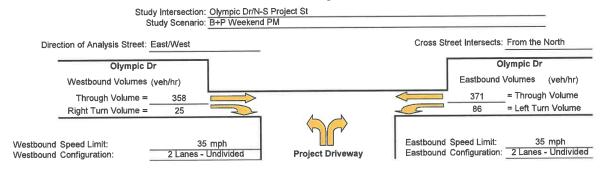
Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.

Left Turn Lane Warranted:

The left turn lane analysis is based on work conducted by M.D. Harmelink in 1967, and modified by Kikuchi and Chakroborty in 1991.

NO

Right Turn Taper Warranted:



Westbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

1. Check for right turn volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane Advancing Volume Threshold 862.6 AV = Va = Advancing Volume 383 If AV<Va then warrant is met No

Right Turn Lane Warranted

Westbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

1. Check taper volume criteria

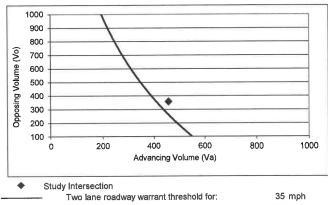
Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper 650 Advancing Volume Threshold AV = 383 Advancing Volume Va = No If AV<Va then warrant is met

Right Turn Taper Warranted:

Eastbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

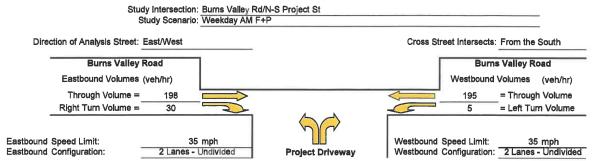
Percentage Left Turns %lt Advancing Volume Threshold AV 409 veh/hr If AV<Va then warrant is met



Turn lane warranted if point falls to right of warrant threshold line

Left Turn Lane Warranted

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Eastbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

1. Check for right turn volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane
Advancing Volume Threshold AV = 825.1
Advancing Volume Va = 228
If AV<Va then warrant is met No

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

NO

Eastbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

1. Check taper volume criteria

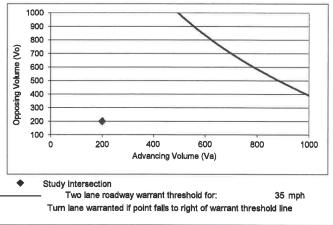
Thresholds not met, continue to next step

Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO

Westbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

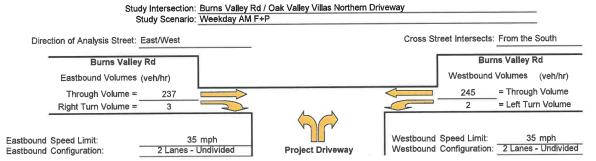
Percentage Left Turns %lt 2.5 %

Advancing Volume Threshold AV 1249 veh/hr
If AV<Va then warrant is met



Left Turn Lane Warranted: NO

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Eastbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

1. Check for right turn volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane Advancing Volume Threshold AV = 1027.6 Advancing Volume Va = 240 If AV < Va then warrant is met No

Right Turn Lane Warranted: NC

Eastbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

1. Check taper volume criteria

NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles



Westbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

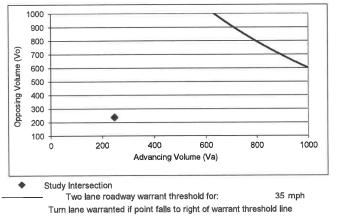
Percentage Left Turns %It

0.8 %

Advancing Volume Threshold AV

1520 veh/hr

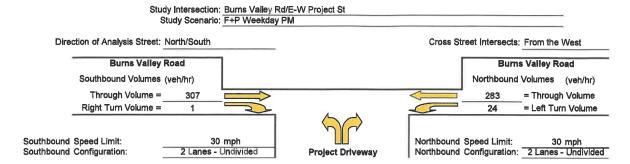
If AV<Va then warrant is met



Left Turn Lane Warranted:

NO

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Southbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

1. Check for right turn volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane Advancing Volume Threshold AV= 1042.6 Advancing Volume 308 If AV<Va then warrant is met Nο

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

Southbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

1. Check taper volume criteria

NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

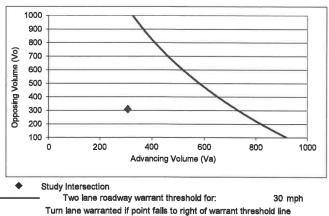
2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper Advancing Volume Threshold AV = Advancing Volume Va =

If AV<Va then warrant is met

Right Turn Taper Warranted:

Northbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

Percentage Left Turns %It Advancing Volume Threshold AV 725 veh/hr If AV<Va then warrant is met



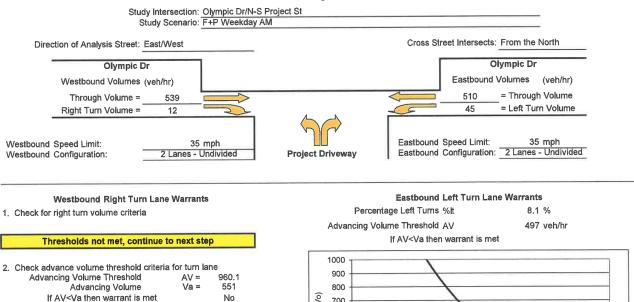
Turn lane warranted if point falls to right of warrant threshold line

Left Turn Lane Warranted:

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements. January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.

The left turn lane analysis is based on work conducted by M.D. Harmelink in 1967, and modified by Kikuchi and Chakroborty in 1991.

308



Westbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

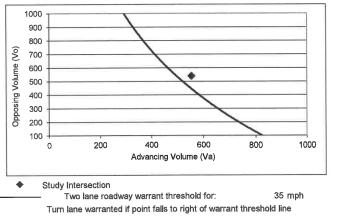
1. Check taper volume criteria

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

If AV<Va then warrant is met

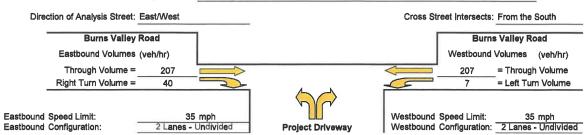
Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO



Left Turn Lane Warranted

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.





Eastbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

1. Check for right turn volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane Advancing Volume Threshold Advancing Volume 247 If AV<Va then warrant is met Nο

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

Eastbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

1. Check taper volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper Advancing Volume Threshold 500 AV = Advancing Volume Va = 247

If AV<Va then warrant is met

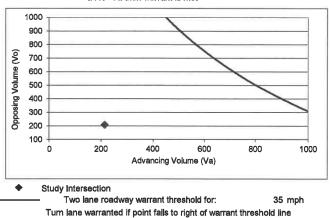
Right Turn Taper Warranted:

Westbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

Percentage Left Turns %It

1124 veh/hr

Advancing Volume Threshold AV If AV<Va then warrant is met

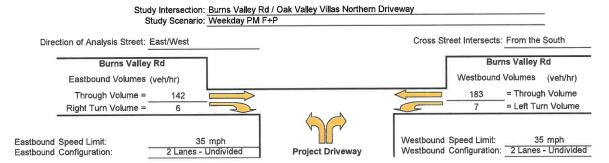


Left Turn Lane Warranted:

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.

The left turn lane analysis is based on work conducted by M.D. Harmelink in 1967, and modified by Kikuchi and Chakroborty in 1991.

No



Eastbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

1. Check for right turn volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane Advancing Volume Threshold AV= 1005.1 148 Advancing Volume Va = If AV<Va then warrant is met No

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

Eastbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

1. Check taper volume criteria

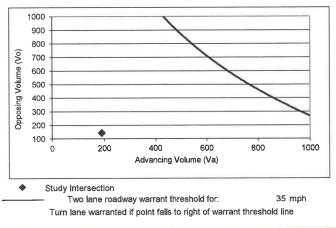
NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper Advancing Volume Threshold AV = Advancing Volume Va = 148 If AV<Va then warrant is met

Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO

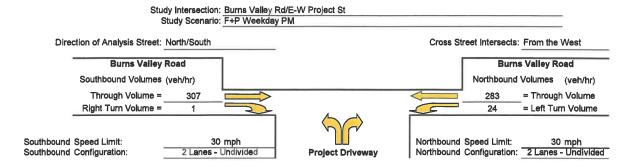
Westbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

Percentage Left Turns %It Advancing Volume Threshold AV 1155 veh/hr If AV<Va then warrant is met



Left Turn Lane Warranted:

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Southbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

1. Check for right turn volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane
Advancing Volume Threshold
Advancing Volume
Va = 1042.6
308
If AV<Va then warrant is met
No

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

NO

Southbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

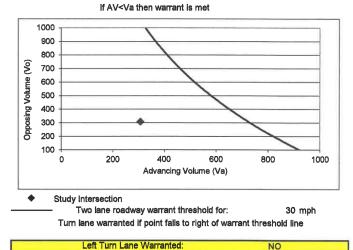
1. Check taper volume criteria

NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

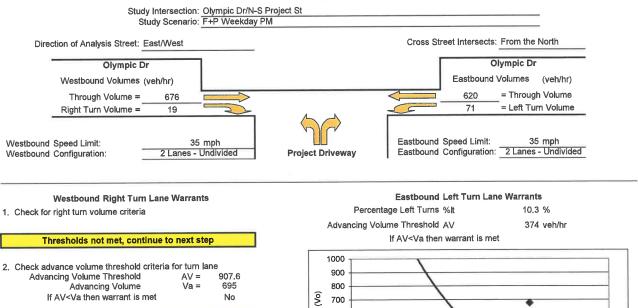
Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO

Northbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

Percentage Left Turns %It 7.8 %
Advancing Volume Threshold AV 725 veh/hr



Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Westbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

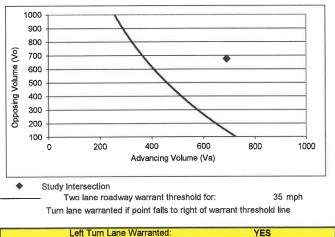
1. Check taper volume criteria

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

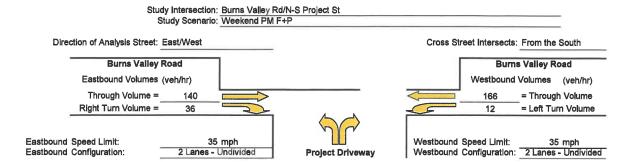
2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper
Advancing Volume Threshold
AV = Advancing Volume
Va = 695
If AV<Va then warrant is met





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Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Eastbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

1. Check for right turn volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

Right Turn Lane Warranted: NO

Eastbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

1. Check taper volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO

Westbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

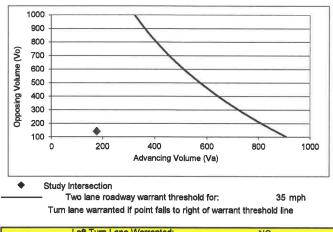
Percentage Left Turns %It

5.7 %

Advancing Volume Threshold AV

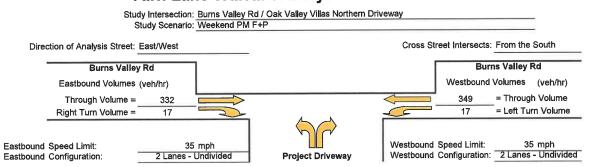
869 veh/hr

If AV<Va then warrant is met



Left Turn Lane Warranted: NO

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Eastbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

1. Check for right turn volume criteria

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

2. Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane Advancing Volume Threshold AV = 922.6 Advancing Volume 349 If AV<Va then warrant is met No

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

Eastbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

1. Check taper volume criteria

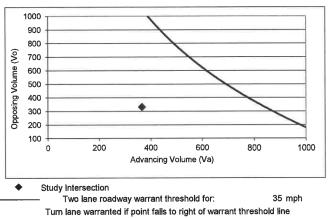
NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

 Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper Advancing Volume Threshold
 AV = 349 Advancing Volume Va = If AV<Va then warrant is met

Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO

Westbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

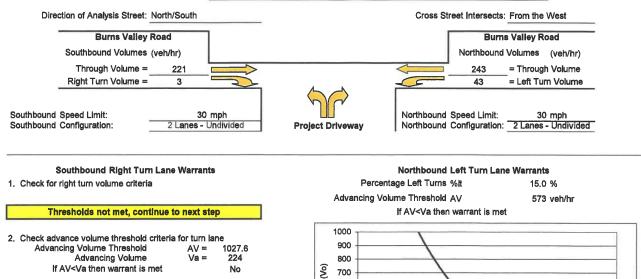
Percentage Left Turns %It Advancing Volume Threshold AV 839 veh/hr If AV<Va then warrant is met



Left Turn Lane Warranted

Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.

Study Intersection: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project St Study Scenario: F+P Weekend PM



1. Check taper volume criteria

Southbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

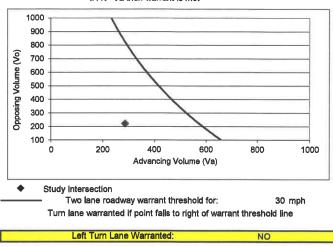
NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

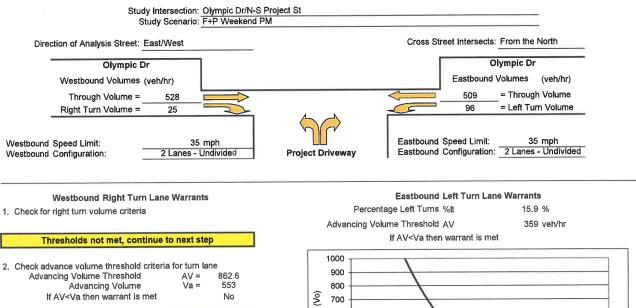
Advancing Volume Va = 224

If AV<Va then warrant is met

Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO



Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997. The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.



Westbound Right Turn Taper Warrants (evaluate if right turn lane is unwarranted)

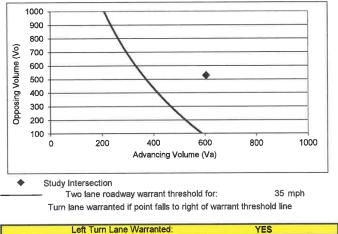
1. Check taper volume criteria

Right Turn Lane Warranted:

Thresholds not met, continue to next step

Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper
 Advancing Volume Threshold AV = 650
 Advancing Volume Va = 553
 If AV<Va then warrant is met No

Right Turn Taper Warranted: NO



Methodology based on Washington State Transportation Center Research Report Method For Prioritizing Intersection Improvements, January 1997.

The right turn lane and taper analysis is based on work conducted by Cottrell in 1981.

The left turn lane analysis is based on work conducted by M.D. Harmelink in 1967, and modified by Kikuchi and Chakroborty in 1991.

Appendix E

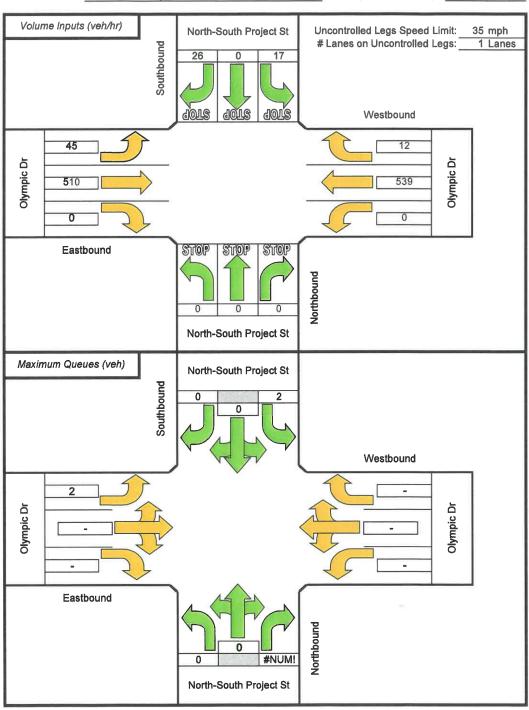
Maximum Left-Turn Queue Length Calculations



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Maximum Queue Length Two-Way Stop-Controlled Intersections

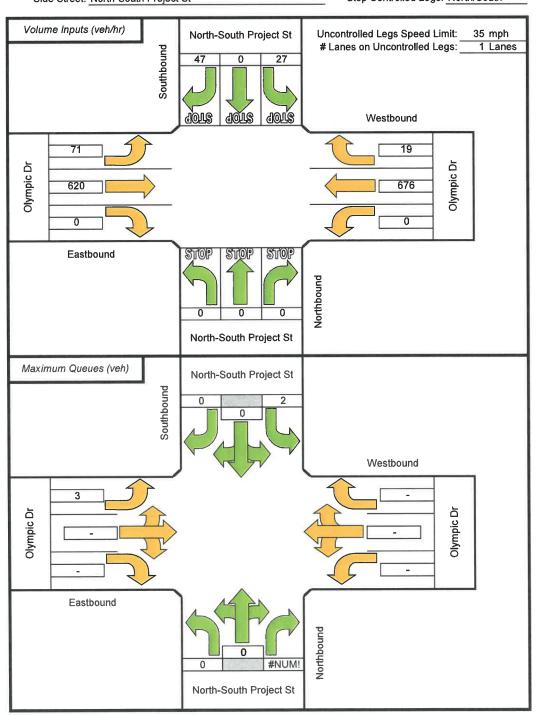
Through Street: Olympic Dr Scenario: F+P Weekday AM
Side Street: North-South Project St Stop Controlled Legs: North/South



Source: John T. Gard, ITE Journal, November 2001, "Estimating Maximum Queue Length at Unsignalized Intersections"

Maximum Queue Length Two-Way Stop-Controlled Intersections

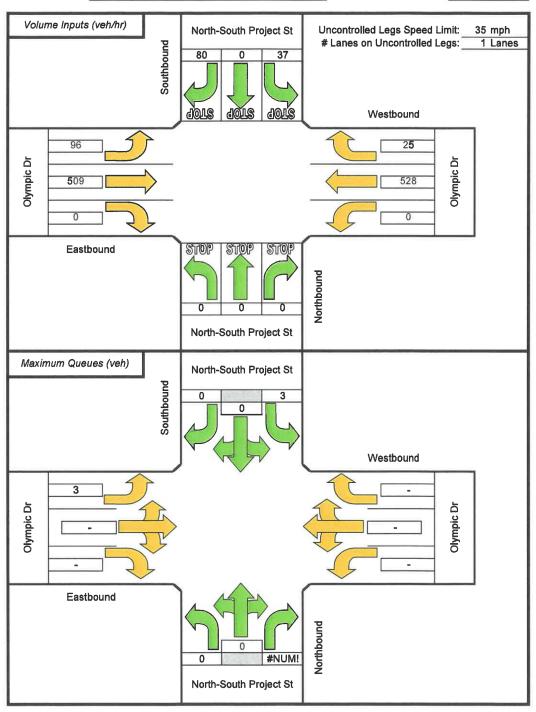
Through Street: Olympic Dr Scenario: F+P Weekday PM
Side Street: North-South Project St Stop Controlled Legs: North/South



Source: John T. Gard, ITE Journal, November 2001, "Estimating Maximum Queue Length at Unsignalized Intersections"

Maximum Queue Length Two-Way Stop-Controlled Intersections

Through Street: Olympic Dr
Side Street: North-South Project St
Scenario: F+P Weekend PM
Stop Controlled Legs: North/South



Source: John T. Gard, ITE Journal, November 2001, "Estimating Maximum Queue Length at Unsignalized Intersections"



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Appendix F

Intersection Level of Service and Queuing Calculations





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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd
way stop
this Edition Level Of Service:
vinutes Volume to Capacity (v/c):

13.6 B 0.014

Intersection Setup

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	tumsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers Av	/e
Approach	N	orthbour	ıd	S	outhbour	d	Е	astboun	d	٧	Vestboun	d
Lane Configuration		+			+			+			+	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	D	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	(7)	0	0	0.	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0:00	0,00	0,05	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30,00			30,00			35,00			25,00	
Grade [%]		0,00			0,00			0,00			0.00	
Crosswalk		No			Yes			Yes			No	

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey F	₹d	Bur	ns Vattey	Rd	В	owers A	ve
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	122	26	6	0	23	16	8	1	124	5	1	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	122	26	6	0	23	16	9	1	124	5	1	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	36	В	2	0	7	5	3	0	36	1	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	144	31	7	0	27	19	11	1	146	6	1	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		Ú.			0			0			10	-

W-Trans Weekday AM Existing

Generated with PTV

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lene			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	Q	D.	0.
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	g	.0	0	0

ent Approach & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.02	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,54	0.00	0,00	7,29	0,60	0,00	12,24	12,75	9,20	13,62	12,22	8.60
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	Ω,	Α	Α	В	В	Α	В	В	16
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/fn]	0,30	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	0,58	0,58	0.05	0.05	0.05
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	7.60	7.60	7.60	0,00	0.00	0.00	14.50	14.50	14,50	1,23	1.23	1.20
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,96			0,00			9,43			13,42	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			Α			В	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]				•		6.	79					
Intersection LOS	_						В					

WW-Trans Weekday AM Existing 2 Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 16.3 C 0.147

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	Le	keshore	Dr					Nympic [)r
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	ıd	Е	astboun	d	V	Vestbour	ıd
Lane Configuration		dr			+		+			71-		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	D:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	105,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0.	0	0	ē.	0	0	0.	0	0	0.	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		25.00			25,00			30.00			30.00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00			0,00			0,00	
Crosswalk		No			Yes			No			Yes	

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Nympic D)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	137	66	61	279	2	0	0	1	47	1	60
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	137	66	61	279	2	0	0	1	47	1	60
Peak Hour Factor	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0,8600	0.8600
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	40	19	18	81	1	0	0	0	14	0	17
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	159	77	71	324	2	0	0	1	55	1	70
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			1	

W-Trans

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Version 2021 (SP 0-8)

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0	Ü
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	G	0	.0.

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

d_i, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	+-					2.	C					
4 1 Internation Delevisional	_					2	.82					
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В			В	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0,03			1.41			10,03			12,47	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	0.06	0.06	0.00	4,23	4.23	4.23	0.10	0.10	0.10	12,78	6.67	6.67
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.17	0.17	0.17	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,51	0.27	0.2
Movement LOS	A	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	E	С	В	С	С	Α
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,92	0,00	0,00	7.86	0,00	0,00	10,70	15,71	10,03	16,29	15,05	9,4
V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.05	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.08



3

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

5

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Signalized HCM 6th Edition Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: 11,2 B 15 minutes Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0.655

Intersection Setup

Weekday AM Existing

Name	C	Md Hwy 9	53	Bu	ns Valley	/ Rd	(Olympic (Or	-	Old Hwy 5	3
Approach	N	orthbou	nd	S	outhbour	nd	Е	Eastboun	d	٧	Vestboun	ıd
Lane Configuration		ılr			71			٦ŀ			71	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	-0	1	1	0.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56.00	100.00	100,00	48,00	100:00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	5	0	0	D.	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00			35.00			35.00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0,00			0,00			0,00	
Curb Present		No			No			No			No	
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

42 1.0000 2.00 1.0000 0 0 0	62 1.0000 2,00 1.0000 0 0	45 1.0000 2.00 1.0000 0 0	75 1.0000 2.00 1.0000 0	70 1,0000 2,00 1,0000 0	15 1.0000 2,00 1,0000 0	26 1.0000 2,00 1,0000 0	131 1.0000 2,00 1.0000 0	51 1.0000 2,00 1.0000	48 1.0000 2.00 1.0000	150 1.0000 2.00 1.0000	99 1.0000 2,00 1,0000
2,00 1,0000 0 0 0	2,00 1.0000 0 0	2,00 1,0000 0 0	2,00 1.0000 0	2.00 1,0000 0	2,00 1,0000	2,00 1,0000	2,00 1.0000	2,00 1.0000	2.00	2.00	2,00
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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	70:	19	10	D	3	0	0	5	-0	0	20
42	62	26	75	70	12	26	131	46	48	150	79
0.8900	0.8900	0,8900	0,8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0,8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
12	17	7	21	20	3	7	37	13	13	42	22
47	70	29	84	79	13	29	147	52	54	169	89
No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
(2)	-5	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
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et [1			1			0			1	
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W-Trans Weekday AM Existing



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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

 	 ottina

itersection Settings		
Located in CBD	Yes	
Signal Coordination Group		
Cycle Length [s]	109	
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Actuation Type	Fully actuated	
Offset [s]	0.0	
Offset Reference	Load Green - Beginning of First Green	
Permissive Mode	SingleBand	
Lost time [s]	14,00	

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	ð	7	4	þ	5	2	0	1	6	0.
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-		Lead	-	F	Lead	-	-	Lead	10:	. 41
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	Ü	4	6	, CT	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	0	20	30	Đ	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	0,0	3.0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3,6	0,0	3,0	3,6	0.0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	0.0	0.0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0,3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	С	23	29	0	23	34	0	23	34	-0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0,0	0.0	0.0.	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0
Walk [s]	- 0	7	0	0	7	С	0	7	.0	0	7	1.00
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	11	()	2	9	0	0	14	0	0	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
11, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2,0	2.0	0,0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2,0	0.0	2.0	2,0	0.0
2. Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0,0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.0.	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0
I. Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00

EXCIDING Ledgerian Linese	
Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance (s)	0



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Burns Valley Development

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Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3,00	3.60	3.60	3,00	3.60	3,00	3.90	3,00	3.90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1,00	1,60	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.00	1.90	1,00	1.9
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	1	3	3	2	4	1	5	1	5
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.05	0,13	0.13	0.07	0.16	0.03	0.19	0.05	0.2
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.12	0.03	0.1
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1419	1603	1641	1603	1608	1603	157
c, Capacity [veh/h]	76	218	184	119	257	50	306	85	33
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	11.42	9,65	9.44	11.04	9.20	11.67	9.13	11.33	9.0
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,0
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	3.08	0,31	0.15	2,82	0,31	3.94	0,87	2.94	1,4
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,0
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.0
PF, progression factor	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.0

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.62	0.32	0,16	0.70	0.36	0.58	0.65	0.64	0.77
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	14,50	9.97	9.59	13,85	9.51	15,61	10.00	14,27	10,51
Lane Group LOS	В	А	Α	В	А	В	Α	В	В
Critical Lane Group	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.24	0,24	0.10	0.39	0,29	0.16	0,61	0.25	0.81
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	5.89	5,91	2,39	9.75	7.37	3.88	15,15	6.29	20,31
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.42	0.43	0.17	0.70	0.53	0.28	1,09	0.45	1,46
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	10.60	10.65	4.31	17.55	13.27	6.99	27.27	11.32	36.57



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Burns Valley Development

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Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

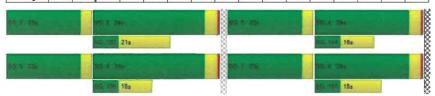
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	14,50	9,97	9,59	13,85	9,51	9,51	15,61	10,00	10,00	14,27	10.51	10.51	
Movement LOS	В	Α	Α	В	Α	Α	В	Α	Α	В	В	В	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		11.35			11.58	-		10.71		11.16			
Approach LOS	В				В			В					
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						11	.16						
Intersection LOS	В												
Intersection V/C	0.665												

Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [fl²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	3,60	3,60	3,60	3,60
Lp,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2.153	1.979	2,032	2,109
Crosswalk LOS	В	A	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/i]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	2098	2098	2487	2487
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	0.03	0.03	0.72	0.72
I_b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	1.832	1.855	1.944	2.107
Bicycle LOS	A	A	A	В

Sequence

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-) E		-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 4	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-



VV-Trans

Generated with PTV VISTRO
Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop
HCM 6th Edition
15 minutes
V

| Delay (sec / veh): 12.6 | Level Of Service: B | Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0.031

Intersection Setup

Name	Bun	ns Valley	/ Rd	R	umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	Bowers Ave			
Approach	Northbound				outhbour	nd	Е	astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration			+			+		+					
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lenes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	С	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	()	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0,60	5.00	
Speed [mph]		30.00			30,00			35,00			25,00		
Grade [%]		0,00			0,00			0,00			0,00		
Crosswajk	N		No		Yes		Yes			No			

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	:d	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	В	ve	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	100	38	9	2	43	7	7	1	75	13	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume (veh/h)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	100	38	9	2	43	7	7	1	75	13	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0,8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	29	11	3	1	13	2	2	0	22	4	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	118	45	11	2	51	8	8	1	88	15	0	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			ě	

Wy-Trans

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0-	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.08	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.00	0,00
d M, Delay for Movement (s/veh)	7,52	0,00	0,00	7.33	0.00	0.00	11,74	12.26	9,00	12,63	12,05	8,77
Movement LOS	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	В	Α	В	В	· 先.
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.25	0,25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,34	0.34	0.34	0.10	0.10	0.10
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	6.19	6.19	6,19	0.10	0.10	0,10	8.57	8,57	8.57	2.38	2,38	2.38
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5.10		0,24		-			12,63			
Approach LOS		Α		A				Α		В		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						5	.73					
Intersection LOS	В											

W-Trans

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

16,8 0.273

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Olympic [)r	
Approach	N	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration	4r			+			+			71-			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	
Speed [mph]		25,00			25.00		30.00			30.00			
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00			0.00			0.00		
Crosswalk		No			Yes			No			Yes		

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Olympic E)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	198	114	66	180	1	0	2	2	106	3	141
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	198	114	66	180	1	0	2	2	106	3	141
Peak Hour Factor	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	53	31	18	48	0	0	1	1	28	1	38
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	213	123	71	194	1	0	2	2	114	3	152
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0			0			1		

W-Trans

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Settings

Weekday PM Existing

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	.5.	0	0	0.
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	n	0	0	ń.

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.27	0.01	0.18
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,61	0,00	0,00	8,13	0,00	0,00	18,07	15,34	9,31	16,84	14,80	10,41
Movement LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	0	С	Α	С	В	В
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,18	0,18	0,18	0.01	0,02	0,02	1,10	0,70	0,70
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	0.05	0.05	0.00	4,62	4,62	4.62	0.01	0,61	0.61	27.41	17.61	17.61
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0,02		2,17			12,32			13,19		
Approach LOS		Α		A				В		В		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	4.77											
Intersection LOS	C											

Signalized HCM 6th Edition 13,3

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): B 0.759 15 minutes

Intersection Setup

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Generated with PTV VISTRO

Name	0	id Hwy 8	3	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd		Olympic ()r	C	Ald Hwy	3
Approach	Northbound		Southbound				astbour	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration	nir						71					
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	.0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	160,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a	Œ.	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	9,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30,00			35,00		35.00		
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00		0,00			0,00		
Curb Present	No		No			No			No			
Crosswalk	Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes		

(CV)-Trans Weekday PM Existing



4/21/2022

o			

Name	C	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	C	lympic D)r	0	ild Hwy 5	3
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	98	113	56	112	97	46	21	184	93	62	221	139
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	ė.	0	18	0	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	25
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	98	113	38	112	97	35	21	184	79	62	221	114
Peak Hour Factor	0.9200	0,9200	0.9200	0.9200	0,9200	0.9200	0,9200	0,9200	0.9200	0.9200	0,9200	0.920
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	27	31	10	30	26	10	6	50	21	17	60	31
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	107	123	41	122	105	38	23	200	86	67	240	124
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	D	D.	.0:	0	0	0	0	.0.	0	D	10	9
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	Ó.	0	0	. 0	0	0	Ü	0	0	0	0	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stre	e	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	E	1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stre	е	1			0		0			0		
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	[0		0		1			0			
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0		0			1		

Generated with PTV VISTRO Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Settings

Located in CBD	Yes	
Signal Coordination Group		
Cycle Length [s]	109	
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Actuation Type	Fully actuated	
Offset [s]	0,0	
Offset Reference	Lead Green - Beginning of First Green	
Permissive Mode	SingleBand	
Lost time [s]	14.00	

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	0	1	6	0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-	-	Lead	-	-	Lead		-	Lead	-	
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	3	20	30	0:	20	20	.0
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3,3	0,6	3,0	3,6	0,0	3.0	3,6	0,0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	2,0	0.0	0.3	0,0	0,0	0.3	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	0	23	34	10	23	34	0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Walk [s])	7	0	0	7	0	9	7	0	0	7	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	11	0	0	9	0	0	14	9	e	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2.0	0.0	2,0	2,0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0,0	2.0	2.0	0.0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	Ü.0	1.0	1.6	C.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1,9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0
Detector Length [ft]	0,6	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0
I, Upstream Fittering Factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0



W-Trans

Generated with PTV VISTRO

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Generated with PTV VISTRO

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	18,53	11.99	11.12	17.49	11.97	11.97	19,89	11,52	11.52	17.59	11.85	11.85
Movement LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		14.44			14.51			12.14			12.74	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			В	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						13	.33					
Intersection LOS							3					
Intersection V/C						0.7	759					

Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11,0	11.0	11.0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [fl²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	5,89	5,89	5,89	5,89
_p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2,222	2.070	2,161	2,222
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1710	1710	2026	2026
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	0,31	0.31	0.00	0.00
l_b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2,036	2,015	2.093	2.312
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	2	2/	-	-	-			-	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Ring 4	-	-	-	:-:	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	*	•	-	-

50 1 2%	W 2 W		NA.	
	272 185 21a		342 +04 15e	
26-7 Zbr	05/0 (54)	10.7 (0)	50 6 784	
	50 100 16x	3	nt nts 18s	3

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [6]	3,00	3,60	3,60	3,00	3,60	3.00	3,90	3,00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	9.90	9,09	0.00	6,00	0.00
2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1.60	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.00	1.90	1.00	1.90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	2	5	5	3	5	1	7	2	8
g / C, Green / Cycle	80.0	0.16	0.16	0.09	0.17	0.02	0.24	0.06	0,27
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.09	0.01	0.18	0.04	0.23
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1606	1603	1597	1603	1575
c, Capacity [veh/h]	129	261	221	149	269	38	386	94	435
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	13.52	11.50	10.97	13.30	11.37	14.44	10.46	13.82	10.18
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	5.00	0,49	0,15	4,18	0,61	5,45	1,06	3,77	1,67
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

1.00

1,00

1.00

1,00

1.00

1,00

1.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

Lane Group Results

Weekday PM Existing

Rp, plateon ratio

PF, progression factor

X, volume / capacity	0.83	0,47	0,19	0,82	0,53	0,60	0.74	0.72	0.84
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	18,53	11,99	11,12	17.49	11.97	19.89	11.52	17.59	11.85
Lane Group LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
Critical Lane Group	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.72	0.58	0.18	0.78	0.67	0.17	1.21	0.42	1,56
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	17,99	14,45	4,54	19.54	16.80	4.34	30,33	10,60	39,05
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.30	1.04	0,33	1.41	1.21	0,31	2.18	0.76	2,81
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	32.38	26,02	8.18	35.17	30.24	7.81	54.60	19.08	70.29

1,00 1.00 1.00

1,00 1,00 1,00

Wy-Trans

(W-Trains Weekday PM Existing

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection Level of service Report
Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd
way stop
the Edition
Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (V/c):

11.7 B 0.004

Intersection Setup

Name	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers Av	/e
Approach	N	orthbour	d	S	outhbour	nd	6	astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration		+			+			十		+		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,60	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00	-		30.00			35.00			25.00	
Grade [%]	0,00		0,00		0,00			0,00				
Crosswalk	No			Yes				Yes		No		

Volumes

Weekend PM Existing

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers Av	/e
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	84	36	1	0	31	9	10	0	83	2	1	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	84	36	1	0	31	9	10	0	83	2	1	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.9600	0.9600	0,9600	0.9600	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.9600	0.8500	0.9600
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	25	9	0	0	8	3	3	0	24	1	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	99	38	1	0	32	11	12	0	98	2	1	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h])			0			0				

W-Trans

Generated with PTV VISTRO

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6) Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	n.	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	e	0	0	0

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,02	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7.45	0,30	0.00	7,29	0,00	0.00	11.07	11,58	8,95	11,68	11,16	8,52
Movement LOS	A	А	Α	Α	Α	А	В	8	Α	В	В	.A.
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.20	0.20	0.20	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,38	0.38	0.38	0.02	0,02	0.02
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	5,06	5.06	5.06	0.00	0,00	0.00	9.56	9,56	9,56	0.41	0.41	0.41
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,35			0,00			9,18			11.50	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			Α			В	
d_i, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						6.	.06					
Intersection LOS							В					



Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 16.9 C 0,262

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Mympic I)r
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	nd	E	astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration		٩r			+			+		٦ŀ		
Turning Movement	Left '	Left Thru Right I				Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	n	1	0	0.	0	0	0:	0	0	D.	. 1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	105,50	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	23	0	0	ũ.	0	0	Ď.	0	0	(0)	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	2,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		25,00			25,00	-		30.00			30,00	
Grade [%]	0,00			0,00				0,00		0.00		
Crosswalk	No			Yes				No		Yes		

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				0	Nympic D)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	176	103	73	185	0	0	3	3	97	1	75
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	11	176	103	73	185	0	0	3	3	97	1	75
Peak Hour Factor	0.9100	0.9100	0,9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	48	28	20	51	0	0	1	1	27	0	21
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	193	113	80	203	0	0	3	3	107	1	82
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		9	-		0	-		0			1	

Weekend PM Existing



Generated with PTV VISTRO

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	ō	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0.	С

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.06	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0,26	0,00	0.10
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7.63	0,00	0,00	8.07	0,00	0,00	15,28	15,40	9,39	16,90	14,36	9.73
Movement LOS	A	Α	А	Α	Α	9	6	С	Α	С	В	Α
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,20	0,20	0,20	0.04	0.04	0.04	1.04	0.33	0.33
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	0,05	0,05	0.00	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.92	0.92	0,92	25,89	8,24	8.24
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0,02			2.28	-		12,39			13,79	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В			В	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]				-		4.	26					
Intersection LOS	С											

Weekend PM Existing 4

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Control Type: Analysis Method: Signalized HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Analysis Period:

Delay (sec / veh); Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

11.7 B 0,682

Intersection Setup

Name	0	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd		Nympic D)r	C	ld Hwy 5	3
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	ıd	E	astboun	d	٧	Vestbour	d
Lane Configuration	าโท			71				ካ Ի		71-		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	10	1	1	0	0	1	Ø	0	1	C	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00			35.00			35,00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0,00			0,00			0,00	
Curb Present		No			No			No			No	
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	

W-Trans

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Volumes

Generated with PTV VISTRO
Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Name	C	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	C	lympic D	r	Ç	Id Hwy 5	13
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	80	81	42	93	64	30	20	180	95	33	170	109
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	5	0	15	0	0	12	4)	0	25	G	٥	29
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	80	81	27	93	64	18	20	180	70	33	170	80
Peak Hour Factor	0,9300	0.9300	0,9300	0,9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	22	22	7	25	17	5	5	48	19	9	46	22
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	86	87	29	100	69	19	22	194	75	35	183	86
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	9	0	0	0
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	G	0	0	0	C	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stre	e	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	[1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stre	e	1			0			0			0	
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	[0			0			1			0	
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0			0			1	



4/21/2022

Generated with PTV VISTRO Version 2021 (SP 0-5)

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Settings

Located in CBD	Yes
Signal Coordination Group	
Cycle Length [s]	109
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated
Actuation Type	Fully actuated
Offset [s]	0.0
Offset Reference	Load Green - Beginning of First Green
Permissiva Mode	SingleBand
Lost time [s]	14.00

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	C	1	6	3
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	8	-	Lead	- 5	-	Lead		-	Lead	-	-
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0.	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	ď	20	25	10	20	30	0	20	20	.0
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	(0,0)	3,0	3,3	17,0	3,0	3,6	0.0	3.0	3.6	0.0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	0.0	0.0	0,3	0.0	0.0	0,3	0.0	0,0	0,3	30.0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	- (1)	23	34	0	23	34	.0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0
Walk [s]	0.	7	0	0.	7	0.	0.	7	0	0	7	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	ñ	11	10	D.	9	0	-0	14	0	C	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest in Walk		No			No			No			No	
H, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2,0	2,0	0.0	2,0	2,0	0.0	2,0	2,0	0.0	2,0	2,0	0.0
12, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	8:0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0/0	0,0	0.0	-0.6	0.0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Weekend PM Existing

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0

Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L,	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3.00	3.60	3.60	3,00	3,60	3,00	3,90	3,00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1.60	1,60	1,00	1,60	1.00	1.90	1.00	1,90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	2	4	4	2	4	1	5	1	6
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.07	0.14	0.14	0,08	0.15	0.02	0.21	0,04	0.22
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.17
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1420	1603	1620	1603	1603	1603	1581
c, Capacity [veh/h]	118	235	198	132	240	38	338	57	353
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	11.52	9.92	9.60	11.42	9.76	12.28	9,50	12.07	9.24
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	3,14	0,36	0.12	3,35	0,35	5,10	1,62	3,82	1,29
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.73	0,37	0.15	0.76	0.37	0,58	0.79	0.61	0,76
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	14.66	10,28	9,72	14.77	10.10	17.38	11.12	15,90	10,53
Lane Group LOS	В	В	Α	В	В	В	В	В	В
Critical Lane Group	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/lin]	0.43	0.31	0.10	0.50	0.31	0.14	0.94	0.19	0.89
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	10.79	7.82	2,50	12,54	7,78	3.43	23.46	4,79	22.19
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.78	0.56	0.18	0,90	0,56	0,25	1.69	0.34	1.60
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	19,42	14.07	4.51	22.57	14.00	6.17	42.24	8,62	39.94

Weekend PM Existing Weekend PM Existing

4/21/2022

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	14.66	10,28	9.72	14.77	10.10	10,10	17.38	11.12	11,12	15.90	10.53	10,53
Movement LOS	В	В	А	В	В	В	В	В	8	8	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	12.06			12.59		11.60			11.15			
Approach LOS	В			В			В			В		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						11	.74					
Intersection LOS							В					
Intersection V/C						0.0	682					

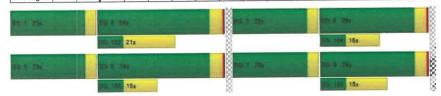
Other Modes

g Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11.0	11,0	11,0	11.0
M corner Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
M CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	4,01	4.01	4.01	4,01
I p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2.168	2,008	2.122	2,149
Crosswalk LOS	8	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/I]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c b. Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	2013	2013	2386	2386
d b. Bicycle Delay [s]	0.00	0,00	0,47	0,47
I b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	1.918	1.890	2.081	2.109
Bicycle LOS	A	A	В	В

Saguence

Weekend PM Existing

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	0.5	
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	(+)	-	-	-	-	-	_
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	<u> </u>	-		-
Ring 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	- 5	-	-	-	_



W-Trans

Generated with PTV VISTRO

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

15 minutes

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd Delay (sec / veh): Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition

Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

13,9 0.015

Intersection Setup

Control Type:

Analysis Method:

Analysis Period:

Name	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers Av	re	
Approach	N	orthbour	ıd	S	outhbour	ıd	8	astboun	d	V	Vestboun	d	
Lane Configuration		+			+			+		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,50	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00			35,00			25,00		
Grade [%]	0,00			0.00		0,00			0.00				
Crosswalk		No		Yes		Yes			No				

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers Av	e
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	122	26	6	0	23	16	9	1	124	5	1	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
[n-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	127	27	6	0	24	16	9	1	130	5	1	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	37	8	2	0	7	5	3	0	38	1	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	149	32	7	0	28	19	11	1	153	6	1	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0	-		0			0			0	

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

intersection octangs				
Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	3	10	9
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	10:	0.	0	.0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,55	0.00	0.00	7,29	0.00	0,00	12,42	12,93	9,24	13,92	12,37	8.52
Movement LOS	Α	Α	Α	4,	Α	Α	В	В	Α	В	В	Ä
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.05	0.05	0,05
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	7.90	7.90	7.90	0,00	0.00	0.00	15.29	15.29	15_29	1.27	1.27	1,27
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,98	****		0,00			9,47			13,70	
Approach LOS		Α			Α	A					В	
d_i, Intersection Delay [s/veh]					6,84							
Intersection LOS							В					

W-Trans

Weekday AM Baseline

Generated with PTV VISTRO
Version 2021 (SP 0-5)

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic DrfLakeshore Dr

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh); Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

/ veh): 17.6 ervice: C acity (v/c): 0,174

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Olympic (Эr
Approach	N	lorthbou	nd	S	outhbou	nd	Е	astboun	d	V	Vestbour	nd
Lane Configuration		4			+			+			71-	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left Thru		Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	20	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120.00	100,08	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	10.	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	2,00	0.00	65,68	0,00
Speed [mph]		25.00			25,00			30.00			30,00	-
Grade [%]	0.00			0.00			0,00		0.00			
Crosswalk		No			Yes			No			Yes	

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				-	Olympic D	Or .
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	137	66	61	279	2	0	0	1	47	1	60
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	1	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	9
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	138	86	78	279	2	0	0	1	52	1	69
Peak Hour Factor	0.8600	0,8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	40	25	23	81	1	0	0	0	15	0	20
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	160	100	91	324	2	0	0	1	60	1	80
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			:0			1	

W-Trans

Weekday AM Baseline

2

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Intersection Settings

section settings				
Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	9	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	C.	- 6	0	.0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.09	
d M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,92	8,00	0,00	7.97	0,00	0.60	18,17	16,92	10.03	17,61	15.87	9,50	
Movement LOS	A	Α	A	Α	Α	А	.00	0	В	С	С	Α	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,23	0.23	0,23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,62	0.31	0.31	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	0.06	0.06	0.00	5.63	5.63	5.63	0.10	0,10	0.10	15,51	7.71	7,71	
d A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0.03	-		1.74			10.03			13,00		
Approach LOS		Α			Α	A		В			В		
d I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]				3.	.14								
Intersection LOS							С						

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Signalized HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 11.8 B 0,677

Intersection Setup

Name	0	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	- 0	Nympic D)r	0	ald Hwy 5	53
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	nd	Е	astboun	d	٧	Vestboun	ıd
Lane Configuration		٦lr			71			71			71	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30,00			35,00			35,00	
Grade [%]	0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00		
Curb Present	No			No		No			No			
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	



Base Volume Input [veh/h]

Base Volume Adjustment Factor

Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]

Growth Factor In-Process Volume (veh/h)

Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]

Diverted Trips [veh/h]

Pass-by Trips [veh/h]

Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]

Other Volume [veh/h]

Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]

Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]

Peak Hour Factor

Other Adjustment Factor

Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]

Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]

Presence of On-Street Parking

On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]

Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h] v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree

v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major street

v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree

v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor street[

v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]

Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]

Burns Valley Development

Burns Valley Rd

75 70 15

No

2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00

No

0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 0.8900 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000

No

Olympic Dr

2,00 2,00

No No

1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

1,0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

Old Hwy 53

Đ

No

No

42 62 45

4/21/2022

150 99

2,00 2,00

No

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Settings

Located in CBD	Yes	
Signal Coordination Group		
Cycle Length [s]	109	
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Actuation Type	Fully actuated	
Offset [s]	0.0	
Offset Reference	Cond Green - Beginning of First Green	
Permissive Mode	SingleBand	
Lost time [s]	14.00	

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	- 9	1	6	.0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	18	-	Lead		-	Lead	-	130	Lead	-	150
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	:0:	20	25	. 0	20	30	0	20	20	0.
Amber [s]	3.0	3,3	9.0	3,0	3,3	0.0	3,0	3,6	0,0	3,0	3,6	0.0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	9.0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0,3	7.0	0.0	0.3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	0	23	34	0	23	34	0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0,0	0,0	0.0
Walk [s]	0.	7	0	101	7	(0)	. q.	7	n.	.0	7	.0-
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	11	0	.0	9	0	0	14	13	0	9	D.
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0,0
Rest in Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2,0	0.0	2,0	2,0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	070	1.0	1.9	0,0	1.0	1.9	0,0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ff]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	5,5	0,0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0:0	0,0
I. Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0

W-Tirans

W-Trans Weekday AM Baseline Weekday AM Baseline

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Lane Group Calculations									
Lane Group	L	C	R	L	С	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3.00	3,60	3.60	3,00	3.60	3,00	3.90	3,00	3.90
11_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0,09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
12, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1.60	1.60	1.00	1.60	1,00	1.90	1.00	1.90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	2	4	4	2	4	1	5	2	6
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.06	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.16	0.03	0.20	0.06	0.23
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.14	0.04	0.19
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1630	1603	1602	1603	1589
c, Capacity [veh/h]	94	242	204	115	256	50	324	103	374
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	12.04	10.01	9.90	11.86	9.88	12,48	9.64	11.96	9.42
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	3.18	0,27	0.22	3,25	0.36	4,24	0.97	3,17	1.63
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.68	0.31	0,24	0.73	0,39	0.60	0,69	0.70	0,81
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	15.21	10,28	10.13	15,11	10.24	16,72	10.61	15,13	11,05
Lane Group LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
Critical Lane Group	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	'No	No	Yes
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.34	0.28	0.18	0,44	0.37	0.18	0.77	0,36	1.07
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	8.57	6,90	4.48	11.03	9.14	4,43	19.29	9.11	26,83
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.62	0,50	0.32	0.79	0.66	0.32	1.39	0.66	1,93
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	15.43	12,41	8.07	19.85	16.45	7.97	34.73	16.39	48.30

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

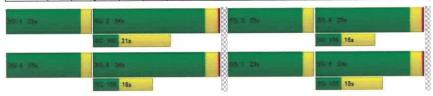
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	15.21	10.28	10,13	15,11	10.24	10.24	16.72	10,61	10.61	15.13	11,05	11,05
Movement LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		11,92			12.46			11.33			11.83	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			В	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						11	.84					
Intersection LOS							В					
Intersection V/C						0.6	377					

Other Modes

11.0	11,0	11,0	- 11.0
0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,29	4.29	4.29	4,29
2.178	1.991	2,075	2,153
В	A	В	В
2000	2000	2000	2000
1960	1960	2323	2323
0.01	0,01	0,34	0,34
1.901	1.868	1.985	2.213
A	A	A	В
	0.00 0.00 4.29 2.178 B 2000 1960 0.01	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 4.29 4.29 2.178 1.991 B A 2000 2000 1960 1960 0.01 0.01 1.901 1.888	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 4.29 4.29 4.29 2.178 1.991 2.075 B A B 2000 2000 2000 1960 1960 2323 0.01 0.01 0.34 1,901 1,868 1,985

Sequence

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-		-	-	-	/ <u>a</u> "	-	-	-		-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	•		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 4	-	:+:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





Control Type:

Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

4/22/2022

Burns Valley L...

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rurnsey Rd
Delay (sec / veh):
Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (v/c):

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

13.2 0.033

Intersection Setup

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	F	lumsey F	łd .	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers A	/e	
Approach	N	lorthbour	nd	S	Southbound			astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration		+						+		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	D.	0	0	Q	0	0	0.	0	0	0.	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pecket	0	0	0	0	(6)	0	0	0	0	0	V.	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0,90	0.00	0,00	0,50	0:00	0100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00	•		35,00			25,00		
Grade [%]	0.00			0,00				0.00		0,00			
Crosswajk	No				Yes			Yes		No			

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	R	umsey F	₹d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers A	/e
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	100	38	9	2	43	7	7	1	75	13	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	111	39	9	2	44	7	7	1	86	13	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	33	11	3	1	13	2	2	0	25	4	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	131	46	11	2	52	8	8	1	101	15	0	D
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			10)	0.00

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Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	P	0	C	G
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0	С

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.08	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.00		
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,55	0,00	0.00	7,33	0,00	0.00	12,12	12.65	9,07	13,23	12,49	2.21		
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	В	Α	В	B	A		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,28	0.28	0.28	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,39	0.39	0,39	0.10	0.10	0.10		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	6.94	6,94	6,94	0,10	0,10	0.10	9,87	9.87	9.87	2.57	2.67	2,57		
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,26			0,24			9,32			13,23			
Approach LOS		Α			Α			Α			В			
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						5.	94							
Intersection LOS							В							



Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Two-way stop
Analysis Method: HCM 6th Edition
Analysis Period: 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh); Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 18.2 C 0.334

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				C	Nympic D)r
Approach	N	orthbour	ıd	S	Southbound			astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration		4r				+				٦ŀ		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	G	0	0	2:	0	0	0	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250.00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ų	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		25.00			25,00			30,00			30,00	
Grade [%]	0,00			0.00				0,00		0,00		
Crosswalk	No				Yes			No		Yes		

Volumes

Weekday PM Baseline

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				0	Nympic C	r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	198	114	66	180	1	0	2	2	106	3	141
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	1	24	22	2	0	0	0	0	30	0	27
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1.	199	138	88	182	1	0	2	2	136	3	168
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	50	35	22	46	0	0	1	1	34	1	42
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	199	138	88	182	1	0	2	2	136	3	168
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			1	

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Burns Valley Development

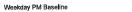
4/22/2022

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Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	9	.0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Intersection LOS	c											
d 1, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	5.4					49						
Approach LOS		Α			Α		В В					
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0,02		2,66				12,54		13,92		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	0,05	0.05	0.00	5.82	5,82	5,82	0.63	0,63	0,63	36.10	19.45	19,45
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,23	0,23	0,23	0.03	0,03	0.03	1.44	0,78	0.78
Movement LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	C	С	Α	С	С	В
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,59	0.00	0.00	8,18	0.00	0,00	18,89	15,83	9.25	18,22	15.12	10,42
V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	6,30	0,00	0.07	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0,00	0.33	0.01	0,20





Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Generated with PTV VISTRO Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Name		old Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd		Nympic C)r	C	Md Hwy 5	i3
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	98	113	56	112	97	46	21	184	93	62	221	139
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	28	4	40	0	6	6	8	51	38	45	36	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	3	0	19	0	0	3	0.	0.	5	0.	0	20
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	126	117	77	112	103	49	29	235	126	107	257	119
Peak Hour Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	32	29	19	28	26	12	7	59	32	27	64	30
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	126	117	77	112	103	49	29	235	126	107	257	119
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0.	Ö	0	0	C	0	10
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0.	0	8	D.	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stre	e	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	[1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stre	e	1			0			0			0	
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor street	[0			0			1			0	
v_ab, Comer Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0	_		0			1	

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Signalized
HCM 6th Edition
15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

14.3 B

Intersection Setup

Weekday PM Baseline

Name	0	ld Hwy !	53	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd		Olympic [)r	C	old Hwy 5	i 3
Approach	N	Northbound			outhbou	nd	E	astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	nir nh				٦ŀ		71					
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0.	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,05	0100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00.	0.00
Speed [mph]		30,00			30.00			35,00			35,00	
Grade [%]		0.00		0,00				0.00			0,00	
Curb Present		No No			No			No				
Crosswalk		Yes Yes			Yes			Yes				





Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Intersect	tion	Sett	ina

Yes	
105	
*	
109	
Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Fully actuated	
0.0	
Lead Green - Beginning of First Green	
SingleBand	
14.00	
	Time of Day Pattern Isolated Fully actuated O Lead Green - Beginning of First Green SingleBand

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	0	1	6	.0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead		-	Lead	-	141	Lead	-		Lead	(4)	-
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	U	4	6	0	4	6	.0.	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	0	20	30	0	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3,0	3.3	0,0	3,0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3,6	0,0	3.0	3,6	0,0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	12,10	0.0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0,0	0,3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	0	23	34	0	23	34	10.0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Walk [s]	0	7	-0	0	7	Ü	ō.	7	0	9.	7	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	G	11	0	6	9	0	0	14	0	0	9	0.
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest in Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2,0	0.0	2.0	2,0	0,0	2,0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2,0	9.0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	0,0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.5	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0



Weekday PM Baseline

Generated with PTV VISTRO Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L	C
C, Cycle Length [s]	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3.00	3.60	3,60	3,00	3,60	3,00	3.90	3,00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0.50	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1,00	1,60	1.60	1.00	1,60	1,00	1,90	1.00	1,90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	3	5	5	3	5	1	9	3	11
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.10	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.14	0.03	0,27	0.08	0.32
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.02	0.23	0.07	0.24
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1590	1603	1584	1603	1582
c, Capacity [veh/h]	154	262	221	136	229	46	429	129	511
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	14.66	12.67	12.46	14.90	13,39	15.89	11.38	14.98	9.95
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	3.99	0,44	0,35	4,72	1,23	5.14	1,73	5,05	0.78
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.82	0.45	0,35	0.83	0.66	0,63	0,84	0.83	0.74
d, Delay for Lane Group (s/veh)	18,65	13,11	12.81	19,62	14.62	21.02	13,12	20,04	10.73
Lane Group LOS	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	С	В
Critical Lane Group	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.91	0.64	0.42	0.84	0.91	0.24	1.87	0.79	1.64
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	22.71	16,03	10.39	21.00	22.74	5,91	46.87	19.75	40,96
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1,63	1,15	0.75	1.51	1.64	0.43	3,37	1.42	2.95
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	40.87	28.85	18.69	37.80	40.93	10.64	84.36	35.55	73.7



Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

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Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

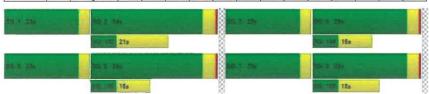
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	18,65	13,11	12,81	19.62	14,62	14,62	21,02	13.12	13.12	20,04	10.73	10,73	
Movement LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	В	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		15.22			16.74			13.71					
Approach LOS		В			В			В		В			
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]		14,29											
Intersection LOS		В											
Intersection V/C						0.0	315						

Other Modes

g Walk,ml, Effective Walk Time [s]	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
M corner Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	7.31	7.31	7,31	7.31
Lp,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2,261	2.061	2.199	2.264
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane (bicycles/	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1542	1542	1827	1827
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	0.86	0,86	0.12	0.12
_b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.119	2.000	2.211	2.390
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

			0.11													
Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 3	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 4	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





Generated with PTV VISTRO
Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

 Control Type:
 Two-way stop
 Delay (sec / veh):
 12.3

 Analysis Method:
 HCM 6th Edition
 Level Of Service:
 B

 Analysis Period:
 15 minutes
 Volume to Capacity (v/c):
 0.004

Intersection Setup

Name	Bur	Burns Valley Rd			umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers A	/e
Approach	. N	lorthbour	nd	S	outhbour	nd	Е	astboun	d	V	Vestbour	d
Lane Configuration		+			+			+			+	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	.0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	105,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100.00	100.50	100.00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	- 0:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30,00		30.0		30.00		35,00		25,00		
Grade [%]	0,00		0,00				0.00	-	0,00			
Crosswalk	No		Yes		Yes			No				

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	R	lumsey R	td	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	В	owers A	ve
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	84	36	1	0	31	9	10	0	83	2	1	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	14	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	98	37	1	0	32	9	10	0	98	2	1	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.9600	0.9600	0.9600	0.9600	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.9600	0.8500	0.9600
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	29	10	0	0	8	3	3	0	29	1	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	115	39	1	0	33	11	12	0	115	2	1	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		-0			0			0			0	



Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Intersection Settings

Weekend PM Baseline

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	Ř.	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	Ď.	0	.0	9

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.07	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0,00
d M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,48	0.00	0,00	7,20	0,00	0,00	11.50	11,99	9.04	12.32	11,51	11.53
Movement LOS	A	А	Α	A.	Α	Α	В	Œ	А	В	В	A
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.24	0,24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.45	0,45	0.02	0.02	6.02
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	5.94	5.94	5.94	0,00	0.00	0.00	11.27	11.27	11,27	0.44	0.44	0.44
d A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,55			0.00			9.28			12.05	
Approach LOS		Α			A			Α		В		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	6,31											
Intersection LOS							В					



Intersection Setup

Generated with PTV VISTRO Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Control Type:

Analysis Method:

Analysis Period:

Burns Valley Development

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Delay (sec / veh): Two-way stop Level Of Service: HCM 6th Edition Volume to Capacity (v/c): 15 minutes

4/22/2022

21,3

0,390

Name	La	Lakeshore Dr				Dr				C	Nympic [)r
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	nd	Е	astboun	d	V	Vestbour	nd
Lane Configuration		٦r			+			+			71	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	.0	1	0	Ü	0	0	0	0	0	C	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100.00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00,0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00
Speed [mph]		25,00			25.00			30.00			30.00	
Grade [%]		0.00		0,00				0,00		0,00		
Crosswalk	No		Yes				No		Yes			

Volumes Lakeshore Dr Lakeshore Dr Name Base Volume Input [veh/h] 176 103 73 185 Base Volume Adjustment Factor 0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 2.00 2.00 2,00 2,00 2.00 2.00 2,00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1,0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1,0000 Growth Factor 0 In-Process Volume [veh/h] 0 0 0 0 32 Site-Generated Trips [veh/h] 24 30 0 Diverted Trips [veh/h] 0 Pass-by Trips [veh/h] 0 0 Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h] 0 0 0 Other Volume [veh/h] 0 0 0 Total Hourly Volume [veh/h] 176 127 103 185 0 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 0.9100 Peak Hour Factor 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 Other Adjustment Factor 35 28 51 0 29 0 48 Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h] 1 140 113 203 0 0 3 140 1 118 Total Analysis Volume [veh/h] 193 Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]





Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

•				
Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	12	9	ě	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	7.0	:0	0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0,39	0,00	0.14
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,63	0,00	0,00	8,24	0,00	0,00	19,10	17.19	9,41	21,27	15,74	9,96
Movement LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	С	С	Α	С	С	Α
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.30	0.30	0,30	0.03	0.04	0.04	1,80	0,49	0.49
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	0.05	0.05	0.00	7.61	7.61	7,81	7,04	1,04	1.04	44,93	12_36	12,36
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0,02			2,95			13,30			16,10	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В			С	
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						5.	.67					
Intersection LOS					С							

W-Traes

Weekend PM Baseline

Generated with PTV VISTRO Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Signalized HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

14.2 B 0,799

Intersection Setup

Name				ns Valley	Rd		Nympic E)r	C	Ald Hwy 5	i3	
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	8	outhbou	nd	E	astboun	d	٧	Vestbour	id
Lane Configuration	-	ılr			71			٦ŀ		71-		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	1 0		1	0	0	1	1 0	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100.00	56.00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	.0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	2,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00			35,00			35.00	
Grade [%]	0,00		0,00			0.00		0.00				
Curb Present	No			No				No		No		
Crosswalk		Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes			



Weekend PM Baseline

Generated with PTV VISTRO

Burns Valley Development

4/22/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Name	C	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	C	Nympic C	ìτ	0	ld Hwy 5	3
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	80	81	42	93	64	30	20	180	95	33	170	109
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	33	7	56	0	10	6	8	51	46	68	36	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Tum on Red Volume [veh/h]	.0	0	19	0	g.	3	0	0:	5	0	0	20
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	113	88	79	93	74	33	28	231	136	101	206	89
Peak Hour Factor	0.9300	0,9300	0.9300	0.9300	0,9300	0.9300	0.9300	0,9300	0.9300	0.9300	0,9300	0.9300
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	30	24	21	25	20	9	8	62	37	27	55	24
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	122	95	85	100	80	35	30	248	146	109	222	96
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	0.	0	6	0.	0	0	0	0
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major str	e	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	1	1			1			0			11	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor str	ee	1			0			0			0	
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	d[0			0			1			0	
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0			0			1	



Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Located in CBD	Yes	
Signal Coordination Group	*,	
Cycle Length [s]	109	
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Actuation Type	Fully actuated	
Offset [s]	0,0	
Offset Reference	Lead Green - Beginning of First Green	
Permissive Mode	SingleBand	
Lost time [s]	14,00	

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	0	1	6	0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-	-	Lead	- 12	. a	Lead	-		Lead	8	- 5
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	Ŋ.	4	6	9	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	0	20	30	0	20	20	٥
Amber [s]	3.0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3.3	0.0	3,0	3,6	0,0	3,0	3,6	0.0
All red [s]	0.0	0.3	0,0	0,0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	3,0	0.0	0,3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	0	23	34	0	23	34	Ü.
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	9,0	0.0	0.0	0,0
Walk [s]	.0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	_ b	11	0	C	9	0	0	14	10	0	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
11, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2,0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2.0	0.0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1,6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0
Detector Length [ft]	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0



LC

34

3,00 3,60 3,60

1.00 1.60 1.60

3

0.09 0.15 0.15

0.08 0.06 0.06

1603 1683 1421

149 252 213

15.00 12.90 12.94

0.04 0.04 0.04

1.00

1.00 1.00

0.91 0.53 0.48

4.18 0.35

0.00 0.00

1.00 1.00 1.00

0,82 0,38 0,40

19,18 13,25 13,39

В

No No

22.73 13.29 12.05

0.96 0,87

40.91 23.93 21.69

34 34

5 5

1.00 1.00

0,45

0.00

1.00

R

L

34

3,00

1.00

2

0,07

0.06

1603

120

15.37

0.04

1,00

5,61

0.00

1.00

1,00

0.83

20,98

No

0.80

19,98

1.44

35.97

С

34

3,60

1,60

4

0,13

0.07

1595

210

13.68

0.04

1,00

0,83

0.00

1.00

1,00

0.55

14.51

В

Yes

0,69

17,34

1.25

31.22

L

34

3,00

1,00

0.03

0.02

1603

47

16,16

0.04

1,00

5,12

0,00

1.00

1,00

0.63

21.29

No

0.25

6.22

0.45

11.20

С

34

3,90

1.90

10

0.29

0.25

1579

461

11.24

0.04

1,00

1,77

0.00

1.00

1,00

0.85

13.01

В

Yes

2.06

51,52

3.71

92,73

L

34

3,00

0.00

1,00

3

0.08

0.07

1603

132

15.22

0.04

1,00

4,92

0.00

1.00

1,00

0.83

20.14

С

Yes

0.82

20,43

1.47

36.78

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group Results

Lane Group

C, Cycle Length [s]

L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]

I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]

12, Clearance Lost Time [s]

g_i, Effective Green Time [s]

g / C, Green / Cycle

(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate

s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]

c, Capacity [veh/h]

d1, Uniform Delay [s]

k, delay calibration

I, Upstream Filtering Factor

d2, Incremental Delay [s]

d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]

Rp, platoon ratio

PF, progression factor

X, volume / capacity

d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]

Lane Group LOS

Critical Lane Group

50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/in]

50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]

95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]

95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]

4/22/2022

С

34

3,90

1,90

12

0,34

0.20

1586

547

9.03

0.04

1,00

0,36

0.00

1.00

1,00

0.58

9.40

Α

No

1.25

31,25

2.25

56.24



Burns Valley Development

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CISION	2021	OF	0-0)

ovement,	Ap	proach,	8	Intersection	Results	
----------	----	---------	---	--------------	---------	--

d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	19,18	13,25	13,39	20,98	14.51	14.51	21,29	13,01	13,01	20.14	9.40	9.40
Movement LOS	В	В	В	C	В	В	С	В	В	С	Α	А
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	15.68				17.52			13.60	_	12.14		
Approach LOS	В				В			В		В		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]				-		14	.22					
Intersection LOS		В										
Intersection V/C	0.799											

Other Modes

Bicycle LOS	В	A	В	В
I b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.089	1,919	2,267	2,297
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	0,99	0,99	0.18	0.18
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1514	1514	1794	1794
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/b]	2000	2000	2000	2000
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
_p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2,258	2.032	2,193	2.248
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	7.58	7,58	7,58	7,58
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11.0	11,0	11.0	11,0

Sequence

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	I -	-	- 1	(4)		-	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Ring 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

26: 1 28:	FEZ ME	TE 5 204	55.1 76
	102 102 21a		16 10s. 16s
50:1 IN	15.6 244	66 1 Th	82.6 36
	Ng tja 16s		50 104 10s

(V)-Trans





Weekend PM Baseline

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Control Type:

Analysis Method: He

Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 19.0 C 0.034

Intersection Setup

Name	Burn	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Buri	ns Valley	Rd	B	owers Av	/e
Approach	Northbound			Southbound			Е	astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	+			+				+		+		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	()	0	0	6	0	0	G	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	130,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30,00			35.00		25.00		
Grade [%]	0.00			0.00				0.00		0,00		
Crosswalk	No			Yes				Yes		No		

Volumes

Weekday AM Future

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Buri	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers Av	/e
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	215	46	11	0	41	28	16	2	219	9	2	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	215	46	11	0	41	28	16	2	219	9	2	0
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	54	12	3	0	10	7	4	1	55	2	1	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	215	46	11	0	41	28	16	2	219	9	2	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		in:			0			0			0	

W-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

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Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0	C
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Intersection LOS	C											
d I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						7.	34					
Approach LOS		Α		Α				В		С		
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		6,11		0.00				10,37		18,31		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	12,21	12,21	12.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.22	26,22	26,22	3.04	3.04	3.04
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,49	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	1,05	1.05	0.12	0,12	0,13
Movement LOS	A	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	С	С	Α	С	С	А
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7.73	0,00	0.00	7,33	0,00	0,00	15,35	15_81	9,96	19,03	15,04	9,0
V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.14	0,50	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.22	0,03	0.01	0.0



Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

5.7 A

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Roundabout HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service:

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	Le	keshore	Dr					Nympic I)r
Approach	N	Northbound			Southbound			astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration								+		71-		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Ω.	0	0	0	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	250.00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	-35	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0720	0:00
Speed [mph]	-	25,00			25.00			30.00		30.00		
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00			0,00		0.00		
Crosswalk	No			Yes				No		Yes		

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				-	Nympic D)г
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	5	230	85	90	435	0	0	0	5	80	5	70
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume (veh/h)	5	230	85	90	435	0	0	0	5	80	5	70
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	4	58	21	23	109	0	0	0	1	20	1	18
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	5	230	85	90	435	0	0	0	5	80	5	70
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			1	

W-Itans

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Generated with PTV VISTRO
Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Settings

Number of Conflicting Circulating Lanes		1			1			1		1			
Circulating Flow Rate [veh/h]		92			92			617					
Exiting Flow Rate [veh/h]		530			308			10			179		
Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	5	230	85	90	435	0	0	0	5	80	5	70	
Adjusted Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	5	230	85	90	435	0	0	0	5	80	5	70	

Lanes

Overwrite Calculated Critical Headway	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Critical Headway [s]	4,00	4,00	4,65	4,00	4,00	4,00
Overwrite Calculated Follow-Up Time	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Follow-Up Time [s]	0.00	3.00	3.66	30,00	0.00	3.00
A (intercept)	1420,00	1420.00	1380.00	1380,00	1420.00	1420.00
B (coefficient)	0,00091	0,00091	0.00102	0,00102	0,00091	0,00091
HV Adjustment Factor	0.98	0,98	0.98	0.98	0,98	0.98
Entry Flow Rate [veh/h]	240	87	536	6	82	77
Capacity of Entry and Bypass Lanes [veh/h]	1307	1307	1257	736	1142	1142
Pedestrian Impedance	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	1281	1281	1233	721	1119	1119
X, volume / capacity	0.18	0.07	0.43	0.01	0.07	0.07

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Lane LOS	A	A	Α	A	A	A		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0,67 0,21		2.17	0.02	0.23	0.22		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	16,77	5.32	54.36	0,52	5.77	5,38		
Approach Delay [s/veh]	4.09		7.20	5,06	3,	81		
Approach LOS	A		Α	A		A		
Intersection Delay [s/veh]			5.	68				
Intersection LOS	A							



3

4/21/2022

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Signalized HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53
Delay (sec / veh):
Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (v/c):

14,4 B 0,757

Intersection Setup

Nan	ne	0	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd		Nympic E	Dr	Old Hwy 53		
Appro	ach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	nd	Е	astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Conf	iguration		nir			ηb			71		71		
Turning M	ovement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane W	dth [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No, of Lanes in	Entry Pocket	1	0	1	1	(0)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket	Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56.00	100,00	100,00	48.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00
No. of Lanes in	Exit Packet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket	Length [ft]	0000	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
Speed	[mph]		30,00			30,00			35,00			35,00	
Grade	[%]	0.00				0.00			0.00			0.00	
Curb P	resent	No			No				No		No		
Cross	walk	Yes			Yes			Yes				Yes	



Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Generated with PTV VISTRO

Name	C	ld Hwy 5	3	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	0	lympic D	r	C	ld Hwy 5	3
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	95	130	70	160	125	30	35	205	130	80	225	150
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	3	0	19	0	0	3	0	Ð	5	0	0	20
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	95	130	51	160	125	27	35	205	125	80	225	130
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	24	33	13	40	31	7	9	51	31	20	56	33
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	95	130	51	160	125	27	35	205	125	80	225	130
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	C	Ø	Ū	0	0	Đ.	0	0
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stre	е	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	[1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stre	de 1			0			0			0		
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	et[0			0		1				0		
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0		0			0		
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0		0		0			1			



Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Generated with PTV VISTRO Version 2021 (SP 0-8)

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Settings

Located in CBD	Yes
Signal Coordination Group	*
Cycle Length [s]	109
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated
Actuation Type	Fully actuated
Offset [s]	0.0
Offset Reference	Land Group - Beginning of First Green
Permissive Mode	SingleBand
Lost time [s]	14,00

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	10	5	2	.0	1	6	0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	147	14	Lead	-	12	Lead	-	-	Lead	-	-
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	G	20	30	ŭ	20	20	5
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3,6	0,6	3.0	3.6	0,0
All red [s]	0.0	0.3	0,0	0,0	0,3	0.0	0.0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Split [s]	23	29	.0	23	29	.0	23	34	0	23	34	0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	.0.0.
Walk [s]	0.	7	0	.07	7	-0	10	7	Ü	0	7	9
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	387	11	0	-01	9	.0	- 0	14	0	3	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0
Rest in Walk		No			No			No			No	
11, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2,0	2,0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0,0
12, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	:13.0	1.0	1.9	9.0:	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0.	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0
I. Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Weekday AM Future

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0

Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3,00	3,60	3,60	3.00	3.60	3.00	3,90	3,00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0,027	0.00	9,00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.60
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1,60	1,60	1,00	1.60	1.00	1.90	1.00	1.90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	2	5	5	4	7	1	8	2	9
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.07	0.15	0.15	0,12	0.20	0.03	0.25	0.06	0.28
(v/s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.02	0.21	0.05	0.23
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1631	1603	1576	1603	1567
c, Capacity [veh/h]	115	256	216	200	334	55	399	103	443
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	15.21	12,95	12.39	14.14	11.59	15.85	11.73	15.32	11.05
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	5,44	0,58	0,21	2,79	0.36	4,55	1.70	4,67	1,29
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.82	0.51	0.24	0,80	0.46	0.64	0.83	0.78	0.80
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	20,65	13,53	12.60	16.94	11,95	20,40	13,43	19,99	12,33
Lane Group LOS	С	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	В
Critical Lane Group	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.74	0.73	0.27	1.07	0.77	0.28	1.76	0.60	1.76
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	18.59	18.28	6,79	26,80	19,35	6,88	43,91	14.88	43,9
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.34	1.32	0.49	1.93	1.39	0,50	3,16	1,07	3,16
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	33.46	32,91	12.21	48.24	34.84	12.38	79.04	26.78	79.0

Weekday AM Future 8



4/21/2022

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

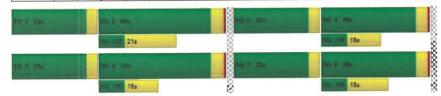
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	20.65	13,53	12.60	16.94	11,95	11.95	20.40	13,43	13.43	19.99	12.33	12.33
Movement LOS	Ç	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	В	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		14.51				14.10			11			
Approach LOS	В				В			В			В	
d_f, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						14	.42					
Intersection LOS	В											
Intersection V/C						0.	757					

Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11,0	11.0	11,0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
d p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	7,35	7,35	7,35	7,35
Lp,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2.249	2.087	2.158	2,243
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/ti]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1537	1537	1822	1822
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	0,88	0,88	0,13	0.13
I_b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.046	2.079	2,170	2.310
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

equence																
Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,41	*	*	-	-	
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	181	-	-	-	-	Ŀ
Ring 3	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	19
Ring 4	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	020	-	-	-	-	-



Generated with PTV VISTRO
Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd
way stop
Note of the Edition Level Of Service:
Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (v/c):

15.6 С 0.058

Intersection Setup

Name	Bun	Burns Valley Rd			umsey R	₹d	Buri	ns Valley	Rd	Bowers Ave		
Approach	N	orthbou	nd	S	outhbour	nd	E	astboun	d	V	Vestbour	ıd
Lane Configuration		+			+			+		+		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.05	0.00	0,06	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30,00			30.00			35.00			25,00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0,00			0.00			0.00	
Crosswalk		No		Yes		Yes			No			

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Buri	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers Av	re
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	163	62	15	3	70	11	11	2	123	21	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	163	62	15	3	70	11	11	2	123	21	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	41	16	4	1	18	3	3	1	31	5	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	163	62	15	3	70	11	11	2	123	21	0	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

2

Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	.0	9	D
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	D	0	ō	e e

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

0,11	0.50	0.00	0.00	.0,00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.00	0.00
7,66	0.00	0,00	7,37	0.00	0.00	13,65	14.16	9,39	15,60	34,02	9,24
A	Α	A	Α	А	Α	В	В	Α	С	8	IA
0,36	0,36	0,36	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.18	0.16	0.18
9.01	9.01	9.01	0.15	0.15	0.15	13,54	13,54	13.54	4.62	4,62	4.62
	5,20			0,26	•		9,80	•		15,60	
A			A			Α					
		•		6.	.09			•			
						С					
	7,66 A 0,36	7,66 0.00 A A 0.36 0.36 9.01 9.01 5.20	7,66 0.00 0.00 A A A 0,36 0.36 0.36 9.01 9.01 9.01 5,20	7.68 0.50 0.00 7.37 A A A A A 0.38 0.36 0.36 0.01 9.01 9.01 9.01 0.15 5.20	7,86 0.00 0.00 7.37 0.00 A A A A A A 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.01 0.01 8.01 9.01 9.01 0.15 0.15 5.20 0.28	7,88 0.90 0.00 7,37 6,00 0.60 A A A A A A A 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.01 0.01 0.01 9.01 9.01 9.01 0.15 0.15 5,20 0.28 A A 6	7,86 0.69 0.00 7,37 0.00 13,65 13,65 A A A A A B 0.38 0.36 0.38 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.54 0.15 5.20 0.28	7,86 0.00 0.00 7.37 0.00 1.00 13,65 14,16 A A A A A A A B B 0.36 0.36 0.36 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.54 0.54 9.01 9.01 9.0 0.10 0.15 0.15 13,64 13,54 5,20 0.28 9,80 A 6,09	7,86 0.00 0.00 7,37 (0.00 0.00 13,85 14,16 9,39 A A A A A B B A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A A A B B B A A B B B B A A B	7,66	7,66 0,00 0,00 7,37 0,00 0,00 13,65 14,16 9,39 15,60 14,02 A A A A A B B B A C B C C C C C C C C C

W-Trans

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period;

Roundabout Delay (sec / veh);
HCM 6th Edition Level Of Service:
15 minutes

eh): 4.9 ice: A

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				(Olympic [Dτ
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	nd	E	astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration		4			+			十		٦ŀ		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100.00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,50	100,00	100,00	100,00	250,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 6	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0:00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.85
Speed [mph]		25,00			25.00			30.00			30,00	-
Grade [%]	0.00			0,00			0.00			0.00		
Crosswalk	No		Yes		No			Yes				

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Mympic D)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	310	125	95	215	0	0	0	5	120	5	160
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	0	310	125	95	215	0	0	0	5	120	5	160
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	78	31	24	54	0	0	0	1	30	1	40
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	0	310	125	95	215	0	0	0	5	120	5	160
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		:01			0			0			1	

Weekday PM Future

Generated with PTV VISTRO

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Intersection Settings				
Number of Conflicting Circulating Lanes	1	1	1	
Circulating Flow Rate [veh/h]	97	128	439	
T W ET D : 1 103	247	470	5	

Circulating Flow Rate (ven/n)		91			120			400			010	
Exiting Flow Rate [veh/h]		347			479			5			224	
Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	0	310	125	95	215	0	0	0	5	120	5	160
Adjusted Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	0	310	125	95	215	0	0	0	5	120	5	160
			-	-	-		-					

Overwrite Calculated Critical Headway	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Critical Headway [s]	4,00	4:00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
Overwrite Calculated Follow-Up Time	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Follow-Up Time [s]	3.00	3,00	3.00	25,043	8.00	3,00
A (intercept)	1420.00	1420.00	1380.00	1380.00	1420.00	1420.00
B (coefficient)	0.00091	0,00091	0,00102	0,00102	0,00091	0.0009
HV Adjustment Factor	0,98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
Entry Flow Rate [veh/h]	317	128	317	6	123	169
Capacity of Entry and Bypass Lanes [veh/h]	1301	1301	1212	883	1065	1065
Pedestrian Impedance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	1275	1275	1188	865	1044	1044
X volume / canacity	0.24	0.10	0.26	0.01	0.12	0.16

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Lane LOS	A	A	A	A	A	A
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0,96	0.33	1,05	0.02	0.39	0.56
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	23,91	8.14	26,23	0.44	9,72	14.02
Approach Delay [s/veh]	4,	57	5,40	4,22	4,	71
Approach LOS	-	4	A	A		Δ
Intersection Delay [s/veh]			4.	86		
Intersection LOS			,	A		

W-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Signalized
HCM 6th Edition
15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 19,4 Control Type: Analysis Method: 0.866 Analysis Period:

Intersection Setup

Name	0	ld Hwy 5	53	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	C	Nympic D)r	0	ld Hwy 5	3
Approach	N	Northbound		Southbound			Eastbound			V	d	
Lane Configuration	alr			7년				71		٦ŀ		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	D	1	1	C	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100.00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	9.90	9,00	0,00	0,60	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30,00			30,00			35,00			35,00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00			0,00			0,00	
Curb Present		No		No			No			No		
Crosswalk	Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes		

W-Trans

Base Volume Input [veh/h]

Base Volume Adjustment Factor

Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]

Growth Factor

In-Process Volume [veh/h]

Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]

Diverted Trips [veh/h]

Pass-by Trips [veh/h]

Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]

Other Volume [veh/h]

Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]

Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]

Peak Hour Factor

Other Adjustment Factor

Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]

Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]

Presence of On-Street Parking

On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]

Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h] v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major street v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor street v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor street[

v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]

Blcycle Volume [bicycles/h]

Burns Valley Development

Burns Valley Rd

180 185 60

2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2.00 2.00

1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |

No

No

315 165

No No

2.00

45 315

Old Hwy 53

.0000

G

No

165 215 110

No No

4/21/2022

No

Old Hwy 53

95 320 175

2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00

1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000

1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

section Settings		
Located in CBD	Yes	
Signal Coordination Group		
Cycle Length [s]	109	
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Actuation Type	Fully actuated	
Offset [s]	:d.a:	
Offset Reference	Lead Green - Segmang of First Green	
Permissive Mode	SingleBand	
Lost time [s]	14.00	

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	C)	1	6	0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-	3	Lead	-	8	Lead	-	-	Lead	-	-
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	.0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0:
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	(0	20	25	0	20	30	()	20	20	D.
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	0.0	3,0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3,6	3,0	3,0	3,6	(0.0
All red [s]	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0,3	0.0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	ū	23	34	0	23	34	0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1030
Walk [s]	0	7	.0	.0	7	0	n n	7	0	0	7	0.
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	11	0	0	9	0	Ö	14	(0)	0	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest in Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2,0	2,0	0.0	2,0	2,0	(0.0)	2,0	2,0	0.0	2,0	2,0	0.0.
12, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	10,0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0.0	3.0.	0.0	Ð.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0	
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0	
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	

WY-Trans

W-Trans Weekday PM Future

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L.	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
L, Total Lost Yime per Cycle [s]	3,00	3.60	3,60	3,00	3.60	3,00	3.90	3.00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
12, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1.60	1.60	1,00	1.60	1.00	1.90	1.00	1.90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	6	8	8	6	8	2	15	3	16
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.04	0.33	0.07	0.36
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.10	0.13	0.06	0.11	0.14	0.03	0.29	0.06	0.30
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1422	1603	1622	1603	1591	1603	158
c, Capacity [veh/h]	205	281	237	222	289	62	519	116	569
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	19.37	18.16	16.93	19,08	18.02	21.72	14.67	20.88	13.3
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.15
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00
d2, incremental Delay [s]	2.84	1.64	0,38	2.67	2,07	6,02	2,33	5,20	4,26
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0,81	0.76	0.39	0,81	0.81	0.73	0.90	0.82	0.83
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	22.21	19.80	17.31	21,74	20.10	27.74	17,00	26.07	17,56
Lane Group LOS	С	В	В	С	С	С	В	С	В
Critical Lane Group	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.66	2.01	0.78	1.79	2.22	0.52	3.90	1.04	4.01
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	41.49	50,32	19.43	44,69	55.47	13.04	97,56	25.94	100,15
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	2,99	3.62	1.40	3,22	3.99	0,94	7.02	1.87	7,21
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	74.68	90.58	34.97	80.44	99.85	23.48	175,61	46.70	180.26

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

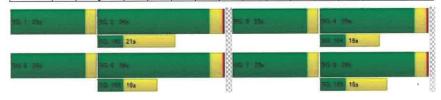
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	22,21	19.80	17.31	21,74	20,10	20.10	27.74	17.00	17.00	26,07	17.56	17.56
Movement LOS	C	В	В	С	С	C	C	В	В	С	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	20.16			20.81				17.94				
Approach LOS	C				¢			В			В	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						19	.38					
Intersection LOS							В					
Intersection V/C						0,1	366					

Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	13,08	13.08	13,08	13,08
I_p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2.345	2.196	2.326	2,389
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/n]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1117	1117	1323	1323
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	4.44	4.44	2,61	2,61
I_b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.368	2.261	2.426	2,533
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5	-	÷.		
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	*		•	*	-	-	22	72
Ring 3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-		-
Ring 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-) + :





4/21/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: 13,9 В 15 minutes Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0,007

Intersection Setup

Name	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	F	Rumsey R	td	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	В	owers A	ve	
Approach	N	Northbound			outhbour	nd	E	astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration					+			+		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0:	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	(3	0	0	0.	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00		0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	2.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		30,00		30,00		35.00				25.00			
Grade [%]		0.00		0.00				0,00		0,00			
Crosswalk	No			Yes			Yes			No			

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	F	tumsey F	td	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	Bowers Ave		
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	137	59	2	0	51	15	16	0	136	3	2	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	137	59	2	0	51	15	16	0	136	3	2	0
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	34	15	1	0	13	4	4	0	34	1	1	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	137	0	51	15	16	0	136	3	2	0		
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0				0		0.		

W-Trans Weekend PM Future

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0	C
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	ρ	0	0	e

ent. Approach. & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0,09	0.00	0,00	0.00	0:00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00
d_M, Delay for Movement (s/veh)	7,57	0,00	0.00	7,33	0,00	0,00	12.64	13,08	9,35	13,86	12,46	8,58
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	Ä	А	Α	В	<u>B</u>	Α	В	В	- 50
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,29	0.29	0.29	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0,56	0.59	0,03	0.03	0.03
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	7,33	7,33	7.33	0:00	0.00	0.00	14.78	14.78	14,78	0,86	0.86	0.60
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5.24		0,00			9,70			13,30		
Approach LOS		Α			Α			Α		В		
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						6,	.12					
Intersection LOS	В											

W-Trams Weekend PM Future

4/21/2022

4.6 A

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Roundabout
Analysis Method: HCM 6th Edition
Analysis Period: 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service:

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Nympic D)r
Approach	N	Northbound		S	Southbound			astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration		Hr			+			+		가		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,05	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	n.	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]	25.00				25,00			30,00			30.00	
Grade [%]	0.00			0.00				0.00			0.00	
Crosswalk	No			Yes				No			Yes	

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				C)r	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	224	131	93	235	0	0	4	4	123	1	95
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	224	131	93	235	0	0	4	4	123	1	95
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	56	33	23	59	0	0	1	1	31	0	24
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	224	131	93	235	0	0	4	4	123	1	95
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0				Ø.			1			

W-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

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Number of Conflicting Circulating Lanes		1			1			1				
Circulating Flow Rate [veh/h]		99			128			460				
Exiting Flow Rate [veh/h]		369		325			2			233		
Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	1	224	131	93	235	0	0	4	4	123	1	95
Adjusted Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	1	224	131	93	235	0	0	4	4	123	1	95

Lanes

Overwrite Calculated Critical Headway	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Critical Headway [s]	4.00	4,00	4,00	4.00	4,00	4,00
Overwrite Calculated Follow-Up Time	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Follow-Up Time [s]	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00	3,00
A (intercept)	1420,00	1420.00	1380,00	1380,00	1420.00	1420.00
B (coefficient)	0.00091	0.00091	0.00102	0,00102	0.00091	0,00091
HV Adjustment Factor	0,98	0.98	0,98	0.98	0,98	0.98
Entry Flow Rate [veh/h]	230	134	335	9	126	98
Capacity of Entry and Bypass Lanes [veh/h]	1298	1298	1212	864	1153	1153
Pedestrian Impedance	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	1273	1273	1188	847	1129	1129
X. volume / capacity	0.18	0.10	0.28	0.01	0.11	0.09

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Lane LOS	A A		Α	A	A	Α
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0.64 0.34		1,13	0.03	0.37	0,28
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	16.03 8.59		28,31	0,72	9.15	6,96
Approach Delay [s/veh]	4,08		5,56	4.34	4.	03
Approach LOS	1	Α	Α	A	/	4
Intersection Delay [s/veh]			4	1,60		
Intersection LOS				A		



Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Signalized HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53
Delay (sec / veh):
Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

14.8 В 0,783

Intersection Setup

Name	0	ld Hwy 5	3	Bui	ns Valley	Rd	(Olympic [)r	0	Ild Hwy 5	3
Approach	N	Northbound			Southbound			astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration		nir			٦ŀ			71		71-		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	1 0 1		1	0	0	1	Ö	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00 100,00 100,00 6		56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,000	0,00
Speed [mph]		30,00			30,00	100		35.00			35.00	
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00			0.00			0,00	
Curb Present		No			No			No		No		
Crosswałk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	

Weekend PM Future



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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Name	0	old Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd		Nympic D)r	C	Ald Hwy 5	i3	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	131	132	69	152	105	49	33	294	155	54	278	178	
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	1
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	i
In-Process Volume (veh/h)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	i
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	I D	0	15	0	.0	12	0.	TI I	25	0	-0	29	
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	131	132	54	152	105	37	33	294	130	54	278	149	1
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	i
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	i
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	33	33	14	38	26	9	8	74	33	14	70	37	i
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	131	132	54	152	105	37	33	294	130	54	278	149	
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No	
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	- 5,	0	0	e	-0:	0	0	-6-	0	0	0	0	
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	0	0	0	C	0)	0	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major str	ee	1			0			1			1		i
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	dI.	1			1			0			1		i
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor str	e:	1			0			0			0		i
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	ŧ[0			0			1			0		1
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0		1	0		1
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0		0			0				1		İ



4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Intersection Settings

intersection detailings		
Located in CBD	Yes	
Signal Coordination Group	•	
Cycle Length [s]	109	
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Actuation Type	Fully actuated	
Offset [s]	0.0	
Offset Reference	Lead Green - Segimming of First Green	
Permissive Mode	SingleBand	
Lost time [s]	14.00	

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	0	1	6	0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-	- 12	Lead	-		Lead	^	-	Lead		
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	Ü	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	- 0	20	25	0	20	30	0	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3,0	3.3	0,0	3.0	3,3	0.0	3,0	3.6	0,0	3,0	3,6	0,0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	0.0	0,0	0.3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	0	23	34	0	23	34	Ut.
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Walk [s]	0	7	0	0	7	C	0	7	0	0.	7	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	11	0	0	9	0	0	14	0	0	9	0.
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1. Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2,0	0,0	2.0	2,0	0,0
12. Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	5.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector Length [ft]	9,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Weekend PM Future

Exchange Community Communi	
Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0

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Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3,00	3.60	3.60	3,00	3.60	3,00	3.90	3,00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1,60	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.00	1,90	1.00	1,90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	4	5	5	4	6	1	11	2	11
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.16	0.03	0.31	0.05	0.32
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.02	0.27	0.03	0.27
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1608	1603	1596	1603	1572
c, Capacity [veh/h]	162	247	209	189	263	51	491	76	508
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	15.62	14.01	13.42	15.25	13,61	16.97	11,58	16.66	11,16
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	3,65	0.67	0,24	3,05	0.64	4,99	1.80	4,56	1.47
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00

Lane Group Results

Weekend PM Future

X, volume / capacity	0.81	0.53	0,26	0.81	0.54	0,65	0.86	0,71	0.84
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	19.26	14,68	13.66	18.30	14,25	21.97	13,38	21.22	12,62
Lane Group LOS	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	С	В
Critical Lane Group	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [velv/ln]	1.01	0.83	0.32	1.13	0.88	0.29	2.38	0.44	2.28
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	25,30	20.80	8.05	28,27	21.90	7.16	59.45	11.12	57,06
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1,82	1,50	0.58	2,04	1,58	0,52	4.28	0,80	4.11
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	45.55	37.44	14.49	50.89	39,42	12.88	107.00	20.01	102.7

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W-Trans

Burns Valley Development

4/21/2022

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	19,26	14,68	13,66	18,30	14.25	14.25	21.97	13,38	13,38	21,22	12.62	12.62	
Movement LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	В	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		16.40			16.35			14.00			13.59		
Approach LOS	В		В			В			В				
d_i, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						14	.81						
Intersection LOS	В												
Intersection V/C	0,783												

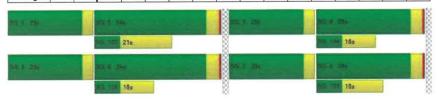
Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11.0	11,0	11.0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ff²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	8,38	8,38	8,38	8,38
_p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2.252	2.111	2,275	2,313
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles//	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1438	1438	1704	1704
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	1.40	1.40	0,39	0.39
I_b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.107	2,065	2.355	2.401
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

Weekend PM Future

ordanino																
Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



W-Trans

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5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 1: Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

10,2 B 0,015

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns Valley Rd Westbound		
Approach	North	bound	Eastt	ound			
Lane Configuration	1	-	H	•			
Turning Movement	Left 12.00	Right	Thru	Right	Left 12.00	Thru 12.00	
Lane Width [ft]		12.00	12.00	12.00			
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100.00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	25.00 0.00		35.	00	35.00 0.00		
Grade [%]			0.	00			
Crosswalk	No		N	0	No		

Volumes

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns Valley Rd		
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	8	7	112	15	0	110	
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	2	3	1	4	5	1	
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	D	0	0	
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	10	10	113	19	5	111	
Peak Hour Factor	0.8890	0.8890	0.8890	0.8890	0.8890	0.8890	
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	3	3	32	5	1	31	
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	11	11	127	21	6	125	
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		n .	1	10	



Weekday AM E+P

Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	9	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	r)	0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	10,18	9,08	0,00	0,00	7.52	0,00	
Movement LOS	В	A	Α	А	А	А	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.01	0,01	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	2,12	2,12	0,00	0.00	0.32	0,32	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	9,63		0,	00	0.34		
Approach LOS	,	۹.		A	A		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	T		0,	85			
Intersection LOS	В						

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 13.8 B 0,014

Intersection Setup

Name	Bun	ns Valley	/Rd	R	umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	r Rđ	В	owers A	ve
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	s	outhbour	nd	Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration		+			+			+				
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00			35.00			25,00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00			0.00			0,00	
Crosswalk		No			Yes			Yes			No	

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers A	/e
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	122	26	6	0	23	16	9	1	124	5	1	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	124	27	6	0	23	17	11	1	129	5	1	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	36	8	2	0	7	5	3	0	38	1	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	146	32	7	0	27	20	13	1	152	6	1	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	



Weekday AM E+P

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	(6)	0	0.
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	.0.	

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.09	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.00	
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,54	0,00	0.00	7,29	0,02	0.00	12,36	12,87	9,26	13,80	12,30	8.63	
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	(4)	A	Α	В	В	Α	В	В	A	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/in]	0,31	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,62	0,62	0,62	0,05	0,05	0.05	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [fl/ln]	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.54	15.54	15,54	1,25	1,25	1.25	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5.95			0,00			9,52			13,59		
Approach LOS		Α			Α			Α		В			
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]		6,86											
Intersection LOS	В												

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

15 minutes

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 3: N-S Project Street/E-W Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: All-way stop HCM 6th Edition Delay (sec / veh); Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

7.2 A 0,055

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project 9	Street	E-W	Project S	Street	
Approach	N	orthbour	ıd	S	outhbour	nd	E	astboun	d	Westboun		nd	
Lane Configuration		+			+			+			+		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	105,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		25,00			25.00			25.00		25,00			
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00		0.00			0.00			
Crosswalk		Yes		Yes Yes		Yes			Yes				

Name	N-S	Project S	Street	N-S	Project S	Street	E-W	Project 8	Street	E-W	Project 8	Street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	6	18	3	3	11	1	0	1	1	4	2	4
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	6	33	3	3	26	1	0	1	1	4	2	4
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	2.	10	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	7	39	4	4	31	1	0	1	1	5	2	5
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0	1		0			0	



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rsion 2021 (SP 0-6) Intersection Settings						
Lanes						
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	906	896	941	911		
Degree of Utilization, x	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.01		
Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results						
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0.18	0,13	0,01	0.04		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	4,38	3.13	0.16	1.00		
Approach Delay [s/veh]	7,21	7,18	6,84	7.00		
Approach LOS	Α	Α	A	A		
Intersection Delay [s/veh]	7,17					

W-Trans

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Control Type: Analysis Method:

Analysis Period:

Burns Valley Development

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10.9

0.002

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 4: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project Street

Two-way stop
HCM 6th Edition
15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

Intersection Setup

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street		
Approach	North	bound	South	bound	Eastt	ound		
Lene Configuration		-1		•	т			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	Left	Right		
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00		
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00		
Speed [mph]	30	30,00		30,00		.00	25,00	
Grade [%]	0,00		0.	00	0.	00		
Crosswalk	No		No		No		Yes	

Volumes

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	151	147	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	8	2	5	0	1	9
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	D	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	8	153	152	0	1	9
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	2	45	45	0	0	3
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	9	180	179	0	1	11
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]	1	0		0		0



Intersection LOS

Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop
Flared Lane			No
Storage Area [veh]	0	.0	n
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	Ð	D	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.01	0.00	0.00	8,00	0.00	0.01
d_M, Dejay for Movement [s/veh]	7.59	10100	0,00	0.00	10.87	9,23
Movement LOS	Α	A	Α	94	В	Α
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.02	0,02	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	0,49	0.49	0.00	0.00	1.09	1,09
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	0.	36	0.	00	9.	37
Approach LOS	,	A	,	Α	,	4
d_1, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			0.	48	***************************************	
Intersection LOS				3		



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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Two-w
Analysis Method: HCM 6t
Analysis Period: 15 m

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): 16,8
Level Of Service: C
Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0,169

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Olympic [Dr
Approach	N	orthbou	nd	S	outhbour	nd	Е	astboun	d	٧	Vestbour	nd
Lane Configuration		٦r			+			+			71	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	250,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		25,00			25,00			30.00			30.00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00			0.00			0,00	
Crosswalk		No			Yes		No			Yes		

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				C	Nympic E)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	137	66	61	279	2	0	0	1	47	1	60
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	137	77	65	279	2	0	0	1	53	1	63
Peak Hour Factor	0.8600	0,8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	40	22	19	81	1	0	0	0	15	0	18
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	159	90	76	324	2	0	0	1	62	1	73
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		-0			0			0.			1	



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Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	9	0	0	.0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	- a	6	81

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,17	0.00	0,08
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7.92	0.70	0,00	7.91	0.00	0,00	17,13	16,11	10,03	16,82	15.25	9,46
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	C	(0)	В	С	С	Α
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.18	0.18	0,18	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.60	0.28	0.28
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	0.06	0.06	0.00	4,60	4.60	4.60	0.10	0,10	0.10	15.04	6,97	6.97
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0.03	,		1.49			10.03			12,85	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В			В	
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						3.	.00					
Intersection LOS							C					



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5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 6: Olympic Dr/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Two-way stop
HCM 6th Edition
15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 16.0 0.041 Analysis Period:

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr
Approach	South	bound	East	ound	West	bound
Lane Configuration	7	r	-		ŀ	*
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Left	Thru	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.0
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]	25	.00	30	.00	30	.00
Grade [%]	0,00		0.	00	0,	00
Crosswalk	Yes		1	lo	N.	lo

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Ollym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	7	8	15	290	306	0	
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	12	19	0	0	12	
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	12	20	34	290	306	12	
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	4	6	10	85	90	4	
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	14	24	40	341	360	14	
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		c	8		



Burns Valley Development

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Weekday AM E+P

and octaining the state of the			
Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	0		O.
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0.	0	D

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	16,03	10,90	8,15	0,00	0,00	0,00
Movement LOS	С	В	Α	A	Α	А
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.25	0.25	0.10	0,10	0.00	0.00
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	6.14	6.14	2,62	2.62	0.00	0.00
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	12	.79	0.	.86	0.	00
Approach LOS		В		A	,	۹.
d_i, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			1.	.02		
Intersection LOS				С		

W-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Signalized HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

11,4 B 0.668

Intersection Setup

Name	0	ld Hwy !	53	Bur	ns Valley	Rd		Nympic E)r	C	ld Hwy 5	3
Approach	N	Northbound		Southbound			E	astboun	d	٧	Vestbour	d
Lane Configuration		ılr			71			٦ŀ			٦ŀ	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	Ü	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	(0)	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	Ω	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00
Speed [mph]		30,00			30,00			35,00	-		35.00	
Grade [%]		0,00			0,00			0.00			0.00	
Curb Present		No			No			No			No	
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes		Yes			Yes		



Weekday AM E+P

Burns Valley Development

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Volumes

Name	0	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	C	Nympic D)r		ld Hwy 5	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	42	62	45	75	70	15	26	131	51	48	150	99
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	6	0	5	9	0	0	1	4	0	7	4
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	D.	D	18	0	10	11	û	0	14	0	D	25
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	47	68	27	80	79	4	26	132	41	48	157	78
Peak Hour Factor	0,8900	0,8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0,8900	0.8900	0.8900	0,8900	0,8900	0.8900	0.890
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	13	19	8	22	22	1	7	37	12	13	44	22
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	53	76	30	90	89	4	29	148	46	54	176	88
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	9	0	D.	D)	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	10
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	0	0	0	D)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0
_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major str	66	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	E	1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor str	e	1			0			0			0	
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	0]			0		- 1	1			0		
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0		0			0			
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0			0			1	



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Intersection Settings

Located in CBD	Yes
Signal Coordination Group	W.
Cycle Length [s]	109
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated
Actuation Type	Fully actuated
Offset [s]	0.0
Offset Reference	Lead Green - Beginning of First Green
Permissive Mode	SingleBand
Lost time [s]	14,00

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	9	- 6	2	0	1	6	0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	2	-	Lead	-	-	Lead	1	-	Lead	100	1.0
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	n	20	30	0	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	0.0	3,0	3,3	0,0	3.0	3,6	0.0	3,0	3,6	6,0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0,3	C.0	0,0	0.3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Split [s]	23	29	С	23	29	0	23	34	- 0	23	34	. 0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Walk [s]	9	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	Ð	-0	7	- A
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	.0	11	0	0	9	0	0	14	0	0	9	.0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2,0	9.0	2.0	2,0	0,0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0



Lane Group

C, Cycle Length [s]

L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s] I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]

[2, Clearance Lost Time [s]

g_i, Effective Green Time [s]

g / C, Green / Cycle

(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate

s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]

c, Capacity [veh/h]

d1, Uniform Delay [s]

k, delay calibration

I, Upstream Filtering Factor

d2, incremental Delay [s]

d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]

Rp, platoon ratio

PF, progression factor

X, volume / capacity

d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]

Lane Group LOS

Critical Lane Group

50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]

50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]

95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]

95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]

Lane Group Results

L С R

25 25

3.00 3.60 3.60

1.00 1.60 1.60

1

0.05 0.13

0.03 0.05 0.02

1603 1683 1420

83

11.51 9.71 9.47

0.04 0.04 0.04

1.00 1.00 1,00

0.00 0.00

3

227 191

2,95 0,32 0,14

0.00 0.00 0.00

1.00 1.00 1.00

0.64 0.33 0.16

14.46 10.03 9.61

В Α

Yes No

6,62 6,52 2,50

0.48 0.47 0.18

11.92 11.73 4.50

0.26 0.10

1.00 1.00

Burns Valley Development

L

25

3,00

1.00

2

0.08

0.06

1603

125

11.15

0.04

1,00

2.88

0.00

1.00

1,00

0.72

14.03

В

Yes

10,63

0.77

19,13

25

3

0.13

1,00

С

25

3,60

1.60

0,16

0.06

1670

269

9.23

0.04

1,00

0,28

0.00

1.00

1.00

0,35

9,52

Α

No

0.30

7.53

0.54

13.56

25

3,00

1.00

1

0.03

0.02

1603

50

11.84

0.04

1,00

3.92

0.00

1,00

1,00

0.58

15,76

В

Yes

0.16

3.94

0,28

7.10

5/2/2022

С

25

3,90

0.00

1,90

5

0.21

0.17

1576

332

9.26

0.04

1.00

1,64

0.00

1.00

1,00

0.79

10,90

В

Yes

0.88

21,88

1,58

39.38

25

3,00

1,00

1

0.05

0.03

1603

85

11.50

0.04

1.00

2.94

0.00

1.00

1,00

0.64

14,43

В

No

0.26

6.41

0,46

11.53

С

25

3,90

1.90

5

0.19

0.12

1614

305

9.25

0.04

1.00

0.82

0.00

1.00

1,00

0.64

10,07

В

No

0.60

15.12

1,09

27.22

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Inversent.	Annmach	2	Intersection	Results

d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	14.46	10.03	9.61	14,03	9,52	9,52	15.76	10.07	10.07	14.43	10,90	10,90	
Movement LOS	В	В	Α	В	Α	Α	В	В	В	В	В	В	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	11.43				11.74			10.81			11.50		
Approach LOS	В				В		В						
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						11	.36			-			
Intersection LOS							В						
Intersection V/C	0.668												

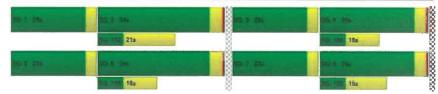
Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11,0	11.0	11.0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	3,73	3,73	3,73	3,73
I_p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2,159	2,000	2,053	2.124
Crosswalk LOS	В	A	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle (ane [bicycles/h]	2070	2070	2453	2453
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	0.02	0,02	0,63	0.63
Lb,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	1.852	1.880	1.951	2.126
Bicycle LOS	A	A	A	В

Sequence

Weekday AM E+P

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	100	38	-	-	-	-
Ring 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-









5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 1: Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

10.4 B 0.025

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proje	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	
Approach	North	bound	Eastt	ound	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	1	**	ŀ	•	-		
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	160,00	100,00	100,00	106,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	25	.00	35	.00	35	.00	
Grade [%]	0.	00	0.	00	0,00		
Crosswalk	1	lo	l l	lo	No		

Volumes

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns Valley Rd		
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	8	8	117	17	0	117	
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	7	7	1	10	7	1	
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	15	15	118	27	7	118	
Peak Hour Factor	0.8930	0.8930	0.8930	0.8930	0.8930	0.8930	
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	4	4	33	8	2	33	
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	17	17	132	30	8	132	
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		ō)	



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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	0	6	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0.	Q

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Approach LOS	1	A		1	· · · · ·	4
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	9,	81	0,	00	0.	43
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	3.40	3,40	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.43
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.14	0.14	0,00	0.00	0.02	0,02
Movement LOS	В	А	A	A	Α	A
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	10,41	9,21	00,00	0,00	7,56	0,00
V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.02	0.02	0,00	0.00	0.01	0.00

W-Trans



Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: 12.9 B 15 minutes Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0.032

Intersection Setup

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	ld	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	В	owers A	/0	
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	Southbound			E	astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration		+				+		+					
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	10:	0	0	:01	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	6,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	8,20	0,00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00			35.00		25,00			
Grade [%]	0.00				0,00		0.00			0,00			
Crosswalk	No			Yes			Yes			No			

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	F	tumsey F	₹d	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	Bowers Ave		
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	100	38	9	2	43	7	7	1	75	13	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	1	0	0	1	4	3	0	3	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	105	39	9	2	44	11	10	1	78	13	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	31	11	3	1	13	3	3	0	23	4	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	124	46	11	2	52	13	12	1	92	15	0	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]	0				0		0			C		



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Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	.0	0	9	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	D D	ó	- 6

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.00	0,00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,55	0.30	0,00	7.33	0.00	0,00	11,99	12,52	9,08	12,92	12,27	11/79
Movement LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	В	Α	В	Ħ	A
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.26	0.26	0,26	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,39	0.39	0.39	0.10	0.10	2,10
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	6,57	6.57	6.57	0.10	0.10	0.10	9,70	9.70	9.70	2.47	2.47	2,47
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,17			0.22			9,45			12.92	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			Α			В	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	5,81											
Intersection LOS	В											



Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 3: N-S Project Street/E-W Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

All-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

7.4 A 0.097

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	treet
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	d	E	astboun	d	V	/estboun	d
Lane Configuration	+				十			十			+	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right									
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		25.00	•		25.00		25.00			25,00		
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00			0,00			0.00	
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	

Volumes

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W	Project S	treet
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	16	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume (veh/h)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	3	44	15	12	31	1	1	3	8	5	2	15
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	3	60	15	12	48	1	1	3	8	5	2	15
Peak Hour Factor	0,8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	1	17	4	3	14	0	0	1	2	1	1	4
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	3	68	17	14	55	1	1	3	9	6	2	17
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	



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Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Lanes

Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	907	872	924	918
Degree of Utilization, x	0.10	0.08	0.01	0,03

Intersection LOS			A	
Intersection Delay [s/veh]		7.	35	
Approach LOS	A	A	A	A
Approach Delay [s/veh]	7.40	7.48	6.95	7.03
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	8.04	6,52	1.07	2,10
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0,32	0,26	0.04	0.08



Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 4: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project Street

Control Type; Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

11.5 B 0.002

Intersection Setup

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Pro	ject Street	
Approach	North	bound	South	bound	East	bound	
Lane Configuration		1		+	7		
Turning Movement			Thru	Right	Left	Right	
Lane Width [ft]			12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket			0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	190,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	8.09	.0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	
Speed [mph]	30,00		30	.00	25	,00	
Grade [%]	0,00		0.	00	0.	.00	
Crosswalk	No		l N	lo	Y	es	

Volumes

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	158	173	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	D
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	24	5	3	1	1	18
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	24	163	176	1	1	18
Peak Hour Factor	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.880
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	7	46	50	0	0	5
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	27	185	200	1	1	20
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]				1		0

W-Trans

Weekday PM E+P

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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop
Flared Lane			No
Storage Area [veh]	0	ø	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	ō.

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.02	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.02		
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,68	0,00	0.00	0,00	11,52	9,40		
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	Α	В	А		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.06	0.06	0,00	0.00	0.08	0.08		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	1,51	1.51	0.00	0,00	1.97	1.97		
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	0.	98	0.	00	1.97 1.97 9,50			
Approach LOS		A	,	Α	/	4		
d_1, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			0.	94	-			
Intersection LOS	В							



Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 18.4 C 0.327

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				C	Nympic D	Þr
Approach	N	orthbour	ıd	S	outhbour	nd	Eastbound			Westbound		id
Lane Configuration		45			+			+			71	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0 .	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250.00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	G	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	3,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Speed [mph]		25.00			25,00			30.00		30,00		
Grade [%]		0.00			0,00			0.00			0.00	
Crosswalk		No			Yes			No		Yes		

Volumes

Weekday PM E+P

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				0	Nympic E	r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	198	114	66	180	1	0	2	2	106	3	141
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	21	11	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	8
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	198	135	77	180	1	0	2	2	121	3	149
Peak Hour Factor	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0,9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	53	36	21	48	0	0	1	. 1	33	1	40
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1_	213	145	83	194	1	0	2	2	130	3	160
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			1	

W-Trans

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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0	G
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0	0

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	0.00	9,00	0.07	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.33	0.01	0,19
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7.61	0.00	0.00	8,23	0,00	0,00	19,20	16.14	9,32	18,38	15,27	10.48
Movement LOS	А	Α	Α	Α	Α	А	C	С	Α	С	С	В
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,22	0.22	0.22	0,03	0.03	0.03	1.40	0.75	0.75
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ff/ln]	0,05	0.05	0.00	5.57	5,57	5.57	0,84	0.64	0.64	34,94	18.75	18.75
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0.02			2,46			12,73			14,03	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В			В	
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]				*		5.	.20					
Intersection LOS		c										



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 6: Olympic Dr/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

21.9 С 0.103

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Ollym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr	
Approach	South	bound	Easti	ound	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	1	r	44				
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	160,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.90	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	25,00 0,00		30.00		30,00		
Grade [%]			0.	00	0.	00	
Crosswalk	Y	es	N	lo	No		

Weekday PM E+P

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	8	9	16	352	384	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	13	31	43	0	0	19
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	21	40	59	352	384	19
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0,8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	6	12	17	104	113	6
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	25	47	69	414	452	22
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0		0



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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	O	8

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.00	0,00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	21,87	13,02	8,53	0.00	0.00	0.00
Movement LOS	С	В	Α	Α	A	А
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.66	0.66	0,20	0.20	0.00	0.00
95th-Percentile Queue Length [fl/ln]	16.38	16,38	5.07	5.07	0.00	0.00
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	16	.09	1.	22	0.	00
Approach LOS	1	С	,	A	,	٩
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			1.	70	•	
Intersection LOS						



Analysis Period:

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53
Ialized Delay (sec / veh); th Edition Level Of Service:
Iniutes Volume to Capacity (v/c): Control Type: Analysis Method: Signalized HCM 6th Edition

15 minutes

13.8 B 0.772

Intersection Setup

Name	Old Hwy 53			Bur	ns Valley	Rd		Nympic C)r	0	old Hwy 5	3
Approach	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			V	Vestboun	d
Lane Configuration	nir		ㅋㅏ				71		7F			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Speed [mph]		30,00			30,00			35,00			35,00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00			0.00			0,00	
Curb Present	No		No			No			No			
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes		Yes			Yes		



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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

5/2/2022

Name	0	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	C	Nympic D	r	0	ld Hwy 5	3
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	98	113	56	112	97	46	21	184	93	62	221	139
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	9	18	0	10	11	0	0	5	7	0	10	11
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	0	0	18	0	0	11	0	0.	14	0	0	25
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	107	131	38	122	108	35	21	189	86	62	231	125
Peak Hour Factor	0,9200	0.9200	0.9200	0.9200	0.9200	0,9200	0,9200	0.9200	0.9200	0.9200	0,9200	0,9200
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	29	36	10	33	29	10	6	51	23	17	63	34
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	116	142	41	133	117	38	23	205	93	67	251	136
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	- 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	- 6	0.	0	Ċ	0	0	0	0	0	0	С	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major str	e	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	(1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stre	e	1			0			0			0	
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	[0			0			1			0	
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0			0			1	



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Located in CBD	Yes
Signal Coordination Group	
Cycle Length [s]	109
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated
Actuation Type	Fully actuated
Offset [s]	(EA)
Offset Reference	Least Green - Beginning of First Green
Permissive Mode	SingleBand
Lost time [s]	14,00

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	Q	- 5	2	- R	1	6	0.
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	=	-	Lead	- 9		Lead	-	3	Lead	2	-
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	C	4	6	0	4	6	0/
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	.0	20	25	. 0	20	30	0	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3.0	3,3	0.0	3,0	3,3	,0,0,	3.0	3.6	0,0	3,0	3,6	0,0
All red [s]	0.0	0.3	0,0	0.0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,3	0.0
Split [s]	23	29	10	23	29	0.0	23	34	Đ.	23	34	1.0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0
Walk [s]	0	7	0	0	7	C	0	7	17.	0.	7	0.
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	11	Ü	.0	9	Ü	0	14	0	0	9	Ü.
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2,0	0.0	2,0	2,0	0.0
12, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	D.C
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0



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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3.00	3.60	3.60	3,00	3,60	3,00	3,90	3,00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0,00	0.00	G.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
12, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1.60	1.60	1.00	1,60	1,00	1.90	1.00	1.90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	3	5	5	3	5	1	8	2	9
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.09	0.16	0,16	0.10	0.17	0.02	0.26	0.06	0.29
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.10	0.01	0.19	0.04	0.25
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1612	1603	1594	1603	1571
c, Capacity [veh/h]	142	264	223	164	276	38	410	92	457
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	14.19	12.29	11.59	13.92	12.04	15.31	10.76	14.68	10.58
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	4,35	0,63	0,15	3,60	0.67	5,57	0,93	4.04	1.71
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00
PF, progression factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.82	0.54	0.18	0.81	0,56	0,60	0,73	0.73	0.85
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	18,54	12,92	11.73	17.51	12.71	20.88	11,69	18,73	12,29
Lane Group LOS	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	В
Critical Lane Group	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.81	0.74	0.20	0.89	0.80	0.19	1.35	0.46	1.81
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	20,23	18,58	4,97	22,15	20,02	4.64	33,83	11.57	45.33
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/lin]	1,46	1,34	0,36	1,60	1.44	0.33	2.44	0,83	3,26
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	36.42	33.44	8.94	39.88	36.04	8,36	60,89	20.83	81,59



5/2/2022

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

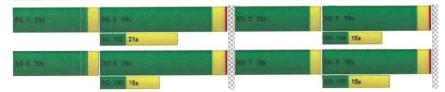
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	18.54	12,92	11.73	17.51	12,71	12.71	20,88	11,69	11.69	18.73	12,29	12.29
Movement LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	В	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		14,93				12,35						
Approach LOS		В				В						
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						13	.76					
Intersection LOS	В											
Intersection V/C	0.772											

Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	6,67	6,67	6,67	6.67
I p.int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2.238	2.092	2.178	2,241
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/1]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c b Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1612	1612	1911	1911
d b, Bicycle Delay [s]	0.59	0.59	0.03	0.03
I b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2,083	2,053	2.112	2.350
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

equence																
Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	1970	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Ring 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	- 8	-	2.	-



W-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

10.1 B

0,033

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 1: Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project Street

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service; Volume to Capacity (v/c): Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	
Approach	North	bound	Eastb	ound	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	-	T		ŀ		1	
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	
Lane Width [ft]	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	109,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	
Speed [mph]	25	.00	35.00		35	.00	
Grade [%]	0.	.00	0.00		0.	00	
Crosswalk	1	lo	N	lo	1	lo	

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd
Base Volume [nput [veh/h]	7	6	78	12	0	93
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	16	17	3	15	12	2
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	23	23	81	27	12	95
Peak Hour Factor	0.9130	0.9130	0.9130	0.9130	0.9130	0.9130
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	6	6	22	7	3	26
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	25	25	89	30	13	104
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0		0



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

intersection settings			
Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	0		0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	18.7

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0,03	0.03	6,00	0.00	0.01	0.00	
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	10,09	9,06	0.00	0.00	7,47	0,00	
Movement LOS	В	A	Α	A	A	Α	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	4.76	4.76	0.00	0.00	0,67	0.67	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	9,58		0.	.00	0.	83	
Approach LOS	,	4		A	A		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			2	.01			
Intersection LOS				В			

W-Trans Weekend PM E+P

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd
way stop
this Edition Level Of Service:
Wolume to Capacity (v/c):

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

12,3 B 0.004

Intersection Setup

Name	Bun	ns Valley	/ Rd	R	umsey F	td .	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	В	owers A	/e	
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	Southbound			Е	astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration	+				+			+		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	Ď.	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	109,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,70	0,00	0,770	0,90	
Speed [mph]		30,00			30.00			35.00		25.00			
Grade [%]		0.00		0,00				0.00		0,00			
Crosswalk		No		Yes			Yes			No			

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valle	Rd	R	umsey F	td	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	В	owers A	ve
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	84	36	1	0	31	9	10	0	83	2	1	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	14	2	0	0	3	5	6	0	10	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	98	38	1	0	34	14	16	0	93	2	1	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.9600	0.9600	0.9600	0.9600	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.9600	0.8500	0.9600
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	29	10	0	0	9	4	5	0	27	1	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	115	40	1	0	35	16	19	0	109	2	1	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		3			0			0			ò	-



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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Weekend PM E+P

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	Q.	0	٥	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0	6

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.07	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,3917	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0,00	
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,50	0.00	0.00	7,30	0,00	0,00	11.61	12,09	9,12	12.31	11,58	8.63	
Movement LOS	A	А	А	A	Α	Α	В	3	А	В	В	Α	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,24	0.24	0,24	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.02	0.02	0.02	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	5.98	5.98	5.98	0,00	0.00	0.00	11.92	11.92	11,92	0.44	0.44	0,44	
d A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,53			0,00			9.49			12,06		
Approach LOS		Α		A				Α		В			
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						6	.25						
Intersection LOS							В						



Burns Valley Development

15 minutes

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 3: N-S Project Street/E-W Project Street

All-way stop HCM 6th Edition

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

7.6 A 0,124 5/2/2022

Intersection Setup

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

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Name	N-S I	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	Street	
Approach	N	orthbour	ıd	S	Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration	+			+			+			+			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	C	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	
Speed [mph]		25.00			25.00		25.00			25.00			
Grade [%]	0.00		0,00			0,00			0,00				
Crosswalk	Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes					

Volumes

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	13	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	60	30	24	64	2	1	6	15	15	4	26
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	5	73	30	24	76	2	1	6	15	15	4	26
Peak Hour Factor	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0,9720	0.9720	0.9720	0,9720	0.9720
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	1	19	8	6	20	1	0	2	4	4	1	7
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	5	75	31	25	78	2	1	6	15	15	4	27
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0	***		0			0	



enerated with PTV VISTRO resion 2021 (SP 0-6)	Burns Valley D	evelopment		5/2/2
Intersection Settings				
Lanes				
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	894	852	889	870
Degree of Utilization, x	0.12	0.12	0.02	0.05
fovement, Approach, & Intersection Results		***************************************		
95th-Perceлtije Queue Length [veh]	0.42	0.42	0.08	0.17
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	10,60	10,50	1.90	4,18
Approach Delay [s/veh]	7,60	7,82	7.15	7,37
Approach LOS	Α	A	A	Α
Intersection Delay [s/veh]		7.	61	
Intersection LOS				

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 4: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project Street
y stop Delay (sec / veh):
Edition Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (v/c): Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: 11.1 B 0,003 Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection Setup

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	affey Rd	E-W Proj	ject Street	
Approach	Northi	bound	South	bound	Eastbound		
Lane Configuration	•	1 h m		r			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	Left	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	30.	.00	30	.00	25	.00	
Grade [%]	0.0	00	0.	00	0.	00	
Crosswalk	N	0	N	lo	Y	es	

Volumes

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	130	120	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	43	14	10	3	2	43
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	D	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	43	144	130	3	2	43
Peak Hour Factor	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.972
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	11	37	33	1	1	11
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	44	148	134	3	2	44
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0	- 1	2		0



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Weekend PM E+P

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop
Flared Lane			No
Storage Area [veh]	0	5	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.05	
d M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,57	0,00	0.00	0,00	11,14	9,16	
Movement LOS	A	А	A	A	В	А	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0,16	0.16	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	2.35	2,35	0,00	0.00	4.06	4,06	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	1.	73	0,	00	9.	25	
Approach LOS		A		A		4	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			2.	02			
Intersection LOS				В			



Burns Valley Development

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

C 0,379

5/2/2022

20,2

Intersection Setup

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

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Name	l,a	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				C	Nympic D)r
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	Southbound		Eastbound			Westbound			
Lane Configuration	Hr.			+			+			٦ŀ		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ð	0	0	Ü.	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	3,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Speed [mph]		25.00			25.00			30,00			30,00	
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00		0.00			0,00		
Crosswalk	No		Yes		No			Yes				

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				C	Nympic E)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	176	103	73	185	0	0	3	3	97	1	75
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	37	18	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	18
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	176	140	91	185	0	0	3	3	130	1	93
Peak Hour Factor	0.9100	0,9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0,9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	48	38	25	51	0	0	1	1	36	0	26
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	193	154	100	203	0	0	3	3	143	1	102
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			1	



Burns Valley Development

Intermedian Cattings

Intersection Settings				
Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	C	0	0	0.
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0.	.0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.12
d_M, Delay for Movement (s/veh)	7,63	0.00	0,00	8.24	0.00	0.00	18,12	16,85	9,41	20,24	15,18	9,86
Movement LOS	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	С	С	А	С	С	Α
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/lin]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0,27	0.27	0.04	0.04	0.04	1.73	0.42	0.42
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	0.05	0.05	0,00	6.75	6.75	6.78	1,00	1.02	1.02	43.20	10.48	10.48
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0,02			2,72			13,13			15,91	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В			С	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]		5,34										
Intersection LOS	С											

Weekend PM E+P

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 6: Olympic Dr/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Two-way stop Delay (sec / veh): 21.0
Analysis Method: HCM 6th Edition Level Of Sarvice: C
Analysis Period: 15 minutes Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0.139

Intersection Setup

5/2/2022

Name	N-S Proje	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr	
Approach	South	bound	Eastb	ound	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	1	→	+		F		
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	3,00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	25.	.00	30.	00	30,00		
Grade [%]	0.	00	0.0	00	0.	00	
Crosswalk	Yes		N	0	No		

Volumes

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	6	6	13	289	300	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	26	69	73	0	0	25
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	32	75	86	289	300	25
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0,8500	0.850
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	9	22	25	85	88	7
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	38	88	101	340	353	29
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0	1)		5



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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Intersection	Settings

ersection settings			
Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	9	0.	0.
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	3

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.00	0,00	0,00		
d M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	21.00	13.12	8,35	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Movement LOS	С	В	A	А	A	А		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.08	1.08	0.28	0,28	0.00	0,00		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	26.94	26.94	7.03	7.03	0.00	0.00		
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	15	.50	1.	91	0,00			
Approach LOS		С	A		A			
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	2,95							
Intersaction LOS	C							

W-Trans

Burns Valley Development

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53 Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: 5/2/2022

12.7

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Signalized HCM 6th Edition Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0.732 15 minutes

Intersection Setup

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

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Name	0	ld Hwy 5	53	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	-	Nympic D	r	0	ld Hwy 5	3
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	ıd	E	astboun	d	V	/estboun	d
Lane Configuration		ılr			٦ŀ			71			71	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	Ü	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	9,00	0.00	0.60	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00			35.00			35.00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0,00			0,00			0.00	
Curb Present		No			No			No			No	
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	

W-Trans



Weekend PM E+P

Name

Base Volume Input [veh/h]

Base Volume Adjustment Factor

Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]

Growth Factor

In-Process Volume [veh/h]

Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]

Diverted Trips [veh/h]

Pass-by Trips [veh/h]

Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]

Other Volume [veh/h]

Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]

Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]

Peak Hour Factor

Other Adjustment Factor

Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]

Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]

Presence of On-Street Parking On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h] Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]

v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major street [v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor street v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor street v_ab, Comer Pedestrian Volume [ped/h] Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]

Burns Valley Development

2.00 2.00 2.00

15

No No

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

22 31 0 0 11 15 0 12 25

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0

31 26 124 102 19 22 205 91 35 196 113

1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000

Burns Valley Rd

93 64 30

2.00

20 180 95

2.00 2.00

25

No No

1,0000 1,0000 1.0000

1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

2,00 2.00 2.00

1.0060 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

12

No No

0 0

0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.9300 0.9300

1,0000 1,0000 1,0000

51 23

Old Hwy 53

32

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0

113 27 115 95 18 20 191 85 33

1,0000

25 30

99 122 29

No

5/2/2022

33 170 109

2.00 2.00

0

0

29

105

1,0000

28

No

0

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Lost time [s]

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

ection Settings	
Located in CBD	Yes
Signal Coordination Group	
Cycle Length [s]	109
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated
Actuation Type	Fully actuated
Offset [s]	0.0
Offset Reference	Load Green - Regioning of First Green
Permissive Mode	SingleBand

14.00

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	ð	7	4	0	5	2	0	1	6	0.
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-		Lead	25	1.5	Lead		-	Lead	-	-
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	-0.	4	6	.0,
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	0.	20	30	0	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	0.0	3,0	3,3	0.0	3,0	3.6	0,0	3,0	3,6	0.8
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0,0	0,0	0,3	0.0	0,0	0.3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	0	23	34	0	23	34	3
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0
Walk [s]	0	7	0	. 0	7	0	- 0	7	0	0	7	0.
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	O.	11	0	0	9	0	- 0	14	0	0	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest in Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2,0	0.0	2,0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2.0	0:0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0:0	1.0	1.6	0:0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.9	0,0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0:0	0:0	0,0	0.0	0.0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Gr	nb O
Pedestrian Walk [0
Pedestrian Clearance	[s] 0









Burns Valley Development

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Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L	C
C, Cycle Length [s]	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3,00	3,60	3.60	3,00	3.60	3,00	3,90	3.00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77,0(1
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1,60	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.00	1,90	1.00	1,90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	2	4	4	3	5	1	6	1	7
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.17	0,02	0.23	0.03	0.24
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.19	0.02	0.20
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1637	1603	1595	1603	1567
c, Capacity [veh/h]	126	261	220	151	279	37	366	56	378
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	12.56	10.68	10.11	12.35	10.31	13.42	10.11	13.21	9.95
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	4.03	0.48	0,10	4.23	0.40	5,47	1,63	4.14	1,66
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.79	0.47	0.13	0.82	0.43	0,59	0.81	0,62	0.82
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	16,58	11,17	10.21	16,58	10.71	18.89	11.74	17,35	11.61
Lane Group LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
Critical Lane Group	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.58	0.51	0.11	0.72	0.49	0.15	1.18	0.22	1.22
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	14.55	12.70	2.81	18.09	12.14	3,85	29.62	5.45	30,49
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.05	0,91	0.20	1.30	0,87	0.28	2.13	0.39	2.20
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	26.20	22,86	5.06	32.57	21.85	6,93	53.32	9.81	54.88

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ement, Approach, & Intersection Results

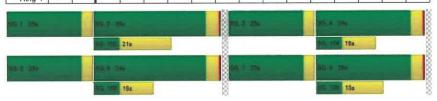
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	16,58	11.17	10,21	16,58	10.71	10.71	18.89	11.74	11.74	17.35	11.61	11.61
Movement LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		13.20	•		13.68			12.24			12.19	
Approach LOS	В			В			В			В		
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]					12	12.74						
Intersection LOS							В					
Intersection V/C						0.7	732					

Other Modes

Bicycle LOS	A	A	В	В
I_b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	1.997	1.984	2.126	2.175
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	0,09	0,09	0.11	0.11
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1841	1841	2182	2182
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	2000	2000	2000	2000
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
I_p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2,200	2.056	2,151	2,186
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	4.99	4.99	4.99	4,99
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00
g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11,0	11.0	11,0	11,0

Sequence

Ocquonoo																
Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 2	-	-	-	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
Ping 4	-									-	-	-	-	-	-	-





Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 1: Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period;

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh); Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 10,3 B 0,017

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd		
Approach	North	bound	East	oound	Westbound			
Lane Configuration	**	r	ŀ	•	+			
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Thru	Right	Left	Thru		
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100.00	100.00	100,00	100,001	100,00		
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00		
Speed [mph]	25	.00	35	.00	35	.00		
Grade [%]	0.	00	0.00		0,00			
Crosswalk	1	lo	N	lo	1	lo		

Volumes

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	8	7	112	15	0	110
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	1	2	6	0	0	5
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	2	3	1	4	5	1
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	11	12	119	19	5	116
Peak Hour Factor	0.8890	0.8890	0.8890	0.8890	0.8890	0.8890
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	3	3	33	5	1	33
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	12	13	134	21	6	130
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0		ń

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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	9		.0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	Ð	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.02	0.01	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,07
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	10,29	9,14	0.00	0.00	7,54	5,00
Movement LOS	В	Α	Α	A	Α	А
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.10	0.10	0,00	0.00	0.01	0.01
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	2,44	2,44	0.00	0.00	0.32	0,32
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	9.	69	0.	00	0.	33
Approach LOS	1	A	,	4		A
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			0.	91		
Intersection LOS				3		



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Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

14.1 B 0.015

Intersection Setup

Name	Buri	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Buri	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers Av	re	
Approach	Northbound			S	outhbour	nd	Б	astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration					+			+		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0,60	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		30,00			30.00			35,00			25.00		
Grade [%]	0.00		0.00		0.00			0,00					
Crosswalk	No		Yes		Yes			No					

Volumes

Name	Burns Valley Rd			R	umsey R	:d	Buri	ns Valley	Rd	Bowers Ave		
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	127	27	6	0	24	16	9	1	130	5	1	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	129	28	6	0	24	17	11	1	135	5	1	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	38	8	2	0	7	5	3	0	40	1	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	152	33	7	0	28	20	13	1	159	6	1	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]	0			0		0			0			



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Burns Valley Development

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6) Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	9	9	0	С
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0	0

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.10	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.02	0.00	0.15	0,01	0.00	0.00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,56	0.00	0.00	7,29	0,00	0.00	12,57	13,08	9.30	14.15	12,47	8,53
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	F.	Α	Α	В	В	Α	В	В	A
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,32	0.32	0.32	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.65	0.65	0,65	0.05	0.05	0,05
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	8.09	8,09	8.09	0,00	0.00	0.00	16,37	16,37	16.37	1.30	1.30	1.30
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,98		0,00				9,57			**	
Approach LOS		Α			Α		A B					
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	6,91											
Intersection LOS							В					



Burns Valley Development

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Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: All-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 3: N-S Project Street/E-W Project Street
pelay (sec / veh):
Edition Level Of Service:
utes Volume to Capacity (v/c): 7.2 A 0.059

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Project Street			N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W	Project S	Street	
Approach	N	Northbound			Southbound			astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration		+			+			+		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Left Thru Right L				Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0.	0	0	- 5	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	Ø	0	0	.0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		25,00			25.00		25.00				25.00		
Grade [%]		0,00		0,00				0,00		0.00			
Crosswalk	Yes		Yes			Yes			Yes				

Volumes

Name	N-S Project Street			N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W Project Street		
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	18	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume (veh/h)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	6	18	3	3	11	1	0	. 1	1	4	2	4
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	6	36	3	3	30	1	0	1	1	4	2	4
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	2	11	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	7	42	4	4	35	1	0	1	1	5	2	5
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]	0			0			0			0		

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Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Lanes

Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	905	897	937	908
Degree of Utilization, x	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.01

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Intersection LOS	A								
Intersection Delay [s/veh]	7.19								
Approach LOS	Α	Α	A	A					
Approach Delay [s/veh]	7,23	7,20	6,85	7.02					
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	4,66	3,50	0.16	1.00					
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0,19	0.14	0,01	0.04					



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Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 4: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project Street
Two-way stop
HCM 6th Edition
Level 0

Control Type: Two-way stop
Analysis Method: HCM 6th Edition
Analysis Period: 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh):
Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (v/c):

11.0 B 0.002

Intersection Setup

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street					
Approach	Northbound		South	bound	Eastbound						
Lane Configuration	+	1	ŀ	•	T						
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	Left	Right					
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00					
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0 0		0	0	0	0					
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	6,99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Speed [mph]	30,00		30.00		25.00						
Grade [%]	0.00		0.00		0.00						
Crosswalk	No		l N	lo	Yes						

Volumes

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	157	154	0	0	0	
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	
Growth Factor	1.0000	00 1.0000 1.0000		1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	8	2	5	0	1	9	
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	8	159	159	0	1	9	
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	2	47	47	0	0	3	
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	9	187	187	0	1	11	
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0	0		



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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop
Flared Lane			No
Storage Area [veh]	Ġ	9	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	С	0	0

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.01	6,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.01			
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7.61 0,00		0,00	0,00	10,99	9,27			
Movement LOS	A	A A A		A	В	А			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.02	0.02	0,00	0.00	0.04	0.04			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	0.49	0.49	0.00	0,00	1.10	1.10			
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	0.	35	0.00		9.42				
Approach LOS		A		A	A				
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	0.46								
Intersection LOS	В								



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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 18,2 15 minutes 0.197

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Nympic [)r	
Approach	N	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration		Чr			+			+		٦ŀ			
Turning Movement	· Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	. 1	0	Ö	0	0	D	0	0	0	1	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,60	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	.0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		25.00		25.00			30,00			30,00			
Grade [%]		0.00		0,00		0,00			0,00				
Crosswalk		No		Yes			No			Yes			

Volumes

Weekday AM B+P

Name	La	keshore	Dr	Le	keshore	Dr				C	Nympic D)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	138	86	78	279	2	0	0	1	52	1	69
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
in-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	138	97	82	279	2	0	0	1	58	1	72
Peak Hour Factor	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0,8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600	0.8600
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	40	28	24	81	1	0	0	0	17	0	21
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	160	113	95	324	2	0	0	1	67	1	84
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0.		0			0			1		

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and seconds				
Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	(6)	0	0	(0)
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	(8)	0	.0	0

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	0,00	0.00	. 0.07	0.00	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.10
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,92	0.00	0,00	8,02	0,50	0,00	18.63	17,30	10,03	18,19	16,06	9,53
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	0.	C	В	С	С	Α
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0,33	0,33
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	0,06	0,06	0,00	5,96	5,96	5.96	0.10	0.10	0.10	18.05	8,13	8,13
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0,03		1.81			10,03			13,39		
Approach LOS		Α			Α	В				В		
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	3,32											
Intersection LOS	С											





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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 6: Olympic Dr/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

17.7 C 0.053

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr			
Approach	Southbound		Eastb	oound	Westbound				
Lane Configuration	п	т		-1		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Left	Thru	Thru	Right			
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00			
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	G,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00			
Speed [mph]	25.00		30,00		30.00				
Grade [%]	0.00		0.	.00	0,00				
Crosswalk	Yes		l N	lo	No				

Volumes

Name	N=S Proje	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	7	8	15	290	306	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	2	2	0	26	51	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	12	19	0	0	12
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	14	22	34	316	357	12
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	4	6	10	93	105	4
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	16	26	40	372	420	14
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]	0			0		0



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Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	C	0	0

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0,00		
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	17,69	11,57	8,32	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Movement LOS	С	В	Α	A	A	Α		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.31	0,31	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	7.74	7.74	2.76	2.76	0.00	0.00		
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	13	.90	0,	81	0,00			
Approach LOS		В	/	Α		A		
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			1.	03				
Intersection LOS			(0				



Burns Valley Development

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Name	C	Md Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	_ c	Nympic D	r	C	ild Hwy 5	3	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	57	67	63	75	74	19	27	142	61	64	191	99	
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	6	0	5	9	0	0	1	4	0	7	4	
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	- 5,	0	19	0	Ū.	3	0	D.	5	0	0	20	
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	62	73	44	80	83	16	27	143	60	64	198	83	
Peak Hour Factor	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0.8900	0,8900	0,890	
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,000	
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	17	21	12	22	23	4	8	40	17	18	56	23	
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	70	82	49	90	93	18	30	161	67	72	222	93	
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No	
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	.0.	0	0	0	0	0	10	.0	
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	0	.0:	0	3.	0	0	- 5	0	0	Ö	С	0	
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major str	e	1			0	•		1			1	-	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	[1			1			0			1		
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor str	0	1			0			0			0		
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	[0			0			1			0		
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0		
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0			0			1		

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: 12.0 B Signalized HCM 6th Edition Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: 15 minutes Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0,693

Intersection Setup

Name	C	ld Hwy 5	53	Bur	ns Valley	Rd		Mympic [)r	0	old Hwy 5	3	
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	nd	E	astboun	ď	Westbound			
Lane Configuration		ılr			71			7 F			71		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1 100,00	- 1)	1	1 56,00 0	0	0	1	.0	0	1	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]		100,60	100,00		100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket		10	0		0	0	0	0 0/	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	.07,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.0.0	0,00	
Speed [mph]		30.00	***************************************		30,00		35.00				35,00		
Grade [%]		0.00			0,00			0.00			0.00		
Curb Present	No				No			No		No			
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes		





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Intersection Settings

Located in CBD	Yes	
Signal Coordination Group	-	
Cycle Length [s]	109	
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Actuation Type	Fully actuated	
Offset [s]	0,0	
Offset Reference	Lead Green - Segmning of First Green	
Permissive Mode	SingleBand	
Lost time [s]	14.00	

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	0	1	6	10
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-	-	Lead	-	-	Lead		-	Lead		-
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	.0	20	25	0	20	30	0	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	0.6	3.0	3,3	0.0	3,0	3,6	0,0	3,0	3,6	0,0
All red [s]	0,0	0,3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0,0	0,0	0,3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	Ó	23	29	0	23	34	9,	23	34	- 0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0
Walk [s]	- 3	7	-0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	101	11	0	- 6	9	.0	0	14	0	0	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	6,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2,0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0,0	2.0	2,0	0,0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0,0	1.0	1.6	0,0	1.0	1.9	5.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0
t, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0



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Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	C	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3,00	3.60	3.60	3,00	3.60	3,00	3,90	3.00	3.90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1.60	1.60	1.00	1,60	1.00	1,90	1.00	1.90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	2	4	4	2	4	1	6	2	6
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.07	0.16	0.03	0.21	0.06	0.24
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.14	0.04	0.20
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1635	1603	1599	1603	1588
c, Capacity [veh/h]	100	247	208	120	260	50	337	102	387
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	12.31	10.25	10.10	12.14	10.16	12.82	9.74	12.29	9.57
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	3,26	0,29	0.21	3,46	0.41	4,29	0,89	3,26	1,61
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.70	0,33	0.24	0.75	0.43	0,60	0,68	0.70	0.81
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	15,57	10.54	10.31	15.61	10.57	17,11	10.63	15.55	11,18
Lane Group LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
Critical Lane Group	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.39	0.32	0.19	0.49	0,43	0.18	0.81	0.38	1.15
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	9,68	7,89	4,66	12.33	10.68	4,58	20,28	9.51	28.84
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.70	0,57	0,34	0.89	0.77	0.33	1,46	0.68	2.08
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	17,42	14.20	8,38	22.19	19,22	8.25	36,51	17.11	51.91



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Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	15,57	10.54	10.31	15.61	10.57	10,57	17.11	10,63	10,63	15,55	11,18	11.18
Movement LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		12.24			12.83	-		11.38				
Approach LOS	В				В			8				
d_i, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						12	.05					
Intersection LOS	В											
Intersection V/C	0.693											

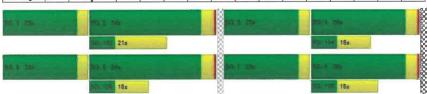
Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11,0	11,0	11,0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [fl²/ped]	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58
Lp,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2,188	2,002	2.084	2,162
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1909	1909	2262	2262
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	0.03	0,03	0.23	0.23
I_b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	1.923	1.896	1.994	2.231
Bicycle LOS	Α	A	A	В

Sequence

Weekday AM B+P

oudmana									U							
Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-



(VY-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 1: Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Two-way stop Delay (sec / veh): 10,8 Analysis Method: Analysis Period: HCM 6th Edition Level Of Service: 15 minutes Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0.031

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd		
Approach	North	bound	Eastb	ound	Westbound			
Lane Configuration	- 1	r	1	•	4			
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Thru	Right	Left	Thru		
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00		
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.0		
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00		
Speed [mph]	25	.00	35.	.00	35	.00		
Grade [%]	0.00		0.0	00	0.00			
Crosswajk	No		N	0	No			

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns Valley Rd	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	8	8	117	17	0	117
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	3	3	11	0	0	11
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	7	7	1	10	7	1
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	D	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	11	D	0	11
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	18	18	140	27	7	140
Peak Hour Factor	0.8930	0.8930	0.8930	0.8930	0.8930	0.8930
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	5	5	39	8	2	39
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	20	20	157	30	8	157
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		d		2		2



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Weekday PM B+P

section Settings			
Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	.0	9	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	n	C	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0,03	0.02	0,00	0,00	0.01	0,00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	10.84	9,41	0.00	0,00	7,61	0.00
Movement LOS	В	А	А	A	A	А
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	4,26	4.26	0.00	0.00	0.43	0,43
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	10	.12	0.	00	0.	37
Approach LOS		3	,	A		A
d_l, Intersection Délay [s/veh]			1,	19		
Intersection LOS			В			



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Version 2021 (SP 0-6) Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd
way stop
Bits Edition
Level Of Service:
Wolume to Capacity (w/c): Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: 13.5 B Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 0.034 15 minutes

Intersection Setup

Name	Bun	Burns Valley Rd			umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	Bowers Ave			
Approach	N	Northbound			Southbound			astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration		+			+			十		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		30.00	,		30,00			35.00			25.00		
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00		0.00			0,00			
Crosswalk		No			Yes			Yes		No			

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	Bowers Ave			
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	111	39	9	2	44	7	7	1	86	13	0	0	
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	1	0	0	1	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	116	40	9	2	45	11	10	1	89	13	0	0	
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0,8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	34	12	3	1	13	3	3	0	26	4	0	0	
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	136	47	11	2	53	13	12	1	105	15	0	0	
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		Ð			0			0		0			



Burns Valley Development

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Weekday PM B+P

to the second	-41	Ph - A44	
mterse	CLION	Settings	

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	Ü.	D.	9	6
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0.	-0	0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.09	9,96	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.02	0.00	0,10	0.03	0.00	0.00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,57	0,00	0,00	7,33	0,00	0,00	12,37	12.89	9.16	13,52	12.61	8,84
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	В	В	Α	В	8	A
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.29	0,29	0,29	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0,44	0,44	0.11	0.11	0:15
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	7.27	7.27	7.27	0,10	0,10	0.10	11.06	11.06	11.06	2.66	2.08	2,66
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,31			0,22			9,52			13.52	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			Α				
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	6,00											
Intersection LOS	В											

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 3: N-S Project Street/E-W Project Street

Analysis Method:

All-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

7.4 0,105

Intersection Setup

Control Type:

Analysis Period:

Name	N-S Project Street			N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W Project Street			
Approach	Northbound			S	outhbour	ıd	Е	astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration	+			+				十		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	12	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	0,00	0.08	
Speed [mph]		25.00			25.00			25.00			25.00		
Grade [%]		0,00			0,00		0.00			0.00			
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes		Yes			

Volumes

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	N-S Project Street			Project S	treet	E-W Project Street		
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	22	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	3	44	15	12	31	1	1	3	8	5	2	15
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	3	66	15	12	54	1	1	3	8	5	2	15
Peak Hour Factor	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	1	19	4	3	15	0	0	1	2	1	1	4
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	3	75	. 17	14	61	1	1	3	9	6	2	17
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	



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Intersection Settings				
Lanes				
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	903	872	918	911
Degree of Utilization, x	0.11	0.09	0.01	0.03
Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results		-		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0,35	0,29	0.04	0,08
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	8.78	7.14	1.08	2,11
Approach Delay [s/veh]	7.45	7,52	6,98	7.06
Approach LOS	A	A	A	A
Intersection Delay [s/Veh]		7.	.40	
Intersection LOS			A	

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

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0,002

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 4: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project Street

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: 15 minutes

Intersection Setup

Name	Burns V	/alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street	
Approach	Northbound		South	bound	Eastbound		
Lane Configuration	•	1	1	+	T		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	Left	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0 0		0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	190,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	30.00		30,00		25.00		
Grade [%]	0,00		0.	00	0,00		
Crosswalk	1	No	N	lo	Yes		

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	170	185	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	24	5	3	1	1	18
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	D	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	24	175	188	1	1	18
Peak Hour Factor	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800	0.8800
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	7	50	53	0	0	5
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	27	199	214	1	1	20
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0		0



Priority Scheme

Flared Lane

Storage Area [veh] Two-Stage Gap Acceptance

Number of Storage Spaces in Median Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio

d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]

Movement LOS

95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]

95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]

d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]

Approach LOS

d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]

Intersection LOS

Burns Valley Development

Α

0.06

1,52

0,92

Α

Free

0,00

Α

0.89

В

Α

0.00

0.00

0,00

0.00

0.00

Free

0.02

7.71

Α

0.06

5/2/2022

Stop

No

No

9,59

Α

0,02

9,48

Α 0.08

2,01

0.00

11,77

В

0,08

2.01

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Two-way stop Delay (sec / veh): 22,8 Analysis Method: Analysis Period: HCM 6th Edition Level Of Service: С 15 minutes Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0,448

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				- 0	Nympic I	Dr	
Approach	N	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration	Чr			+			+			ηŀ			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	1	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	250.00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	-0	0	0	.0	0	0	-87	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	9,00	0,00	0.00	0:00	
Speed [mph]		25,00			25,00			30.00			30.00		
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00			0,00			0,00		
Crosswalk		No	No		Yes		No			Yes			

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Olympic E)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	199	138	88	182	1	0	2	2	136	3	168
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
în-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	21	11	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	8
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	199	159	99	182	1	0	2	2	151	3	176
Peak Hour Factor	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	53	43	27	49	0	0	1	1	41	1	47
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	214	171	106	196	1	0	2	2	162	3	189
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		(0)			0			13			1	









Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	Ö	0	Ū	(0)

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,09	60.0	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.45	0.01	0.23
d M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,62	0.00	0,00	8,38	0,00	0,00	22,03	17.64	9.34	22,79	16,40	10.75
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	Α	А	Α	,0	С	Α	С	С	В
95th-Percentile Queue Length (veh/ln)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0,30	0.30	0.03	0,03	0.03	2.23	0,92	0.92
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	0,05	0.05	0,00	7.45	7.45	7,45	0771	0,71	0,71	55.87	23,11	23.11
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0.02			2.93			13,49			16,31	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В			С	
d I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						6	.42					
Intersection LOS							С					

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0,144

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 6: Olympic Dr/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Two-way stop Delay (sec / veh):
Analysis Method: HCM 6th Edition Level Of Service:
Analysis Period: 15 minutes Volume to Capacity (t/c):

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Project Street		Ollym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr		
Approach	Southbound		East	ound	Westbound			
Lane Configuration	T		+		 			
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Left	Thru	Thru	Right		
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00		
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.09	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Speed [mph]	25	.00	30	.00	30	0.00		
Grade [%]	0,00		0.	00	0,00			
Crosswalk	Y	Yes		lo	No			

Volumes

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	8	9	16	352	384	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	3	3	0	74	53	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	13	31	43	0	0	19
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	D	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	24	43	59	426	437	19
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.850
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	7	13	17	125	129	6
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	28	51	69	501	514	22
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		(i		0

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Burns Valley Development

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6) Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	¢	0	(0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	C	D	O

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.14	0,09	0.07	0.01	0.01	3,00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	26,74	14.80	8,74	0.00	0.00	0.00
Movement LOS	D	В	Α	Α	Α	A
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.90	0.90	0.21	0,21	0.00	0,00
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	22,52	22,52	5,36	5.36	0.00	0.00
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	19	.04	1.	06	0.	00
Approach LOS		С		A	,	۸.
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			1,	78		_
Intersection LOS				D		

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53
tallized Delay (sec / veh):
th Edition Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (v/c):

Signalized
HCM 6th Edition
15 minutes

15.4 B 0,838

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Intersection Setup

Name	Old Hwy 53			Bur	ns Valley	Rd		Nympic D)r	C	ld Hwy 5	i3	
Approach	Northbound			s	Southbound			astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration	alr			пÞ			71-			71-			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	.0	1	1	.0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100.00	180,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	(0.	0	0	10	0	0	ō	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	
Speed [mph]		30,00			30,00			35.00	-		35,00		
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00			0.00			0,00		
Curb Present		No			No		No			No			
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes		



Burns Valley Development

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Vol	umes	

Name	0	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	C	lympic D	Ιτ		ld Hwy 5	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	126	120	96	112	106	50	27	235	131	107	257	139
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	9	18	0	10	11	0	0	5	7	0	10	11
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	C	0	18	- (1	0	11	Ü	0.	14	0	0	25
Total Hourty Volume (veh/h)	135	138	78	122	117	39	27	240	124	107	267	125
Peak Hour Factor	0.9200	0.9200	0,9200	0.9200	0,9200	0.9200	0.9200	0,9200	0,9200	0.9200	0,9200	0,920
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	37	38	21	33	32	11	7	65	34	29	73	34
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	147	150	85	133	127	42	29	261	135	116	290	136
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	0	0	0:	D.	D	0	0	0	0	9	0	10
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	0	17.	0	0	(1.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stre	е	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stree	£.	1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor str	е	1			0			0			0	
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	[0			0			1			0	
v_ab, Comer Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			D			0			1	

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Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Located in CBD	Yes	
Signal Coordination Group	19	
Cycle Length [s]	109	
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Actuation Type	Fully actuated	
Offset [s]	0,0	
Offset Reference	Lead Green - Beginning of First Green	
Permissive Mode	SingleBand	
Lost time [s]	14.00	

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	0	1	6	(9)
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-	-	Lead	7.	-	Lead	*	-	Lead		
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	- 5	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	n	20	30	0	20	20	.0
Amber [s]	3.0	3,3	0.0	3.0	3,3	0,0	3.0	3,6	0,0	3,0	3,6	0.0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	5,0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	0	23	34	0	23	34	0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0
Walk [s]	9	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	G	7	- 0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	- 3	11	0	G	9	0	0	14	0	0	9	79
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2,0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	3.0	1.0	1,6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0,0	1.0	1.9	0,0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0



Burns Valley Development

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Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	C	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3,00	3,60	3,60	3,00	3,60	3,00	3,90	3,00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	9,00	0.00	0,00	0.00
i2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1.60	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.00	1.90	1.00	1,90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	4	6	6	4	5	1	11	3	13
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.14	0.03	0.29	0.09	0.35
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.02	0.25	0.07	0.27
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1611	1603	1586	1603	1581
c, Capacity [veh/h]	182	256	217	164	227	45	460	142	554
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	15.94	14.54	14.08	16.19	15.19	17.72	12.37	16.50	10.6
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0,04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
d2, incremental Delay [s]	3.18	0.79	0.43	3,58	1.80	5,45	1,87	4,28	0,86
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0,81	0,58	0,39	0,81	0,74	0,64	0.86	0.82	0.77
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	19,12	15,32	14.51	19.77	16.99	23.17	14.24	20.78	11.49
Lane Group LOS	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	С	В
Critical Lane Group	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.16	1.00	0.55	1.07	1.22	0.27	2.42	0.94	2.19
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	28,96	25,12	13,66	26,84	30.58	6,74	60.54	23,58	54.66
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	2.09	1.81	0.98	1.93	2.20	0.49	4,36	1.70	3,94
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	52.13	45.21	24.59	48.32	55.04	12.13	108.97	42.44	98.39

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Burns Valley Development

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nent, Approach, & Intersection Results

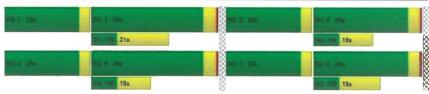
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	19.12	15,32	14,51	19.77	16,99	16,99	23.17	14.24	14.24	20.78	11.49	11.49
Movement LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		16.60			18.22			14.85			13.48	
Approach LOS		В			В			В			В	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						15	.42					
Intersection LOS						- 1	В					
Intersection V/C						0.8	338					

Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11.0	11,0	11.0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [fi²/ped]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	9.01	9,01	9.01	9,01
I_p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2.295	2.114	2,258	2,325
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1383	1383	1639	1639
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	1.75	1,75	0.60	0,60
I_b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.220	2.076	2.284	2.495
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	(4)		-	-	-	*	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

10.4

0.046

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 1: Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proje	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	
Approach	North	Northbound Eastbound				bound	
Lane Configuration	7	-	1	•		4	
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,90	0,00	
Speed [mph]	25	.00	35	.00	35	.00	
Grade [%]	0.	00	0,	.00	0,00		
Crosswalk	No		1	Vo.	No		

Volumes

Name	N-S Proje	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	7	6	78	12	0	93
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	7	8	15	0	0	14
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	16	17	3	15	12	2
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	D	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	30	31	96	27	12	109
Peak Hour Factor	0.9130	0.9130	0.9130	0.9130	0,9130	0.9130
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	8	8	26	7	3	30
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	33	34	105	30	13	119
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		D		9	0	



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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	0	C	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0.	0.	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0,00
d M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	10,42	9,26	0,00	0,00	7.51	0,00
Movement LOS	В	A	A	A	A	А
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,27	0.27	0,00	0.00	0.03	0.03
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	6.73	6.73	0.00	0.00	0,68	0.68
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	9,	9,83 0,00		0,74		
Approach LOS	A A		A			
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	2.26					
Intersection LOS	В					



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd
way stop
its Edition
Level Of Service:
volume to Capacity (v/c): Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 13.1 15 minutes 0,004

Intersection Setup

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	lumsey R	ld	Bun	ns Valley	/ Rd	В	owers A	/e
Approach	N	Northbound		Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration		+			+			+			+	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	η	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	105,00	100,00	105,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	- (2)	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.02	0,00	0.00	11.00	0.50	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00			35.00			25.00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0,00			0.00			0.00	
Crosswalk		No		Yes		Yes			No			

Volumes

Name	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	:d	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers A	/e
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	98	37	1	0	32	9	10	0	98	2	1	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	14	2	0	0	3	5	6	0	10	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips (veh/h)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	112	39	1.	0	35	14	16	0	108	2	1	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.9600	0.9600	0.9600	0.9600	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.9600	0.8500	0.9600
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	33	10	0	0	9	4	5	0	32	1	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	132	41	1	0	36	16	19	0	127	2	1	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0	******		0			0			.0	

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0.	0	(F)	(0)
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	n.	(d.	D	-0%

ment. Approach. & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	03.0	0.00	0,03	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,53	0.00	0,00	7,30	0,00	0,00	12,11	12,59	9,23	13,06	11.98	10,65
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	R	Α	Α	В	.81	Α	В	В	D.
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,56	0.00	0,56	0.02	0.02	0.02
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	6,95	6,95	6,95	0.00	0,00	0.00	13.94	13,94	13.94	0,48	0.48	0.48
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5.71			0,00			9.61			12.70	
Approach LOS		Α			Α			Α			В	
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	6.49											
Intersection LOS	В											



Control Type: Analysis Method:

Analysis Period:

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 3: N-S Project Street/E-W Project Street

All-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 7.7 A 0.144

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W	Project S	treet
Approach	N	orthbour	ıd	Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration		+			+			+			+	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	9	0	0	- 0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00
Speed [mph]		25.00			25.00			25.00			25.00	
Grade [%]	0.00		0,00			0,00			0,00			
Crosswalk		Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes			

Volumes

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W	Project S	Street
Base Volume input [veh/h]	0	28	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	- 5	60	30	24	64	2	1	6	15	15	4	26
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	5	88	30	24	92	2	1	6	15	15	4	26
Peak Hour Factor	0,9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	1	23	8	6	24	1	0	2	4	4	1	7
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	5	91	31	25	95	2	1	6	15	15	4	27
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	

W-Trans

5/2/2022 Generated with PTV VISTRO Burns Valley Development Version 2021 (SP 0-6) Intersection Settings 873 855 849 Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h] 885 0.05 0.14 0.03 0.14 Degree of Utilization, x Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results 0.50 0,08 0.17 95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh] 0.50 1.94 4.26 12.51 12.52 95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft] 7.23 7.45 7.75 7,95 Approach Delay [s/veh] Α Α Approach LOS Α Α

7.75



Intersection Delay [s/veh]

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 4: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project Street

Control Type; Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 11.4 B 0.003

Intersection Setup

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street	
Approach	North	Northbound		bound	Eastbound		
Lane Configuration	4		ı	•			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	Left	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	.100/00	30,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	30.00		30,00		25.00		
Grade [%]	0.00		0,00		0.00		
Crosswalk	N	lo	1	ło	Y	es	

Volumes

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	145	136	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	43	14	10	3	2	43
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	D	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	43	159	146	3	2	43
Peak Hour Factor	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720	0.9720
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	11	41	38	1	1	11
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	44	164	150	3	2	44
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		D		0



Weekend PM B+P

Generated with PTV VISTRO Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop
Flared Lane			No
Storage Area [veh]	0	ij.	. 0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0.	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,60	0,00	0.00	0.00	11,41	9,25
Movement LOS	A	A	Α	A	В	A
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.17	0,17
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/lin]	2,38	2.38	0.00	0.00	4.16	4.16
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	1.	1,61 0,00		9.	35	
Approach LOS	1	4		A	A	
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	1		1.	88		
Intersection LOS	В					





5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

 Control Type:
 Two-way stop
 Delay (sec / veh):
 27.6

 Analysis Method:
 HCM 6th Edition
 Level Of Service:
 D

 Analysis Period:
 15 minutes
 Volume to Capacity (v/c):
 0.532

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Dlympic D)r
Approach	Northbound			S	outhbour	nd	Е	astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	-dr				+			+			71	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100.00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	250,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		25,00			25.00			30,00			30.00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00		0.00			0,00		
Crosswalk		No			Yes			No		Yes		

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Nympic D)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	176	127	103	185	0	0	3	3	127	1	107
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.90	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	37	18	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	18
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	176	164	121	185	0	0	3	3	160	1	125
Peak Hour Factor	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0,9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100	0.9100
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	48	45	33	51	0	0	1	1	44	0	34
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	193	180	133	203	0	0	3	3	176	1	137
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		10	-		0			0			1	



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Burns Valley Development

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
· Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0	6

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Intersection LOS	1)					
d I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						7,	25					
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В			С	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0,02			3,34			14,18			19,91	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	0.05	0.05	0.00	9.47	9,47	9,47	1,15%	1.15	1.15	73,85	14,70	14.70
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0,38	0,38	0,05	0.05	0.05	2.95	0,59	0,59
Movement LOS	A	Α	Α	Α	Α	A	G ₁	С	А	D	С	В
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,63	0.00	0.00	8.43	0,00	0,00	21,45	18,92	9,44	27.56	16,70	10,1
V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0,00	0,53	0.00	0.16



5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 6: Olympic Dr/N-S Project Street
op Delay (sec / veh);
ition Level Of Service;
s Volume to Capacity (v/c); Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

27.4 D 0,219

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr		
Approach	Southbound		East	bound	Westbound			
Lane Configuration	1	r	•		ŀ			
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Left	Thru	Thru	Right		
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100.00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00		
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Speed [mph]	25	.00	30	.00	30	.00		
Grade [%]	0,00		0.	00	0.00			
Crosswalk	Yes		1	lo	1	lo lo		

Volumes

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Ollym	piç Dr
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	6	6	13	289	300	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	8	8	0	82	58	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	26	69	73	0	0	25
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	40	83	86	371	358	25
Peak Hour Factor	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	12	24	25	109	105	7
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	47	98	101	436	421	29
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0)

W-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

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Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	c	0	0,
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	D	9

nent, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.22	0,16	0.09	0.05	0,00	0,00			
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	27,35	16,36	8.57	0,00	0,90	0,00			
Movement LOS	D	С	Α	A	A	A			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.72	1.72	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	42.95	42.95	7.49	7,49	0.00	0.00			
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	19	.92	1.	61	0.	00			
Approach LOS		С	,	Α	A				
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			3,	32	•				
Intersection LOS	D								



5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53

Signalized
HCM 6th Edition
15 minutes Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

14.8 B 0,802

Intersection Setup

Name	0	Old Hwy 53			ns Valley	Rd	(Olympic D)r	Old Hwy 53				
Approach	N	Northbound			outhbour	nd	E	Eastboun	d	Westbound				
Lane Configuration		าไท			71			٦ŀ			71-			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right		
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	0	1	1	9	0	1	0	0	1	9.	0		
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00		
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00		
Speed [mph]		30,00			30.00			35,00		35.00				
Grade [%]		0.00			0,00			0,00			0.00			
Curb Present		No			No			No		No				
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes			





Burns Valley Development

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Name	C	ld Hwy 6	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd		Nympic D)r	C	lld Hwy 5	3
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	113	91	79	93	77	31	26	231	136	101	206	89
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	12	32	0	22	31	0	0	11	15	0	12	25
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	0	9	15	0	0	12	Ü	0	25	c	0	29
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	125	123	64	115	108	19	26	242	126	101	218	85
Peak Hour Factor	0.9300	0.9300	0,9300	0,9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0.9300	0,9300	0,9300	0.9300	0.9300
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	34	33	17	31	29	5	7	65	34	27	59	23
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	134	132	69	124	116	20	28	260	135	109	234	91
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stre	е	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major street	[1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stre	e	1			0			0			0	
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor street	[0			0			1			0	
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0			0			1	



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

and social soungs		
Located in CBD	Yes	
Signal Coordination Group		
Cycle Length [s]	109	
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Actuation Type	Fully actuated	
Offset [s]	C.D	
Offset Reference	L63d Green - Beginning of Print Green	
Permissive Mode	SingleBand	
Lost time [s]	14,00	

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	-0	7	4	Ø	5	2	0	1	6	0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead		12	Lead	-	-	Lead	-	-	Lead	2	-
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	.0	20	25	0	20	30	- 0	20	20	Q
Amber [s]	3.0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3,6	0,0	3,0	3,6	0,0
All red [s]	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0,3	0.0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0,3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	10	23	29	- 3	23	34	0	23	34	0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Walk[s]	.0.	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	.0	.0	7	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	11	-0	T)	9	0	-6	14	0	0	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0,0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2,0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2,0	0.0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0:0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,6	0,0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0.0	0:0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	=DXE	0.0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0

W-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	C	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3,00	3,60	3,60	3,00	3,60	3.00	3.90	3,00	3,90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	9.03	0.30	0.00	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,00
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1,00	1.60	1.60	1.00	1.60	1.00	1,90	1,00	1.90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	4	5	5	3	5	1	10	3	12
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.14	0.03	0.29	0.08	0.34
(v/s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.08	0,08	0,05	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.25	0.07	0.20
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1639	1603	1586	1603	1593
c, Capacity [veh/h]	165	253	214	152	233	44	461	132	551
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	15.54	13.86	13.42	15.71	14.20	17.03	11.86	15.98	9.52
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	3,61	0.62	0,32	3,99	0.86	5,43	1.82	4.78	0.38
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.81	0,52	0,32	0.82	0.58	0.63	0.86	0.82	0,59
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	19,15	14,48	13,74	19,70	15,05	22,46	13.68	20.76	9,90
Lane Group LOS	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	С	A
Critical Lane Group	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.03	0.82	0.41	0.97	0.87	0.25	2.26	0.86	1.41
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	25.73	20.55	10.33	24,33	21,84	6,24	56,38	21.59	35.21
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.85	1.48	0.74	1.75	1,57	0,45	4,06	1,55	2.54
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	46.32	37.00	18.59	43,79	39.31	11,23	101.48	38.85	63.3



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Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	19,15	14.48	13.74	19,70	15.05	15,05	22.46	13.68	13,68	20,76	9.90	9,90
Movement LOS	В	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	С	А	Α
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		17.27				14.26		12.62				
Approach LOS	В				В			В		В		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						14	.76					
Intersection LOS	В											
Intersection V/C	0.802											

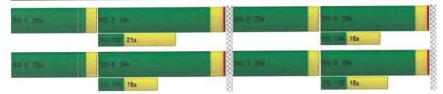
Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11,0	11,0	11.0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	8,35	8,35	8,35	8,35
I p.int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2.274	2,079	2,240	2.277
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/1]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1440	1440	1707	1707
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	1,38	1.38	0.38	0,38
I b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.137	2,008	2.299	2.324
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

Weekend PM B+P

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	(*)	-	_
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	(47)	-	-	-	-	-	3.50	Ŀ
Ring 3	-	-		220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	
Ring 4	-	-	-		(3)	-	-	- 1	2	125	-	-	-	-	-	



W-Trans

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 1: Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project Street

Two-way stop
HCM 6th Edition
15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 5/2/2022

11.4 B

0,027

Intersection Setup

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	
Approach	North	bound	Eastt	oound	West	bound	
Lane Configuration	T F		F		4		
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00 12.00		12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0 0 100,00 100,00		0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]			100,00	100,00	103,00		
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,10	0.00	0,00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	25.00		35	.00	35,00		
Grade [%]	0.00		0.	00	0,00		
Crosswalk	1	No.	N	lo	No		

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	8	7	112	15	0	110
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600
in-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	2	3	1	4	5	1
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	16	15	198	30	5	195
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	4	4	50	8	1	49
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	16	15	198	30	5	195
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0	0			0



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5/2/2022

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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	-0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.03	0.02	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	11,36	9,60	0.00	0,00	7.70	0,00	
Movement LOS	В	A	Α	Α	A	Α	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.14	0,14	0,00	0.00	0.01	0,01	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	3,55	3,55	0,00	0.00	0,28	0.28	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	10	.51	0.	00	0.	19	
Approach LOS	1	3	,	A	Α		
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	0.79						
Intersection LOS	В						

(V)-Traos

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 19,3 C Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 15 minutes 0.034

Intersection Setup

Name	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	td .	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers A	/0
Approach	Northbound			Southbound			E	astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration								+				
Turning Movement	Left	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right		
Lane Width [ft]	12.00 12.00 12.00 12		12.00 12.00 1	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00		
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0:	0	0	p	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	150,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	(0)	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]	30,00			30.00			35.00			25,00		
Grade [%]	0.00			0.00				0.00		0.00		
Crosswajk	No			Yes			Yes			No		

Name	Bur	ns Valley	/ Rd	R	umsey R	Rd	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers A	re
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	215	46	11	0	41	28	16	2	219	9	2	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	217	47	11	0	41	29	18	2	224	9	2	0
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	54	12	3	0	10	7	5	1	56	2	1	0
Total Analysis Volume (veh/h)	217	47	11	0	41	29	18	2	224	9	2	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0		D.		



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Interception Cottings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane	1100		No	No
Storage Area [veh]	9	0	n.	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	2)	0	0	

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.22	0.03	0,01	0,00	
d M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7.74	0.00	0,00	7,33	0,00	0,00	15,53	15.99	10,05	19,33	15,15	9.09	
Movement LOS	A	А	Α	A	Α	Α	С	С	В	С	С	A.	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.00	0,00	0,00	1.11	1,11	1.11	0,12	0.12	0.12	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	12.35	12.35	12.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.65	27.65	27,65	3.10	3.10	3,10	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		6,11	-	0,00				10,51		18.57			
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В		С			
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]		7,41											
Intersection LOS	C												

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

15 minutes

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 3: N-S Project Street/E-W Project Street
stop Delay (sec / veh):
Edition Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (v/c): All-way stop HCM 6th Edition

7.2 A 0,059

Intersection Setup

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	treet	E-W	Project 9	Street
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	ıd	Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration		+			+			十				
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0,00
Speed [mph]		25.00			25,00			25,00			25,00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00			0.00			0,00	
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	

Volumes

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W Project Street		
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.7600	1,7600	1.7600	1,7600	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	6	18	3	3	11	1	0	1	1	4	2	4
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	6	44	3	3	37	1	0	1	1	4	2	4
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	2	11	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	6	44	3	3	37	1	0	1	1	4	2	4
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0		0			0		

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Intersection Settings

Weekday AM F+P

Lanes				
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	903	899	937	906
Degree of Utilization, x	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.01

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0,19	0.14	0.01	0.03
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	4.67	3,58	0.16	0,84
Approach Delay [s/veh]	7,23	7,20	6,85	7,02
Approach LOS	Α	A	Α	A
Intersection Delay [s/veh]		7.	19	
Intersection LOS			A	

Wy-Wass

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 4: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project Street

Control Type; Analysis Method: Analysis Period;

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

12.4 B 0.002

Intersection Setup

5/2/2022

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street	
Approach	North	bound	South	bound	East	bound	
Lane Configuration		1	F	•	7	r	
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	Left	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0:00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	30	.00	30	.00	25.00		
Grade [%]	0.	00	0.	00	0.	00	
Crosswalk	N	lo	No		Yes		

Volumes

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ject Street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	151	147	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.7600	1,7600	1,7600	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	8	2	5	0	1	9
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	D	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	D	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	D	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	8	268	264	0	1	9
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	2	67	66	0	0	2
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	8	268	264	0	1	9
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		e e				0



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Weekday AM F+P

ection Settings			
Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop
Flared Lane			No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0:	0	(1)

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.01	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.01		
d M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7.79	0,00	0,00	:0,00	12.36	9,72		
Movement LOS	A	A	A	A	В	A		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.04		
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	0.	23	0,00		9,	9,98		
Approach LOS		A		A	,	Ą		
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]								
Intersection LOS	В							

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Control Type: Analysis Method:

Analysis Period:

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Roundabout HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: 5.7

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr					Nympic 1)r	
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	Southbound			Е	astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration		Чr			+			+			71-		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No, of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	()	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100.00	105,00	1,00,00	100,00	100,00	250,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	6,00	0,00	
Speed [mph]		25.00			25.00			30.00			30.00		
Grade [%]		0,00			0.00			0.00		0,00			
Crosswalk		No			Yes			No			Yes		

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				C)r	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	5	230	85	90	435	0	0	0	5	80	5	70
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	5	230	96	94	435	0	0	0	5	86	5	73
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	1	5B	24	24	109	0	0	0	1	22	1	18
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	5	230	96	94	435	0	0	0	5	86	5	73
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		9			0		0			1		





Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Number of Conflicting Circulating Lanes		1		1			1			1		
Circulating Flow Rate [veh/h]		96			98			627			240	
Exiting Flow Rate [veh/h]	537		309			10			194			
Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	5	230	96	94	435	0	0	0	5	86	5	73
Adjusted Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	5	230	96	94	435	0	0	0	5	86	5	73

Lanes

Overwrite Calculated Critical Headway	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Critical Headway [s]	4,00	6,30	4,00	4,05	8,00	4,00
Overwrite Calculated Follow-Up Time	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Follow-Up Time [s]	5.00	3:00	3.00	3.00	3:00	3.00
A (intercept)	1420.00	1420.00	1380.00	1380.00	1420.00	1420.00
B (coefficient)	0,00091	0,00091	0,00102	0,00102	0,00091	0,00091
HV Adjustment Factor	0.98	0.98	0.98	0,98	0.98	0.98
Entry Flow Rate [veh/h]	240	98	540	6	88	80
Capacity of Entry and Bypass Lanes [veh/h]	1302	1302	1249	728	1142	1142
Pedestrian Impedance	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	1276	1276	1225	714	1119	1119
X, volume / capacity	0.18	0.08	0.43	0.01	0.08	0.07

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Lane LOS	A A		A	A	A	А				
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0.67 0.24		2.23	0.02	0.25	0.22				
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	16,85 6,09		55,63	0,53	6,24	5,61				
Approach Delay [s/veh]	4.10		7,32	5,12	3,84					
Approach LOS	-	4	A	A	A					
Intersection Delay [s/veh]			5,	72	•					
Intersection LOS		A								



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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 6: Olympic Dr/N-S Project Street

Control Type: Two-way stop Delay (sec / veh): 24,0
Analysis Method: HCM 6th Edition Level Of Service: C
Analysis Period: 15 minutes Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0,082

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr	
Approach	South	bound	Easti	ound	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	1	-			Thru 12,00 0 100,00	•	
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	20,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	.0,00	
Speed [mph]	25	.00	30	.00	30.00		
Grade [%]	0.	00	0.	00	0.	00	
Crosswalk	Y	es	N	lo	N.	lo	

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Ollym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	7	8	15	290	306	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.7600	1.7800	1.7600	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	12	19	0	0	12
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	17	26	45	510	539	12
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	4	7	11	128	135	3
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	17	26	45	510	539	12
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		ò		



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Settings

		Free	Free
Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Fiee
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	C
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0.	0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.00			
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	24,01	13,32	8,70	0,00	0,00	0,00			
Movement LOS	С	В	A	A	Α	A			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	11.11	11,11	3,46	3,46	0.00	0,00			
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	17	.55	0,	.71	0.	00			
Approach LOS		С		A		A			
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			1.	.00					
Intersection LOS				С					

W-Trans

Burns Valley John Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53
Delay (sec / veh):
Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (v/c): Signalized HCM 6th Edition

15 minutes

В 0,765 5/2/2022

14.6

Intersection Setup

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

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Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Name	0	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	C	Nympic E)r	0	ld Hwy 5	3
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	S	outhbour	nđ	E	astboun	d	W	/estboun	ıd
Lane Configuration		nir		71-			٦ŀ			71		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	Ð	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	9,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30.00			35,00			35,00	
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00			0,00			0.00	
Curb Present		No			No			No			No	
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes	



Weekday AM F+P

Weekday AM F+P

Name

Base Volume Input [veh/h]

Base Volume Adjustment Factor

Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]

Growth Factor

In-Process Volume [veh/h]

Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]

Diverted Trips [veh/h]

Pass-by Trips [veh/h]

Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]

Other Volume [veh/h]

Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]

Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]

Peak Hour Factor

Other Adjustment Factor

Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]

Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]

Presence of On-Street Parking

On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h] Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]

v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major street v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major street [v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree

v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor street [

v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]

Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]

Burns Valley Development

1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

2.00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00 2,00

0 0 0 0 0 0 0

5 9 0 0

0

Burns Valley Rd

1.0000

30 35

0 0 0 0 0

No No

0

0

0

0

1.0000 1.0000

1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000

1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000 1,0000

9 52 32 20 58 34

160 125

Olympic Dr

1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

205 130

1.0000 1.0000

No No

0

0

Old Hwy 53

0

6

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

136 51 165 134 27 35 206 129

34 13 41 34

0

1,0000

100 136 51 165 134 27 35 206 129 80 232 134

.0000

130 70

2.00 2.00

1.0000 1.0000 1.0000

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

No No

0

5/2/2022

1.0000

0

0

0

20

134

1,0000

1,0000

No

0

0

0

0

Old Hwy 53

225

1.0000 1.0000

80

0

1,0000 1,0000

Generated with PTV V.STRC

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Located in CBD	Yes
Signal Coordination Group	
Cycle Length [s]	109
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated
Actuation Type	Fully actuated
Offset [s]	0.0
Offset Reference	Lead Green - Beginning of First Green
Permissive Mode	SingleBand
Lost time [s]	14,00

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	.0	7	4	3	5	2	D.	1	6	Œ
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-		Lead	-	-	Lead			Lead		
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	0	20	30	0.	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	:0,0:	3,0	3,3	0,0	3.0	3.6	5.0	3,0	3.6	0,0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Split [s]	23	29	d	23	29	Q.	23	34	0	23	34	d
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	8,5
Walk [s]	- 5	7	.0	0	7	g	(6)	7	0	0	7	100
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	33	11	0	0	9	0.	Ü.	14	0	9	9	10
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0
Rest in Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2,0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0,0	2,0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.10
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	9,8	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0

W-Trans





Weekday AM F+P

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	С	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3.00	3,60	3.60	3,00	3,60	3.00	3,90	3.00	3,90
11_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0.00	9,00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1.60	1,60	1.00	1.60	1,00	1.90	1.00	1.90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	3	5	5	4	7	1	9	2	10
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.20	0.03	0.25	0.06	0,28
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.21	0.05	0.23
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1421	1603	1634	1603	1575	1603	1567
c, Capacity [veh/h]	122	256	216	207	335	55	403	102	448
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	15.41	13.23	12.61	14.31	11.86	16.14	11.89	15.60	11.25
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	5.15	0.64	0,21	2,69	0.40	4,59	1.71	4,81	1.41
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0,82	0.53	0.24	0.80	0.48	0.64	0,83	0.78	0,82
d. Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	20,56	13.87	12.82	17.00	12.25	20.73	13,60	20.41	12,66
Lane Group LOS	С	В	В	В	В	С	В	С	В
Critical Lane Group	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.79	0.79	0.28	1.12	0.85	0.28	1.83	0.61	1.88
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	19.70	19,76	6,97	28.06	21.21	7,03	45.74	15,28	47.01
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/In]	1.42	1.42	0,50	2.02	1,53	0.51	3,29	1.10	3,39
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	35.46	35.56	12.54	50.50	38,18	12.66	82.33	27.51	84.63



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Burns Valley Development

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Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

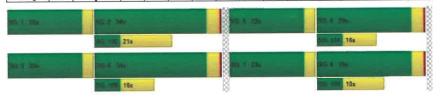
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	20,56	13,87	12,82	17.00	12.25	12,25	20.73	13.60	13,60	20.41	12.66	12,66
Movement LOS	С	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	С	В	В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	16.01			14.65				14.27		14.05		
Approach LOS			В			В			В			
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						14	.64					
Intersection LOS	В											
Intersection V/C	0.765											

Other Modes

Other moudo				
g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11.0	11.0	11,0	11.0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [fl²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	7.61	7.61	7,61	7,61
I p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2,256	2,096	2,165	2.251
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1511	1511	1790	1790
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	1.01	1.01	0.19	0,19
I b,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.065	2.102	2.178	2.329
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

Sequence																
Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	(#)		-	-	-	. :=:	1.0
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ping 4	-			-		-	-	l -	-	-		-	-	-	-	-





5/2/2022

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 1: Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project Street
Polay (sec / veh):
Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (v/c):

11.7 B 0.037

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	
Approach	Northbound		Easti	oound	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	7	r	ŀ	•	4		
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	D	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,50	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	25	.00	35	.00	35.00		
Grade [%]	0.	00	0.	00	0,00		
Crosswalk	N	lo	1	lo	No		

Volumes

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	/alley Rd
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	8	8	117	17	0	117
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1,7600	1,7600	1,7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	7	7	1	10	7	1
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	21	21	207	40	7	207
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	5	5	52	10	2	52
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	21	21	207	40	7	207
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		Ct		j i		0



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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	0	Ø	
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	-0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	2,00	
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	11,74	9.79	0.00	2,03	7.74	0,00	
Movement LOS	В	A	Α	A	A	А	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.20	0.20	0,00	0.00	0.02	0.02	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	5,03	5.03	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	10	.76	0.	00	0.	25	
Approach LOS		3	,	Α	A		
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]		-	1.	01			
Intersection LOS	В						



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

16.0 C

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop
HCM 6th Edition
15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 0,060

Intersection Setup

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey F	ld	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	Bowers Ave		
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	Southbound			Е	astboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration		+			+			+		+		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	160.00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	99.6	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30,00			30.00		35.00			25.00		
Grade [%]		0.00			0,00			0.00		0,00		
Crosswalk	No			Yes			Yes			No		

Volumes

Name	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey F	d	Виг	ns Valley	Rd	В	/e	
Base Volume [nput [veh/h]	163	62	15	3	70	11	11	2	123	21	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
în-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	1	0	0	1	4	3	0	3	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume (veh/h)	168	63	15	3	71	15	14	2	126	21	0	0
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	42	16	4	1	18	4	4	1	32	5	0	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	168	63	15	3	71	15	14	2	126	21	0	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		Ti			0			0			- 9	

Ww-Trans

Weekday PM F+P

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Version 2021 (SP 0-6)

Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0	0	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	6,16 C											
Approach LOS	A				Α			С				
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		0.25				10,00			15,96			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	9,37	9,37	9.37	0.15	0.15	0.15	14,69	14,69	14.69	4.77	4.77	4,77
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.01	0,01	0,01	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.19	0.19	0,18
Movement LOS	A	Α	А	Α	Α	Α	В	В	Α	С	В	A
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,68	0,00	0,00	7.37	0,00	0,00	13,94	14,44	9,49	15,96	14,28	9,25
V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0,11	0,00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.00



W-Trans

Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 3: N-S Project Street/E-W Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 7.4 A 0.100 Alt-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S	Project S	Street	N-S	Project S	Street	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W	Project S	Street	
Approach	1	Northbound			Southbound			astboun	d	Westbound			
Lane Configuration	+			+				+		+			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0/	0	0	Ø	0	0	Ď,	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		25.00			25.00			25.00			25.00		
Grade [%]		0,00		0,00			0,00			0,00			
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes		

Volumes

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project 8	Street	E-W Project Street		
Base Volume Input [velvh]	0	16	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	3	44	15	12	31	1	1	3	8	5	2	15
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	3	72	15	12	61	1	1	3	8	5	2	15
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume (veh/h)	1	18	4	3	15	0	0	1	2	1	1	4
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	3	72	15	12	61	1	1	3	8	5	2	15
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	

W-Wans

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

L

Lanes				
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	905	876	919	916
Degree of Utilization, x	0.10	0.08	0.01	0.02

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Intersection LOS			A	
Intersection Delay [s/veh]		7.	.38	
Approach LOS	A	Α	A	A
Approach Delay [s/veh]	7,42	7,49	6,97	7,03
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	8,26	6.91	0,99	1.84
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0,33	0,28	0.04	0.07



Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 4: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project Street

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 13.5 Control Type: Analysis Method: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 0.002 Analysis Period: 15 minutes

Intersection Setup

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street	
Approach	North	bound	South	bound	Eastbound		
Lane Configuration		1	H	•	Ŧ		
Turning Movement	Left Thru		Thru	Right	Left	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0 0		0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,90	0.00	
Speed [mph]	30	.00	30,00		25.00		
Grade [%]	0,00		0.	00	0,00		
Crosswalk	1	No	N	ło	Yes		

Volumes

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	158	173	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,7600	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600	1,7600	1.7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	24	5	3	1	1	18
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	24	283	307	1	1	18
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume (veh/h)	6	71	77	0	0	5
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	24	283	307	1	1	18
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		o o		0



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Version 2021 (SP 0-6) Intersection Settin

ction Settings	
Priority Scheme	

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop
Flared Lane			No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	0.	ō

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.02	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0.02	
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7.93	0,00	0,00	0,00	13,50	10,06	
Movement LOS	A	A	A	A	В	В	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	1.46	1.46	0.00	0.00	2.07	2.07	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	0.	62	0.	00	10	.24	
Approach LOS		A	,	A	В		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			0.				
Intersection LOS	В						



Weekday PM F+P

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Roundabout HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service:

5,0 A

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				- 0	Nympic ()r	
Approach	N	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration		dr			+			+		71-			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	D	1	0	Ď.	0	0	Q.	0	0	10	1	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	105.00	250,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	- 0	0	0	Ø.	0	0	.0	θ	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0,00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0:00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		25,00			25,00			30,00			30,00		
Grade [%]		0,00			0,00			0.00		0,00			
Crosswalk		No			Yes			No		Yes			

Volumes

Name	Le	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				Olympic Dr		
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	310	125	95	215	0	0	0	5	120	5	160
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	21	11	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	8
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	0	310	146	106	215	0	0	0	5	135	5	168
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	78	37	27	54	0	0	0	1	34	1	42
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	0	310	146	106	215	0	0	0	5	135	5	168
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			1	-

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Number of Conflicting Circulating Lanes		1			. 1			1			1	
Circulating Flow Rate [veh/h]		108			143			465			316	
Exiting Flow Rate [veh/h]	362		488			5			257			
Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	0	310	146	106	215	0	0	0	5	135	5	168
Adjusted Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	0	310	146	106	215	0	0	0	5	135	5	168

Lanes

Weekday PM F+P

Overwrite Calculated Critical Headway	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Critical Headway [s]	4,00	4,00	4.00	4,08	4,00	4,00
Overwrite Calculated Follow-Up Time	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Follow-Up Time [s]	3.00	3.00	0.00	3;80	3,00	3.00
A (intercept)	1420.00	1420.00	1380,00	1380.00	1420,00	1420.00
B (coefficient)	0,00091	0.00091	0,00102	0,00102	0.00091	0,00091
HV Adjustment Factor	0.98	0,98	0.98	0.98	0,98	0.98
Entry Flow Rate [veh/h]	317	149	328	6	138	177
Capacity of Entry and Bypass Lanes [veh/h]	1287	1287	1193	859	1065	1065
Pedestrian Impedance	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	1262	1262	1170	842	1044	1044
X, volume / capacity	0.25	0.12	0.27	0.01	0.13	0.17

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Lane LOS	A	A	Α	A	A	A
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0.97 0,39		1.12	0.02	0,44	0.59
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	24,23	9.79	28.07	0.45	11,11	14.83
Approach Delay [s/veh]	4.62		5,61	4,33	4.	81
Approach LOS		4	Α	A	A	
Intersection Delay [s/veh]			4.	97		
Intersection LOS				A		



5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 6: Olympic Dr/N-S Project Street

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr	
Approach	Southbound		Easti	oound	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	-	Т		1	1	*	
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,06	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	60,0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	
Speed [mph]	25	.00	30	.00	30	.00	
Grade [%]	0,00		0.00		0,00		
Crosswalk	Y	es	1	ło	No		

Volumes

Weekday PM F+P

Name	N=S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	8	9	16	352	384	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1.7600	1,7600	1,7600	1.7600	1,7600	1.7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	13	31	43	0	0	19
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	27	47	71	620	676	19
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	7	12	18	155	169	5
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	27	47	71	620	676	19
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0		

W-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	0	9	.0

Maurement Approach & Intersection Possills

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0,21	0.10	80,0	0.01	0.01	0,00			
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	40,28	20,04	9.34	0,00	0,00	0,00			
Movement LOS	E	С	Α	А	A	А			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1,31	1.31	0,26	0.26	0.00	0.00			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	32,68	32.68	6.40	6.40	0.00	0.00			
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	27	.43	0.	96	0.	00			
Approach LOS		D	,	A		4			
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			1.	84					
Intersection LOS		E							



Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53
Signelized
HCM 6th Edition
15 minuter

15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh); Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

21,2 C 0,867

Intersection Setup

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Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Name		Old Hwy 53			Burns Valley Rd			Olympic Dr			Old Hwy 53		
Approach	1	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration		nir			71			71		71			
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	.0	1	1	.0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	-8	0	0	ō.	0	0	0.	0	0	Ü	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,02	5,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	
Speed [mph]		30,00			30,00			35,00			35,00		
Grade [%]		0.00			0.00			0,00			0,00		
Curb Present		No			No		No			No			
Crosswalk		Yes			Yes		Yes			Yes			

W-Imas

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Name		old Hwy 8	53	Bur	ns Valley	Rd		Nympic D)r		old Hwy 5	i 3
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	165	215	110	180	185	60	45	315	165	95	320	175
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	200	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	9	18	0	10	11	0	0	5	7	0	10	11
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	9	0	18	0	.0	11	.0	.0	14	Û	С	25
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	174	233	92	190	196	49	45	320	158	95	330	161
Peak Hour Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	44	58	23	48	49	12	11	80	40	24	83	40
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	174	233	92	190	196	49	45	320	158	95	330	161
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	9	.0	0	.0-	0	<u>ii</u>	.0	0	./a	ti	.0	.8
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stre	е	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major street	[1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stre	е	1			0			0			0	
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stree	[0			D			1			0	
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0			0			1	



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Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Yes	
-	
109	
Time of Day Pattern Isolated	
Fully actuated	
0.0	
Lead Green - Segmming of First Green	
SingleBand	
14.00	
	Time of Day Pattern Isolated Fully actuated 0.0 Lead Green - Segarance of First Green SingleBand

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	0	1	6	0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-	3	Lead	-	-	Lead	-	-	Lead		-
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	t.	20	30	. 0	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3.0	3,3	0.0	3,0	3,3	.0,0	3,0	3,6	0,0	3.0	3,6	0.0
All red [s]	0.0	0.3	0,0	0.0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0.3	0,0
Split [s]	23	29	0	23	29	0	23	34	0	23	34	0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0,0	0:0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0
Walk [s]	0	7	Ö	0	7	0	0.	7	0	0	7	- 0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	11	0	0	9	0	0	14	0	0	9	0
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest In Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2.0	2,0	.0,0	2.0	2.0	D,d	2.0	2,0	0.0	2.0	2,0	0.0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0,0	1.0	1.9	0.0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	9.0	0,0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0



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Lane Group Calculations

Lane Group	L	С	R	L	С	L	C	L	С
C, Cycle Length [s]	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s]	3,00	3,60	3,60	3,00	3,60	3,00	3,90	3,00	3.90
I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0,60	0.00	0.00
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.00	1.60	1,60	1,00	1.60	1,00	1,90	1.00	1,90
g_i, Effective Green Time [s]	7	9	9	7	9	2	16	4	18
g / C, Green / Cycle	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.19	0.04	0.33	0.07	0.37
(v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate	0.11	0.14	0.06	0.12	0.15	0.03	0,30	0.06	0.31
s, saturation flow rate [veh/h]	1603	1683	1422	1603	1625	1603	1589	1603	1579
c, Capacity [veh/h]	215	295	250	233	304	60	527	117	579
d1, Uniform Delay [s]	20.68	19,40	17.86	20.36	19,13	23.42	15.71	22.46	14.31
k, delay calibration	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.22
1, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00
d2, Incremental Delay [s]	2.77	1.79	0.34	2,63	1,93	6,59	2,52	5.04	7.01
d3, Initial Queue Delay [s]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rp, platoon ratio	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00
PF, progression factor	1.00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00

Lane Group Results

X, volume / capacity	0.81	0.79	0.37	0.81	0.81	0.75	0.91	0.81	0,85
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	23,44	21,19	18.20	22.99	21.07	30,01	18,23	27.50	21.31
Lane Group LOS	С	С	В	С	С	С	В	С	С
Critical Lane Group	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.90	2.40	0.84	2.06	2.52	0.57	4.46	1.12	5,06
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	47.57	60.04	21.08	51,39	63.09	14.32	111.60	28.09	126.39
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	3,42	4.32	1,52	3,70	4.54	1.03	7.93	2,02	8,74
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	85.62	108.07	37.94	92.50	113.56	25.77	198.23	50.57	218.57



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Burns Valley Development

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Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

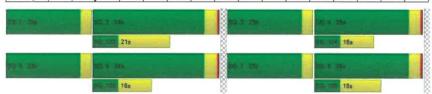
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	23.44 21.19 18.20 22.99 21.07 21.07 30.01 18.23 18.23 2					27,50	21,31	21,31				
Movement LOS	С	С	В	С	С	С	С	В	В	С	С	С
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		21.91				19.25		22,32				
Approach LOS	С			С				В				
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]						21	.22			•		
Intersection LOS						(
Intersection V/C	0.867											

Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11,0	11.0	11,0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	14.73	14,73	14,73	14,73
l_p,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2.361	2.217	2.343	2,408
Crosswalk LOS	В	8	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/] 2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1037	1037	1229	1229
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	5.68	5.68	3,64	3,64
Lb,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.413	2.296	2.446	2.568
Bicycle LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 2	5 -	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	- 6	-	-
Ring 3	-	-	·	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ring 4	-	0=:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



(VV-Trans

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 1: Burns Valley Rd/N-S Project Street

Control Type; Analysis Method: Analysis Period; Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

11.0 B 0.044

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proje	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	
Approach	North	bound	Eastb	ound	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	1	→	ŀ	•			
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	105.30	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,60	0.00	0.00	0,00	
Speed [mph]	25	.00	35.	00	35	.00	
Grade [%]	0,00		0.0	00	0.	00	
Crosswalk	N	0	N	0	No		

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	7	6	78	12	0	93
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,7600	1.7600	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600	1,7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	16	17	3	15	12	2
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	D	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	D	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	28	28	140	36	12	166
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	7	7	35	9	3	42
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	28	28	140	36	12	166
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		O.		3		



Burns Vailey Development

5/2/2022

2: 2 2 1	Stop	Free	Free
Priority Scheme	Stop	1100	
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	ŋ	0	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	D	0	()

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.04	0.03	0.00	0,00	0.01	0,00		
d M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	10,99	9,45	0.00	0.00	7.59	0,00		
Movement LOS	В	A	A	А	A	А		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,24	0,24	0,00	0.00	0.03	0.03		
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	6.07	6.07	0.00	0.00	0,65	0,65		
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	10	.22	0.	00	0,	51		
Approach LOS	1	3		A	A			
d I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]		1.62						
Intersection LOS	В							



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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 2: Burns Valley Rd/Bowers Ave-Rumsey Rd

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c):

14.6 0,008

Intersection Setup

Name	Bun	ns Valley	Rd	R	umsey R	d	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	В	owers A	/e
Approach	N	orthbour	d	Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration	+			+				+		+		
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	p	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30,00			35,00			25,00	
Grade [%]	0.00		0.00			0.00			0.00			
Crosswalk		No		Yes		Yes			No			

Volumes

Name	Bur	Burns Valley Rd		R	umsey R	d	Burns Valley Rd			В	/e	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	137	59	2	0	51	15	16	0	136	3	2	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	14	2	0	0	3	5	6	0	10	0	0	0
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	151	61	2	0	54	20	22	0	146	3	2	0
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	38	15	1	0	14	5	6	0	37	1	1	0
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	151	61	2	0	54	20	22	0	146	3	2	0
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0		0			0			0		



Burns Valley Development

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Internation Cattings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
Flared Lane			No	No
Storage Area [veh]	0	0	c	0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No	No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	D.	0	-d:	0

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.10	0,00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.00	0.00
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,62	0.00	0,00	7,31	0.00	0,00	13,27	13,70	9,56	14,63	12,94	5,70
Movement LOS	Α	Α	Α	A	Α	Α	В	8	Α	В	В	- A.
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0,33	0,33	0,33	6,00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.04	0.04	0.04
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/In]	8,22	8,22	8.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.53	17,50	17.53	0,93	0.93	0.03
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]		5,38		0,00			10.04					
Approach LOS		Α			Α			В		В		
d_i, Intersection Delay [s/veh]		6.31										
Intersection LOS	В											

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 3: N-S Project Street/E-W Project Street

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period:

All-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh): Level Of Service: Volume to Capacity (v/c): 7.7 A 0.133

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S	Project S	Street	N-S	Project S	treet	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W	Project 9	Street	
Approach	N	lorthbou	nd	5	Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound		
Lane Configuration	Left Thru Right			+				+		+			
Turning Movement				Left	Thru Right	t Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right		
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0.	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100:00	100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	10	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,00	0.00	0,00	8,00	0.00	0.00	0.60	5.00	
Speed [mph]		25,00	-		25,00			25,00			25,00		
Grade [%]	0,00		0,00		0,00			0.00					
Crosswalk	Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes					

Volumes

Name	N-S	Project S	treet	N-S	Project 8	street	E-W	Project S	Street	E-W	Project 8	Street
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	13	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00
Growth Factor	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1,7600	1,7600	1,7600	1.7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	5	60	30	24	64	2	1	6	15	15	4	26
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	5	83	30	24	85	2	1	6	15	15	4	26
Peak Hour Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	1	21	8	6	21	1	0	2	4	4	1	7
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	5	83	30	24	85	2	1	6	15	15	4	26
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			0	



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Intersection Settings

Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	889	851	883	863
Degree of Utilization, x	0.13	0.13	0.02	0.05

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Intersection LOS			4	
Intersection Delay [s/veh]		7.	66	
Approach LOS	A	A	Α	Α
Approach Delay [s/veh]	7,67	7.86	7,18	7.40
95th-Percentife Queue Length [ft]	11.43	11.19	1.92	4,12
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh]	0.46	0,45	0.08	0,10

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Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 4: Burns Valley Rd/E-W Project Street
stop
Delay (sec /veh);
Level Of Service:
Volume to Capacity (V/c):

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Two-way stop HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes

12.8 B 0.004

Intersection Setup

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street	
Approach	North	bound	South	bound	Eastbound		
Lane Configuration		4		+	Т		
Turning Movement	Left Thru		Thru	Right	Left	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00 12.00		12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0 0		0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00 100,00		100.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	0.00	
Speed [mph]	30	.00	30	.00	25,00		
Grade [%]	0,00		0.	00	0,00		
Crosswalk	No		1	lo	Yes		

Volumes

Name	Burns V	alley Rd	Burns V	alley Rd	E-W Proj	ect Street	
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	0	130	120	0	0	0	
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	
Growth Factor	1,7600	1,7600	1.7600	1,7600	1.7600	1,7600	
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	43	14	10	3	2	43	
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	D	0	0	
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	43	243	221	3	2	43	
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.000	
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	11	61	55	1	1	11	
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	43	243	221	3	2	43	
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]	· o			3	0		





5/2/2022

Intersection Settings

Priority Scheme	Free	Free	Stop
Flared Lane			No
Storage Area [veh]	n	6	/0
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance			No
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	D	0	G:

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.03	0,00	2/03	0.00	0.00	0.05	
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	7,77	0,00	0.00	0.00	12,82	9,68	
Movement LOS	A	A	A	A	В	Α	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0,18	0,18	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	2.48	2.48	0.00	0.00	4.51	4,51	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	1.	17	0,00		9,	82	
Approach LOS	1	4		Α	A		
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]			1.	40			
Intersection LOS	В						

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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report Intersection 5: Olympic Dr/Lakeshore Dr

Control Type; Analysis Method: Analysis Period;

Roundabout HCM 6th Edition 15 minutes Delay (sec / veh); Level Of Service:

4.8 A

Intersection Setup

Name	La	keshore	Dr	Le	keshore	Dr				(Mympic I	Dr
Approach	N	orthbour	nd	Southbound			E	Eastboun	d	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	Left Thru Right			+				+		71-		
Turning Movement				Left	Left Thru	ru Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-d-	1
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	120.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100:00	100,00	100,00	250,00
No, of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	9,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		25.00			25.00			30,00		30.00		
Grade [%]	0.00		0,00			0,00			0,00			
Crosswalk	No			Yes			No			Yes		

Volumes

Name	La	keshore	Dr	La	keshore	Dr				-	Nympic [)r
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	1	224	131	93	235	0	0	4	4	123	1	95
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2,00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	0	0	37	18	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	18
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	1	224	168	111	235	0	0	4	4	156	1	113
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	0	56	42	28	59	0	0	1.	1	39	0	28
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	1	224	168	111	235	0	0	4	4	156	1	113
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0			0			0			1	



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Settings

rsection Settings												
Number of Conflicting Circulating Lanes		1			1			1		1		
Circulating Flow Rate [veh/h]	117			161			512					
Exiting Flow Rate [veh/h]	403			344			2			289		
Demand Flow Rate [yeh/h]	1	224	168	111	235	0	0	4	4	156	1	113
Adjusted Demand Flow Rate [veh/h]	1	1 224 168		111	235	0	0	4	4	156	1	113

Lanes

Overwrite Calculated Critical Headway	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Critical Headway [s]	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00	4,00
Overwrite Calculated Follow-Up Time	No	No	No	No	No	No
User-Defined Follow-Up Time [s]	0,00	3,06	3.00	3,00	3,00	3,00
A (intercept)	1420.00	1420.00	1380.00	1380.00	1420,00	1420.00
B (coefficient)	0,00091	0,00091	0,00102	0,00102	0,00091	0,0009
HV Adjustment Factor	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
Entry Flow Rate [veh/h]	230	172	353	9	160	117
Capacity of Entry and Bypass Lanes [veh/h]	1277	1277	1171	819	1153	1153
Pedestrian Impedance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Capacity per Entry Lane [veh/h]	1252	1252	1148	803	1129	1129
X, volume / capacity	0.18	0.13	0.30	0.01	0.14	0.10

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

Lane LOS	A A		A	A	A	Α			
95th-Percentile Queue Length (veh)	0,65 0,46		1.28	0,03	0.48	0,34			
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft]	16.36 11.59		31.95	0,75	11.98	8,40			
Approach Delay [s/veh]	4.23		5.99	4,58	4.3	25			
Approach LOS	A		Α	Α	1	4			
Intersection Delay [s/veh]			4.	.84					
Intersection LOS		A							



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Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Level Of Service Report

Intersection 6: Olympic Dr/N-S Project Street

 Control Type:
 Two-way stop
 Delay (sec / veh):
 32.9

 Analysis Method:
 HCM 6th Edition
 Level Of Service:
 D

 Analysis Period:
 15 minutes
 Volume to Capacity (v/c):
 0.221

Intersection Setup

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	pic Dr	Olym	pic Dr	
Approach	Southbound		Eastk	ound	Westbound		
Lane Configuration	7	r	-		1	•	
Turning Movement	Left	Right	Left	Thru	Thru	Right	
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	109.00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0,00	
Speed [mph]	25	.00	30	.00	30.00		
Grade [%]	0,00		0.00		0.00		
Crosswalk	Y	es	1	lo	No		

Name	N-S Proj	ect Street	Olym	oic Dr	Olym	oic Dr
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	6	6	13	289	300	0
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,7600	1.7600	1.7600	1.7600	1,7600	1.7600
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	26	69	73	0	0	25
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	37	80	96	509	528	25
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	9	20	24	127	132	6
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	37	80	96	509	528	25
Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		0	0			3



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Intersection Settings

Weekend PM F+P

Priority Scheme	Stop	Free	Free
Flared Lane	No		
Storage Area [veh]	6	- 6	9
Two-Stage Gap Acceptance	No		
Number of Storage Spaces in Median	000	0	3

Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

V/C, Movement V/C Ratio	0.22	0.15	0.09	0,01	0.81	9,00	
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	32,95	18,12	8,91	0,00	0,00	5.00	
Movement LOS	D	С	Α	A	Α	A	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1,64	1,64	0,31	0.31	0,00	0,00	
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/ln]	41.07	41.07	7.80	7.80	0.00	0.00	
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	22	.81	1,41		0.00		
Approach LOS		С		A	A		
d_I, Intersection Delay [s/veh]		2,76					
Intersection LOS	D						

W-Trans



Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Level Of Service Report
Intersection 7: Olympic Dr/Burns Valley Rd-Old Hwy 53
Delay (sec / veh);
Level Of Service:

Control Type: Analysis Method: Analysis Period: Signalized HCM 6th Edition

15 minutes

Volume to Capacity (v/c):

16,6 В 0.834

Intersection Setup

Name	0	ld Hwy !	53	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	(Olympic ()r	0	Old Hwy 5	3
Approach	Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			v	Vestboun	nd
Lane Configuration	alr ah ah					71-						
Turning Movement	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right	Left	Thru	Right
Lane Width [ft]	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12,00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
No. of Lanes in Entry Pocket	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Entry Pocket Length [ft]	100,00	100,00	100,00	56,00	100,00	100,00	48,00	100,00	100:00	100.00	100,00	100,00
No. of Lanes in Exit Pocket	0	ð	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exit Pocket Length [ft]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Speed [mph]		30.00			30,00			35.00			35,00	
Grade [%]		0.00		0.00		0,00			0,00			
Curb Present		No			No			No			No	
Crosswalk	Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes				



Burns Valley Development

5/2/2022

Maturian

Name	0	ld Hwy 5	3	Bur	ns Valley	Rd	C	lympic [)r	0	ld Hwy 5	3
Base Volume Input [veh/h]	131	132	69	152	105	49	33	294	155	54	278	178
Base Volume Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Heavy Vehicles Percentage [%]	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00	2,00	2,00	2.00
Growth Factor	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
In-Process Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site-Generated Trips [veh/h]	12	32	0	22	31	0	0	11	15	0	12	25
Diverted Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pass-by Trips [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Existing Site Adjustment Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Volume [veh/h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right Turn on Red Volume [veh/h]	0	0	19	- 8	0	3	0	0	5	0	.0	20
Total Hourly Volume [veh/h]	143	164	50	174	136	46	33	305	165	54	290	183
Peak Hour Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000
Other Adjustment Factor	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000	1,0000	1.0000
Total 15-Minute Volume [veh/h]	36	41	13	44	34	12	8	76	41	14	73	46
Total Analysis Volume [veh/h]	143	164	50	174	136	46	33	305	165	54	290	183
Presence of On-Street Parking	No		No	No		No	No		No	No		No
On-Street Parking Maneuver Rate [/h]	0	e	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	-0	0
Local Bus Stopping Rate [/h]	25	0	0	0	ρ	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0
v_do, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major s	tree	1			0			1			1	
v_di, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing major stre	et[1			1			0			1	
v_co, Outbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor s	tree	1		0		0			0			
v_ci, Inbound Pedestrian Volume crossing minor stre	et[D			0		1			0		
v_ab, Corner Pedestrian Volume [ped/h]		D			0		0			0		
Bicycle Volume [bicycles/h]		0			0			0			1	



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Burns Valley Development

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Intersection Settings

Located in CBD	Yes
Signal Coordination Group	
Cycle Length [s]	109
Coordination Type	Time of Day Pattern Isolated
Actuation Type	Fully actuated
Offset [s]	(0.0)
Offset Reference	Lead Green - Beginning of First Green
Permissive Mode	SingleBand
Lost time [s]	14.00

Phasing & Timing

Control Type	Protect	Permis	Permis									
Signal Group	3	8	0	7	4	0	5	2	0	1	6	0
Auxiliary Signal Groups												
Lead / Lag	Lead	-	-	Lead	2	-	Lead	-	-	Lead	*	4
Minimum Green [s]	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0_
Maximum Green [s]	20	25	0	20	25	0	20	30	0	20	20	0
Amber [s]	3,0	3,3	0,0	3,0	3,3	G.C	3,0	3,6	0.0	3,0	3,6	6,0
All red [s]	0.0	0,3	0,0	0.0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0.3	0.0	0,0	0,3	0.0
Split [s]	23	29	С	23	29	0	23	34	0	23	34	0
Vehicle Extension [s]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0
Walk [s])	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	Ω	0	7	٥
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0	11	0	0	9	0	c	14	0	0	9	9
Delayed Vehicle Green [s]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rest in Walk		No			No			No			No	
I1, Start-Up Lost Time [s]	2,0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2,0	2,0	0,0	2.0	2.0	0,0
I2, Clearance Lost Time [s]	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.9	0.0	1.0	1.9	0,0
Minimum Recall	No	No										
Maximum Recall	No	No										
Pedestrian Recall	No	No										
Detector Location [ft]	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	5.6
Detector Length [ft]	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0,0	0.0
I, Upstream Filtering Factor	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1,00	1,00	1.00	1.00	1,00	1.00

Exclusive Pedestrian Phase

Pedestrian Signal Group	0
Pedestrian Walk [s]	0
Pedestrian Clearance [s]	0



Burns Valley Development 5/2/2022

Lane Group Calculations

R С С С Lane Group С L C, Cycle Length [s] 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 L, Total Lost Time per Cycle [s] 3,00 3,60 3,60 3.00 3,60 3,00 3,90 3,00 3,90 I1_p, Permitted Start-Up Lost Time [s] 5,00 0,00 12, Clearance Lost Time [s] 1.00 1,60 1.60 1.00 1.60 1.00 1.90 1.00 1,90 g_i, Effective Green Time [s] 6 6 5 13 2 14 4 g / C, Green / Cycle 0.11 0.14 0.14 0.13 0.17 0.03 0.33 0.05 0.35 (v / s)_i Volume / Saturation Flow Rate 0.09 0.10 0.04 0.11 0.11 0.02 0.30 0.03 0.30 s, saturation flow rate [veh/h] 1603 1683 1420 1603 1610 1603 1584 1603 1561 c, Capacity [veh/h] 178 239 202 216 267 50 530 74 545 d1, Uniform Delay [s] 17.10 16.08 15.04 16.54 15.46 18.89 12.41 18.57 11.97 k, delay calibration 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.08 I, Upstream Filtering Factor 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1.00 1,00 1.00 1,00 1,00 d2, Incremental Delay [s] 3,21 1,31 0,24 2,65 1,14 5.37 2.05 5.17 3,34 d3, Initial Queue Delay [s] 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0,00 Rp, platoon ratio 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1,00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Lane Group Results

PF, progression factor

X, volume / capacity	0.80	0,69	0.25	0.80	0.68	0.66	0.89	0.73	0,87
d, Delay for Lane Group [s/veh]	20.31	17.39	15,27	19,19	16.60	24.25	14.45	23.74	15,32
Lane Group LOS	С	В	В	В	В	С	В	С	В
Critical Lane Group	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
50th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	1.23	1.26	0.35	1.44	1.36	0.33	3.08	0.51	3.22
50th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	30.73	31.58	8.72	35,98	33,98	8.15	76.95	12.84	80.44
95th-Percentile Queue Length [veh/ln]	2,21	2,27	0.63	2.59	2.45	0,59	5,54	0.92	5.79
95th-Percentile Queue Length [ft/in]	55.32	56.84	15.69	64.76	61.17	14.67	138.51	23.11	144.79

1,00

1.00

1,00

1.00

1.00

1,00

1.00 1.00 1.00

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Movement, Approach, & Intersection Results

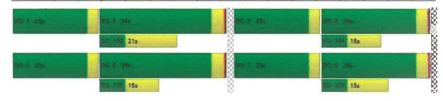
d_M, Delay for Movement [s/veh]	20.31	17.39	15.27	19.19	16.60	16,60	24,25	14.45	14,45	23,74	23,74 15,32 15,32	
Movement LOS	С	В	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	C B B		В
d_A, Approach Delay [s/veh]	18.26 17.86 15.09				16.18							
Approach LOS		В		B B E			В					
d_l, Intersection Delay [s/veh]	16.64											
Intersection LOS	В											
Intersection V/C	0.634											

Other Modes

g_Walk,mi, Effective Walk Time [s]	11.0	11,0	11,0	11,0
M_corner, Corner Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
M_CW, Crosswalk Circulation Area [ft²/ped]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d_p, Pedestrian Delay [s]	10,18	10,18	10,18	10,18
Lp,int, Pedestrian LOS Score for Intersection	2,288	2,141	2,273	2.334
Crosswalk LOS	В	В	В	В
s_b, Saturation Flow Rate of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	2000	2000	2000	2000
c_b, Capacity of the bicycle lane [bicycles/h]	1294	1294	1533	1533
d_b, Bicycle Delay [s]	2.45	2,45	1.07	1.07
Lb,int, Bicycle LOS Score for Intersection	2.180	2.152	2,398	2,462
Bioyde LOS	В	В	В	В

Sequence

Ring 1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	1125	2	-	-	-	12	-
Ring 2	5	6	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Ring 3	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Ring 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-







Oak Valley Villas Apartments Acoustic Mitigation Summary Report

By Douglas L. Gibson, A.I.A., California Architect C29792

2 March 2022

of the primary frontage for the project, Burns Valley Road. average. This assessment is based upon current traffic patterns, adjacent uses and the semi-rural nature averaging between 38 to 45 dBA (background) but no greater than an anticipated 65 dBA day night nominal, and within acceptable limitations per state statute and HUD standards at 24CFR Part 51B, servicing a limited geographic area, the acoustical noise impact to the proposed development will be speeds and profiles of intersection. As these two roads are considered residential collector roads considered arterial or high-speed vehicular thoroughfares, both in width of roadway, posted allowable intersection with traffic control by use of stop signs. Neither Burns Valley Road nor Rumsey Road are the project is the more urban, developed center of town, for the city, along with commercial uses, and be located at the Southwest Corner of Burns Valley Road and Rumsey Road, a non-signalized existing residential uses and zoning designations as well. As proposed, Oak Valley Villas Apartments, is to residential to the north and west with farmland, orchards and vineyards to the north. To the south of what could best be described as a semi-rural, suburban area of impact. Nearby uses include multifamily The Oak Valley Villas Apartment project is located in the northerly portion of the City of Clearlake, in

confirmed, in situ, until such time as a final ALTA is recorded for both properties dimensions for both the proposed apartment complex and the city owned sports facility will not be All dimensions noted are approximate, but should be within less than 12" in accuracy. Final site plan February 12, 2022, and noted as "Delta 2 Coordination Revisions" submitted to the city for permitting of Clearlake Planning Department. The architectural site plan used for this assessment was dated document and reconciled with the approved site plan for the apartment complex, recorded by the City dimensions of the proposed sports complex have been verified with the Owner provided ALTA Clearlake to the Architect of Record, Douglas L. Gibson, on or about October 29, 2021. Physical following summary report is based upon a Masterplan Format Document provided by the City of municipal sports field directly to the south of the apartment development by the City of Clearlake. The Secondary acoustical consideration for the development is specific to the future installation of a

pitch, sound wave lengths and energy. Recent professional and collegiate football stadiums have had the third is recognized as the most intrusive and acoustically difficult to address on account of various energy of random sources, areas, zones and magnitude. Of the three recognized sound energy sources sound energy created by multiple voices, sound emissions and collective human generated sound Amplified Public Announcement sounds including both voice and music energy; and 3.) Spontaneous are the following: 1.) Vehicular automobile, private truck and limited commercial truck engine noise; 2.)Sports Crowd Noise — A Case Study of the Facts in a Jury Decision"). These three major sources of noise sources of noise energy production (Noise-Con 90, Jack B. Evans, P.E., "Community Annoyance with For any sports complex of the proposed design, there are commonly noted or recorded three major

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smaller group of spectators that are to be addressed in this summary as the primary source of acoustical production of sound energy from a group of 100 spectators, compared to 100,000 spectators. It is this concern for large and small sports venues, however, there is also a significant reduction in the acoustical energy recordings in excess of 110 dB, for limited durations. Spectator noise is of serious

reaching the interior of the units will be less than 40 to 45 dBA from these sources at the westerly parking lot. acquisition and which will deflect and refract sound energy, it is presumed that any sound energy Based upon distance from the two structures on site, physical obstacles that will prevent direct sound a single story senior living project which is contiguous to the western property line of Oak Valley Villas. development by two existing single story structures, a municipal library that is approximately 25' tall and Oak Valley Villas. In addition, this direct line of site sound source is buffered from the apartment project proposed sports complex is approximately 500 linear feet from the western wall of Buildings 3 and 4 of are anticipated to be between 54 dBA and 59 dBA. The larger of the two parking lots, to the west of the spot to clear. Anticipated sound production for the larger of the two parking lots in the sports complex and ancillary staff park cars, drive around the parking lot looking for a parking spot, or idle, waiting for a sound energy is proposed as vehicular sound created at the sports complex as participants, fans, officials will be reviewed, assessed and then noted for any anticipated mitigation measures. The first source of However, before addressing spectator noise, the first and second sources of anticipated sound energy

for sporting events or similar activities. interiors of less than 45 dBA DNL (day night average) on standard days when the parking lot is utilized STC rating from the standard STC 30 to STC 33 will result in sound level energy within the respective unit windows, facing south on this elevation. For these six windows, elevating the acoustical mitigation or this noise source, a wall consisting of approximately 95% solid surface. There are six individual, fixed deck and patio openings parallel to the source of noise energy, and presents in the general direction of engine rev up and bass sound production from vehicular stereo systems in excess of 65 decibels, for generation of this secondary lot will be in the 54 to 59 dBA range, with bursts associated with diesel and approximately 290' from Building 5. Similar to the above calculation, it is anticipated that noise approximately 140′ from the closest residential structure within the apartment development, Building 4 A second parking lot for the sports field, proposed at the easterly portion of the facility is planned to be limited duration and magnitude. The closest structure to this source of noise, Building 4, has primary directly adjacent to the primary baseball field at the easterly portion of the sports complex and is contiguous to the southern parcel line of the apartment complex. This fifty six (56) parking stall lot is

foot exterior private space, patio or balcony. Access to this patio and balcony is through a full light the three story structure at the south end of the building is provided with an approximately 80 square egress windows at this south elevation. In addition, based upon the unit interior floor plans each unit in façade designed as an opaque surface with three smaller, fixed windows and three larger bedroom Similarly, Building 5, the second closest structure to this parking lot has approximately 60 to 65% of the

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that retaining the current patio design is acceptable without additional mitigation being required of excessive sound levels generated by the sports complex the architect is of the professional opinion such half walls to a minimum height of approximately 52". Based upon the limited events or occurrences introduction of solid half walls (currently shown as transparent railing to 44" AFF) and construction of sound source the only acceptable means of addressing mitigation at the exterior patios would be the creation of sound energy at the parking lot, with sound levels in excess of 65 dBA. To fully address this unit interiors. From time to time resident use of their exterior patio may be compromised by the construction of the exterior walls, that is, 2x6 wood construction with wood sheathing, sound absorptive completion, will have sound levels less than 45 dBA DNL. This analysis is based upon the design and in the project's construction document package, as permitted and approved for construction by local stucco or EIFS siding, R-21 rated batt insulation, and acoustical dampening gypsum drywall within the authorities having jurisdiction, it can be summarized that the interior of the residential units, upon activities occurred on an irregular basis. By providing for a more rigorous acoustical mitigation response experience internal acoustic readings of approximately 45 to 50 dBA, for short durations as sporting unit's living room and the bedrooms with direct exposure to the source of sound energy, would sound energy (parking lot and drive aisles) it is anticipated that maximum sound readings within this will be provided with a higher acoustical rating of STC 33. Based upon the distance from the source of of the unit. The windows on this portion of the structure will receive the majority of sound energy and French door (swinging) with a side light and window which provide natural daylighting into the interior

percent of the time, when both physically active participants, spectators, and amplification are used. half of the time of attendance, but more generally within the 55 to 60 dBA for more than seventy the combined amplified and crowd noise could be estimated to be between 60 to 65 dBA, for more than players. This level of energy production (highest yield of 85 dBA) would occur approximately less than energy production from these amplifications can range from 75 to 80 dBA, with high loads of over 85 from the south face of that structure, and from Building 5 to this bleacher seating is approximately 440' the five baseball diamonds, the other two being little league fields and T-ball fields, this diamond will be built directly to the south of the proposed apartment complex, Oak Valley Villas, will be the largest of 15% of the time of total play or participant attendance of a baseball event. Anticipated noise levels of Based upon the prior cited source, Noise-Con 90 proceedings, Jack B. Evans, P.E., the anticipated noise document provided to the design team, the closest bleacher section to Building 4 is approximately 420' the only one to potentially contain an amplified sound system. Based upon the Master Plan Format nor amplification metrics. Based upon the understanding that the baseball diamond anticipated to be author of this report with any specific information on speaker location, mounting height, orientation, report and assessment the City of Clearlake had not sufficiently programmed the site nor provided the of voice and musical soundtracks over an energized audio system. At the time of the creation of this The next source of noise energy to be addressed is that energy produced by both electrical amplification , when sound amplification energy is overlaid with organic noise production from spectators and

and 5, and by design, both structures present their smallest profile to the south, or that direction As noted previously, the sound 'face' of the two closest buildings to this source of energy are Buildings 4

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remain below HUD's required 45 dBA DNL standard when averaged over a twenty four (24) hour period, the noise levels within these units would safely and shoulder season (March through May) high school level sporting events, it can safely be stated that occurring. Based upon the anticipated duration of sporting events, e.g. summer weekends and evenings, would be estimated in the 57 to 59 dBA range during most times when active sporting events are that ambient sound energy within these residential units will remain less than 45 dBA, on average, and these built components, and considering the distance from the source of sound energy, it is proposed gypsum wall board on these south facing unit interior walls. Combining the sound mitigation effects of industry standard 30 to an upgraded STC 33 minimum, as all as the utilization of acoustic dampening or caulking at these two structures south elevations, upgraded STC ratings for vinyl windows from dBA during peak energy events. Construction documents will note the installation of acoustical sealant patio doors, it will be possible to reduce the sound energy reception within these spaces to less than 52 windows, Building 4 primarily, and the three fixed windows, six operable windows and three French specifically facing the proposed sports complex. By providing upgraded STC ratings for the fixed

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Attachment G Flood Hazards Map

