TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM – ALTERNATIVE 6&7 TECHNICAL **ANALYSIS**

Date:

January 19, 2015

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Jurisdiction: County of San Luis Obispo

Subject:

Summary of traffic conditions for two selected alternatives under Existing and Buildout conditions at the US 101 / Main Street Interchange in San Luis Obispo

County. Memorandum, in addition to Executive Summary includes the

following:

1.) Introduction

2.) Intersection Analysis Methodology

3.) Existing Conditions Summary

4.) Buildout Conditions Summary

5.) Existing Conditions with Interchange Alternatives

6.) Buildout Conditions with Interchange Alternatives

7.) Intersection ILV Analysis

8.) Conclusions and Recommendations





TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
1.0 Introduction	4
1.1 Interchange Alternatives	4
2.0 Intersection Analysis Methodology	6
2.1 Level of Service Ratings	6
2.2 Level of Service Threshold Criteria	9
2.3 Level of Service Analysis	9
2.4 Signal Warrant Analysis	10
2.5 Queuing Analysis	10
2.6 Traffic Operation Inputs and Assumptions	11
2.7 ILV Analysis	11
3.0 Existing Conditions	12
4.0 Buildout Conditions	16
5.0 Existing Conditions with Interchange Alternatives	16
5.1 Traffic Volumes and Intersection Lane Geometries	16
5.2 Traffic Operations Analysis	18
6.0 Buildout Conditions with Interchange Alternatives	26
6.1 Traffic Volumes and Intersection Lane Geometries	26
6.2 Traffic Operations Analysis	30
7.0 Intersection ILV Analysis	38
8.0 Interchange Alternatives Impacts and Mitigations	39
8.1 Alternative 6	40
8.2 Alternative 7	40

Tables

1.	Level of Service Characteristics	9
2.	ILV Traffic Flow Characteristics	11
3.	Existing and Buildout LOS Results	12
4.	Existing and Buildout Queue Results	15
5.	Existing Conditions with Alternative 6 LOS Results	23
6.	Existing Conditions with Alternative 6 Queue Results	24
7.	Existing Conditions with Alternative 7 LOS Results	25
8.	Existing Conditions with Alternative 7 Queue Results	26
9.	Buildout Conditions Signal Warrant Analysis Results	27
10.	Buildout Conditions with Alternative 6 LOS Results	33
11.	Buildout Conditions with Alternative 6 Queue Results	34
12.	Buildout Conditions with Alternative 7 LOS Results	35
13.	Buildout Conditions with Alternative 7 Queue Results	37
14.	Buildout Conditions Intersection ILV Analysis Results	38
15.	Existing Conditions LOS Summary	39
16.	Buildout Conditions LOS Summary	40
	Ewbihita	
1.	Exhibits Project Vicinity	5
2.	Alternative 6: Westside Roundabout and Eastside Diamond Interchange	7
3.	Alternative 7: Westside Roundabout and Eastside NB Ramps Reconfiguration	
4.	Existing Conditions Intersection Lane Configuration	
5.	Existing Traffic Volumes	
6	Buildout Troffic Volumes	17

7.	Existing Conditions with Alternative 6 Traffic Volumes	9
8.	Existing Conditions with Alternative 6 Intersection Lane Configuration	0
9.	Existing Conditions with Alternative 7 Traffic Volumes	1
10.	Existing Conditions with Alternative 7 Intersection Lane Configuration	2
11.	Buildout with Alternative 6 Traffic Volumes	8
12.	Buildout with Alternative 6 Intersection Lane Configuration	9
13.	Buildout with Alternative 7 Traffic Volumes	1
14.	Buildout with Alternative 7 Intersection Lane Configuration	2
15.	Buildout with Alternative 7 Recommended Lane Configuration	2
	Appendices	
Appen	dix A – HCM 2000 LOS Methodology	
Appen	dix B – Existing Conditions with Alternatives LOS and Queue Analysis Worksheets	
Appen	dix C – Buildout Signal Warrant Analysis Worksheets	
Appen	dix D – Buildout Conditions with Alternatives LOS and Queue Analysis Worksheets	
Appen	dix E – Buildout ILV Analysis Worksheets	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Increasing traffic is causing escalations in congestion and safety concerns at the US 101 / Main Street interchange in the Templeton Community of unincorporated San Luis Obispo County. This study is intended to address some of these concerns through detailed traffic operations analysis. Main Street, classified as 2-lane Arterial, currently connects the US 101 via a tight diamond interchange with frontage roads (Ramada Drive and Theatre Drive) intersecting about 40-50 feet from the ramp intersections. The County monitors traffic operations in the Templeton area and documents the results in the Templeton Traffic Circulation Study. The most recent study done in 2009 indicates that the Main Street / US 101 intersections operate at deficient level of service, triggering need for further evaluation.

In October of 2012, Rick Engineering Company (RICK) prepared a traffic study (Deliverable 3) analyzing five improvement alternatives at this intersection. The current Technical Memorandum (Deliverable 4) analyzes two (2) additional improvement alternatives selected by the County under existing and buildout traffic conditions at the US 101 / Main Street Interchange. These alternatives include:

<u>Alternative 6</u>: Roundabout on west side of Hwy 101; Modified Diamond Interchange on east side of Hwy 101.

<u>Alternative 7</u>: Roundabout on west side of Hwy 101; Combined NB Ramps and Ramada Drive intersection on east side of Hwy 101.

Additionally, the lane configuration recommendations in Deliverable 3 were assumed when analyzing Alternative 6 buildout conditions. Based on those recommendations, the following improvements were incorporated:

- A dedicated right turn lane on the westbound Main Street approach at the US 101 northbound ramps, with the right turn lane extended from US 101 northbound ramps to Ramada Drive creating a four-lane cross section.
- An additional shared through-right turn lane on the westbound Main Street approach at Ramada Drive.
- Main Street expanded to a 4-lane roadway between the northbound ramps and Ramada Drive intersections.
- Dual approach lanes for the southbound Ramada Drive approach at Main Street, 300' prior to intersection.

Based on the traffic analysis for Alternatives 6, no additional improvements are necessary to improve queuing or traffic operations within the project area.

For Alternative 7 buildout conditions, the following improvements were incorporated in the analysis:

• Exclusive left turn lanes for all approaches at Main Street and US NB 101 ramps – Ramada Drive.

Based on the traffic analysis for Alternatives 7 the following additional improvements are recommended to improve queuing and traffic operations within the project area:

- 1. Add a dedicated 200' right turn lane on the southbound approach Ramada Drive at Main Street and increase the left turn lane storage length to 250'.
- 2. Add a second 300' dedicated left turn lane on the northbound US 101 ramp approach at Main Street. This would require the westbound departure approach on Main Street to provide for two receiving lanes (to accept dual northbound left turn lanes) and the transition back to one lane prior to the existing bridge.
- 3. Add a dedicated 300' right turn lane on the westbound Main Street approach at Ramada Drive/US 101 northbound ramps, and increase the westbound left turn storage lane to 300'.
- 4. Increase the eastbound left turn storage lane to 200'.

Deliverable 1 evaluated the existing traffic conditions at the interchange (dated July 1, 2011). The second technical memorandum (Deliverable 2, dated July 1, 2011) evaluated traffic conditions under buildout conditions within the area, with no changes to the existing roadway infrastructure or geometrical layout. As noted above, the third technical memorandum (Deliverable 3, dated October 9, 2012) evaluated traffic conditions under existing and buildout conditions for five improvement alternatives.

This fourth memorandum develops and evaluates the peak hour traffic volumes and lane geometrics under existing and buildout conditions for the two additional selected improvement alternatives. These improvements alternatives were selected by the County based upon analysis and recommendations included in Deliverable 3. The evaluation of traffic conditions included an analysis of Levels of Service (LOS) and vehicle queues at the study intersections. The intersection LOS analysis was based on the Highway Capacity Manual, while queuing analysis was performed using simulation runs.

Existing conditions operations analysis with both alternatives indicated that all of the study intersections satisfy the Caltrans LOS threshold criteria, and traffic conditions were improved relative to the existing interchange traffic conditions.

Existing conditions queuing analysis under each alternative showed no major spillback or backups within the study area.

The buildout conditions operations analysis with the assumed lane geometrics indicated that most of the study intersections under each alternative would operate with acceptable overall LOS, satisfying the Caltrans and County's LOS threshold criteria. The only exception was the intersection of Main Street/US 101 northbound ramps and Ramada Drive under Alternative 7, which is projected to operate at LOS E, thus failing to satisfy County's threshold criteria. Also, under the same alternative, a few individual movements at the study intersections would experience delays in the range of LOS D-F.

Similarly, the 95th percentile queues exceeded the assumed or estimated storage at only a few locations. Under Alternative 6, the estimated 95th percentile queues were reported to be accommodated within the available or assumed storage lengths. Under Alternative 7, the 95th percentile queues on the left turn pockets at all approaches at the Main Street/ US 101 northbound-Ramada Drive intersection would exceed the storage capacity ranging from 1% to 46% of the time during the AM and PM peak hours.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As requested by the County of San Luis Obispo, Rick Engineering Company (RICK) has prepared this technical memorandum analyzing the existing and buildout traffic conditions at the US 101 / Main Street Interchange for two (2) additional improvement alternatives in the Templeton Community of unincorporated San Luis Obispo County. **Exhibit 1** shows a vicinity map with the study interchange and the surrounding roadway network system. The alternatives include:

<u>Alternative 6:</u> Single Roundabout west of Hwy 101 (includes minor realigning frontage roads); Modified Diamond Interchange east of Hwy 101 (includes realigning frontage roads)

<u>Alternative 7:</u> Single Roundabout west of Hwy 101 (includes minor realigning frontage roads); Combined NB Ramps Interchange east of Hwy 101 (includes new NB hook onramp)

This is the fourth technical memorandum evaluating the traffic conditions at the US 101 / Main Street Interchange. Deliverable 1 was a technical memorandum that evaluated the existing traffic conditions at the interchange (dated July 1, 2011). The second technical memorandum, Deliverable 2 (dated July 1, 2011) evaluated traffic conditions under the buildout scenario within the area, with no changes to the existing roadway infrastructure or geometrical layout. The second technical memorandum also provided an evaluation of various short term traffic control improvement alternatives (i.e.; all-way stop control, signalization, etc). Deliverable 1 evaluated the existing traffic conditions at the interchange (dated July 1, 2011). The third technical memorandum (dated October 9, 2012) evaluated traffic conditions under existing and buildout conditions for five (5) improvement alternatives.

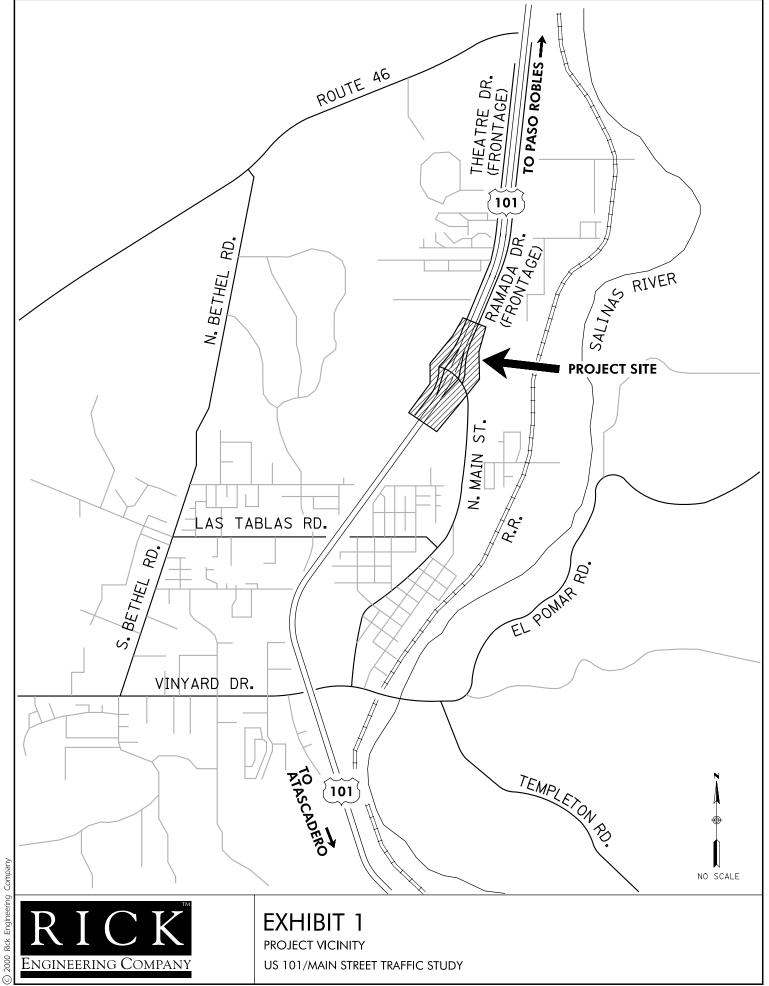
This memorandum includes the development of the AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes under the existing and buildout conditions for both improvement alternatives. The existing and buildout traffic conditions for each alternative are evaluated utilizing the proposed layout of roadway and intersection geometrics defined by the County. The evaluation of traffic conditions includes an analysis of Levels of Service (LOS) and vehicle queues at the various interchange study intersections. Several recommendations are also made to improve traffic flows for each interchange alternative.

1.1 Interchange Alternatives

This traffic analysis evaluates two (2) improvement alternatives to reduce congestion and delays at the US 101 / Main Street interchange under existing and buildout conditions. The following is a description of each alternative considered in this memorandum.

Alternative 6 (Single Roundabout and Fully Compliant Interchange)

This alternative would eliminate the two existing intersections west of Hwy 101 and construct a single roundabout. This roundabout would serve the US 101 southbound ramps, Main Street and Theater Drive. The roundabout would be a six-legged single-lane roundabout, and would require significant reconstruction of both ramps, as well as modifications of all streets at their intersections with the new roundabout.



East of Hwy 101, this alternative would relocate Ramada Drive approximately 300' to the east to meet the Caltrans current advisory spacing requirements between intersections. As a result, the spacing between each intersection along Main Street (include the Roundabout west of Hwy 101) within the study area would be 500 feet. The new intersection of Main Street and Theatre Drive would be a "T" intersection. It should be noted that no bridge widening is planned under this alternative. **Exhibit 2** depicts the preliminary conceptual layout for alternative 6. Traffic control at the study intersections were determined based on the operations and signal warrant analysis described later in this report.

Alternative 7 (Single Roundabout and NB Hwy 101 Ramps Reconstruction)

This alternative would eliminate the two existing intersections west of Hwy 101 and construct a single roundabout. This roundabout would serve the US 101 southbound ramps, Main Street and Theater Drive. The roundabout would be a six-legged single-lane roundabout, and would require significant reconstruction of both ramps, as well as modifications of all streets at their intersections with the new roundabout.

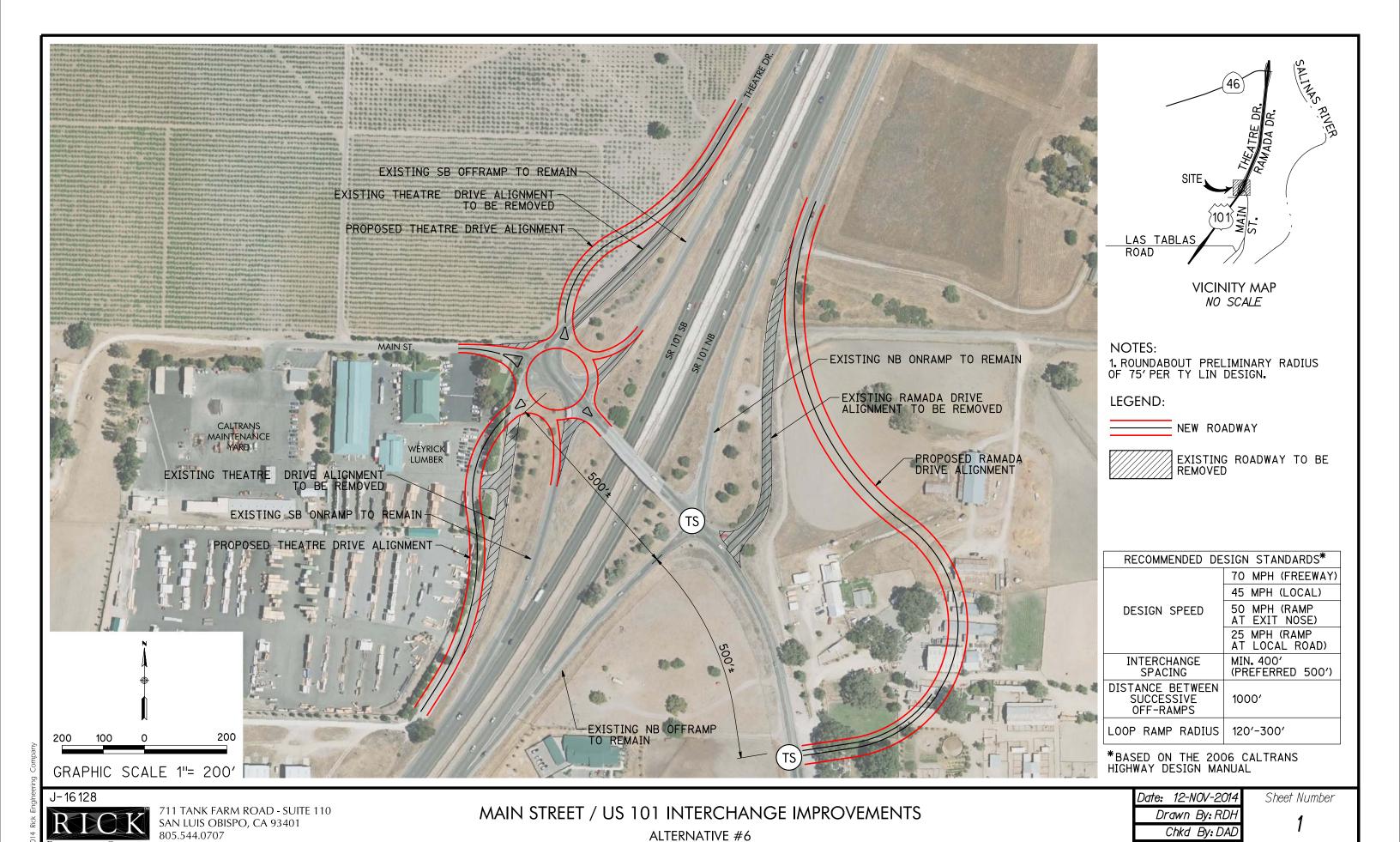
East of Hwy 101, this alternative would combine the dual intersections into a single intersection by reconstructing the northbound freeway ramps. The northbound onramp would be rebuilt as a hook ramp, passing underneath the existing Main St. Overcrossing. This alternative would require work on the existing bridge structure, either by relocating the bridge support or shoring the bridge abutment to allow the new ramp two pass beneath the bridge support and abutment. **Exhibit 3** depicts the preliminary conceptual layout for Alternative 7. Traffic control at the study intersections were determined based on the operations and signal warrant analysis described later in this report.

2.0 INTERSECTION ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

2.1 Level of Service Ratings

Level of Service (LOS) ratings are quantitative descriptions of intersection operations and are reported using an "A" through "F" letter rating system to describe vehicle delays and congestion. LOS A indicates free-flow conditions with little or no delay and LOS F indicates forced-flow conditions with excessive delays and queues. **Table 1** provides a brief description of the LOS characteristics. **Appendix A** contains the Highway Capacity Manual 2000 (HCM 2000) tables illustrating the LOS-to-delay relationship data for intersection operations (i.e.: two-way stop controlled, all-way stop controlled and signalized intersections).

The peak hour LOS values for the entire intersection operations are based on the estimated "weighted average" vehicle delays. The LOS values are also reported for the various critical movements (i.e.: stop sign approach, main line left-turns, etc.), which are based on the estimated delays for the individual approach and/or movement. Typically, Caltrans uses the "average" control delay for reporting an intersection Measure of Effectiveness (MOE). However, the LOS analyses performed for unsignalized intersections utilizes the lowest performing critical movement LOS for determining when improvements are warranted, consistent with County methodology used in the Templeton Circulation Study.



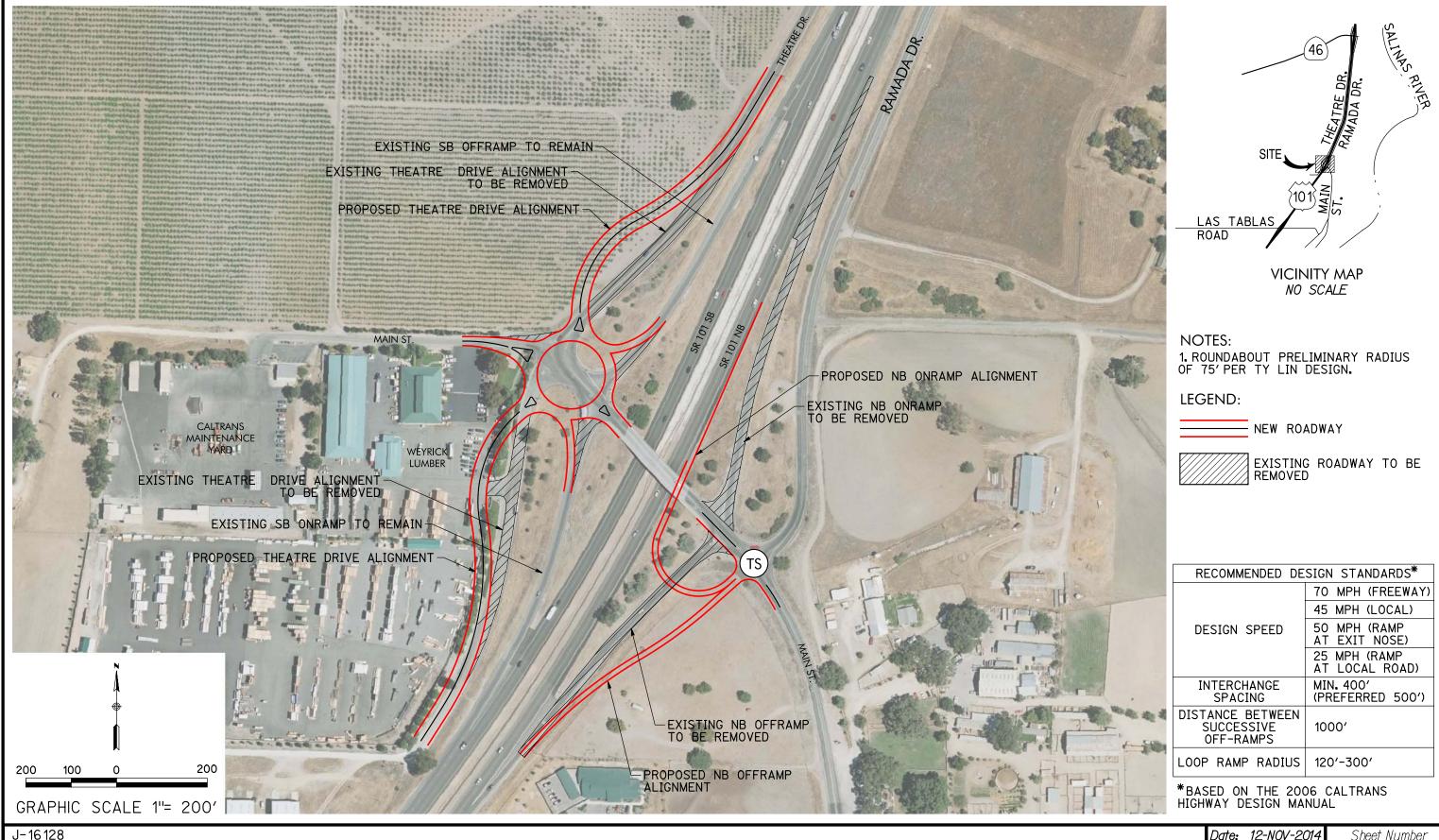
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MAIN STREET / US 101 INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS

ALTERNATIVE #7

Date: 12-NOV-2014

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TABLE 1
LEVEL OF SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

LOS	Characteristics
A	Free flow conditions exist. Each individual driver is virtually unaffected by the presence of others in the traffic stream.
В	Stable traffic flow exists. The individual drivers have the freedom to select a desired speed, but encounter a slight decline in the freedom to maneuver.
С	Stable and acceptable flow exists, but speed and maneuverability are somewhat restricted due to higher traffic volumes. The individual driver will be significantly affected by the presence of others.
D	High density but stable flow will occur. The individual driver will experience a generally poor level of comfort and convenience. Small increases in traffic flow will cause operational problems and restrict driver maneuverability.
Е	Speeds are low, but relatively uniform. The individual driver's ability to maneuver becomes extremely difficult with high frustration. The traffic volume on the road is near capacity.
F	Forced or breakdown flow has occurred. The individual driver is stopped for long periods due to congestion.

Source: Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, 2000 Edition.

2.2 Level of Service Threshold Criteria

The County of San Luis Obispo has adopted LOS C threshold as the minimum standard for rural roadway operations and LOS D or better for roadways within the boundary of the Templeton Urban Reserve Line (URL). Since the US 101 / Main Street interchange is located within the URL, LOS D is the minimum acceptable standard for peak hour operations at the intersection of Main Street with Ramada Drive. When analyzing intersections which include the northbound and southbound ramps, this study uses the standards published in the Caltrans traffic study guidelines (Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies, December 2002). These guidelines state that Caltrans endeavors to maintain a target LOS at the transition between LOS C and D range. Therefore, when analyzing the proposed roundabout design in both Alternatives, and the reconstructed intersection of Main Street with the northbound ramps and Ramada Drive in Alternative 7, LOS C will be considered the minimum acceptable standard for peak hour operations.

2.3 Level of Service Analysis

The analysis of existing and buildout peak hour operations at the study intersections was performed using methodologies contained in the Highway Capacity Manual 2000 (HCM 2000), and modeled with the "Synchro" and "SimTraffic" software (Version 8). To model buildout operations a peak hour factor (PHF) of 0.92 and a heavy vehicles proportion of 5% was applied at all intersections. The software estimates vehicle delays for the overall peak hour operations as an "average" and for each "critical" movement (i.e.: stop sign controlled approach, main line left-turns, etc).

The analysis of roundabout operations was performed using methodologies and capacity values contained in the Highway Capacity Manual 2010 (HCM 2010), and modeled with SIDRA software (Version 5.1). The capacity analysis was refined by using the following California-

specific values as recommended in the Caltrans publications *Roundabout Geometric Design Guidelines* (June 2007):

Signal-lane roundabouts: critical headway = 4.8 seconds and follow-up headway = 2.5 seconds

2.4 Signal Warrant Analysis

At each unsignalized intersection, the potential need for a traffic signal was evaluated using the peak hour warrant criteria of the latest version of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA MUTCD). The CA MUTCD states that, "This [peak hour] signal warrant shall be applied only in unusual cases, such as office complexes, manufacturing plants, industrial complexes, or high-occupancy vehicle facilities that attract or discharge large numbers of vehicles over a short time." As such, the peak hour warrant is being used in this analysis study as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. A signal may also be warranted by other criteria, some of which cannot be known until the intersection is constructed and operational. The peak hour analysis is not intended to replace a rigorous and complete traffic signal analysis by the responsible jurisdiction.

2.5 Queuing Analysis

Given that "static" analyses used for LOS computation do not explicitly address operations of closely spaced intersections, an intersection queuing analysis was performed using the microsimulation SimTraffic software. Although simulation does capture the dynamics of queuing and its interaction between adjacent intersections, conjecture over which analysis result is more accurate must be deferred for this study. SimTraffic simulation results generally indicate poorer operations relative to the static Synchro analysis results.

SimTraffic simulation runs were based on a 10-minute seeding interval, a 60-minute simulation internal, and reflect an average of 5 runs. The 95th percentile queues which present maximum back of queues for the 95th percentile traffic volumes were estimated for each movement at the intersection. These queues were compared against the estimated or assumed available storage for the sufficiency analysis. Calculated 95th percentile queues indicate potential for queue spillback conditions onto the freeway mainline (i.e., queues exceed storage capacity of an off-ramp) and/or at upstream intersections (i.e., queues exceed storage between intersections).

It should be noted that 95th percentile queues can represent the worst case scenario and may not even be observed in the field. Given that the SimTraffic simulation results have not been validated against field observations, the 95th percentile queue results should be used with caution. The SimTraffic simulation results generally indicate poorer operations relative to the "static" analyses results, and therefore, the simulation results were used as the basis for facility sizing needs and intersection improvement recommendations. The queuing analysis for roundabouts was based on the results produced by SIDRA.

2.6 Traffic Operation Inputs and Assumptions

When traffic signal control is warranted under the buildout conditions, the minimum pedestrian timing parameters were coded on the appropriate approaches. The Synchro software was allowed to estimate the right-turn on red movements. The timings at the signalized intersections along Main Street were coordinated. The cycle lengths and offsets at each signalized intersection were optimized using the Synchro software.

When determining existing conditions in Section 3.0, it should be noted that the existing Main Street and Theatre Drive intersection has three-way stop sign control, which cannot be modeled correctly using Synchro. RICK determined that modeling the existing intersection as a two-way stop rather than an all-way stop would more closely approximate actual conditions. Since traffic westbound on Main Street currently flows freely, modeling this movement as stop-controlled would inaccurately estimate vehicle delays and queues. Eastbound traffic entering the intersection comprises a relatively small portion of the total intersection volume under existing and Buildout conditions. In addition, conflicting movements between east and westbound traffic will be minimal. Therefore, it was decided that a more accurate representation of actual operations would be obtained by utilizing the two-way stop controlled methodology.

The US 101 southbound and northbound off-ramps approaches, and the southbound Ramada Drive approach are flared at their intersection with Main Street. These flares essentially create a short separate lane that vehicles use to make right turns when the left-through movement queues do not backed up beyond the limits of the flare. Therefore, the analysis of these approaches assumes a single lane approach with a short 50' turn lane for right turn movements.

2.7 ILV Analysis

Caltrans utilizes the Intersection Capacity method contained in Section 406 of the Caltrans Highway Design Manual (HDM), 6th Edition to determine the traffic volume to intersection capacity. The Intersecting Lane Volume (ILV) method is a rough approximation of the functionality of a signalized intersection given traffic volumes. The ILV analysis was used to estimate intersection capacity, identified as being under, at or over capacity. **Table 2** provides values of ILV/hr associated with the various traffic flow thresholds.

TABLE 2
ILV TRAFFIC FLOW CHARACTERISTICS

ILV/hr	Description
	Stable flow with slight, but acceptable delay. Occasional signal loading may develop. Free midblock operations.
1200-1500	Unstable flow with considerable delays possible. Some vehicles occasionally wait two or more cycles to pass through the intersection. Continuous backup occurs on some approaches.
> 1500	Stop-and-go operation with severe delay and heavy congestion. Traffic volume is limited by maximum discharge rates of each phase. Continuous backup in varying degrees occurs on all approaches. Where downstream capacity is restrictive, mainline congestion can impede orderly discharge through the intersection.

Source: Highway Design Manual, Table 406, California Department of Transportation.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

As previously stated, Deliverable 1 included a detailed evaluation of existing conditions at the US 101 / Main Street Interchange (July 1, 2011). Refer to Deliverable 1 for a complete description of the Exiting Roadway Network, Existing Traffic Volumes and Analysis. **Exhibit 4** shows the existing lane geometrics and traffic controls at the study intersections. **Exhibit 5** illustrates the existing peak hour turning movement volumes at the study intersections and Average Daily Traffic (ADT) in the study area. **Table 3** provides a summary of the intersection LOS analysis presented in Deliverable 1.

TABLE 3
EXISTING AND BUILDOUT LOS RESULTS

Study Intersection	Movement	2009 Ex	kisting	Build	lout
Main Street at:	et at:		LOS	Avg. Delay	LOS
Theatre Drive (TWSC)	AM Peak				
	EB	1.2	A	1.7	A
	NB	9.3	A	10.1	В
	SB	12.4	В	29.8	D
	PM Peak				
	EB	2.2	A	1.6	A
	NB	8.8	A	11.0	В
	SB	14.5	В	> 50	F
US 101 SB Ramps (TWSC)	AM Peak				
	WB	2.8	A	3.6	A
	SB	24.1	C	> 50	\mathbf{F}
	PM Peak				
	WB	4.1	A	6.2	A
	SB	35.5	E	> 50	\mathbf{F}
US 101 NB Ramps (TWSC)	AM Peak				
	EB	3.2	A	5.4	A
	NB	16.1	C	> 50	\mathbf{F}
	PM Peak				
	EB	1.1	A	2.4	A
	NB	26.4	D	> 50	\mathbf{F}
Ramada Drive (TWSC)	AM Peak				
	EB	38	A	8.1	A
	SB	12.8	В	> 50	F
	PM Peak				
	EB	4.0	A	7.4	A
	SB	14.8	В	> 50	F

LOS = Level of Service; Average Delay in seconds/vehicle

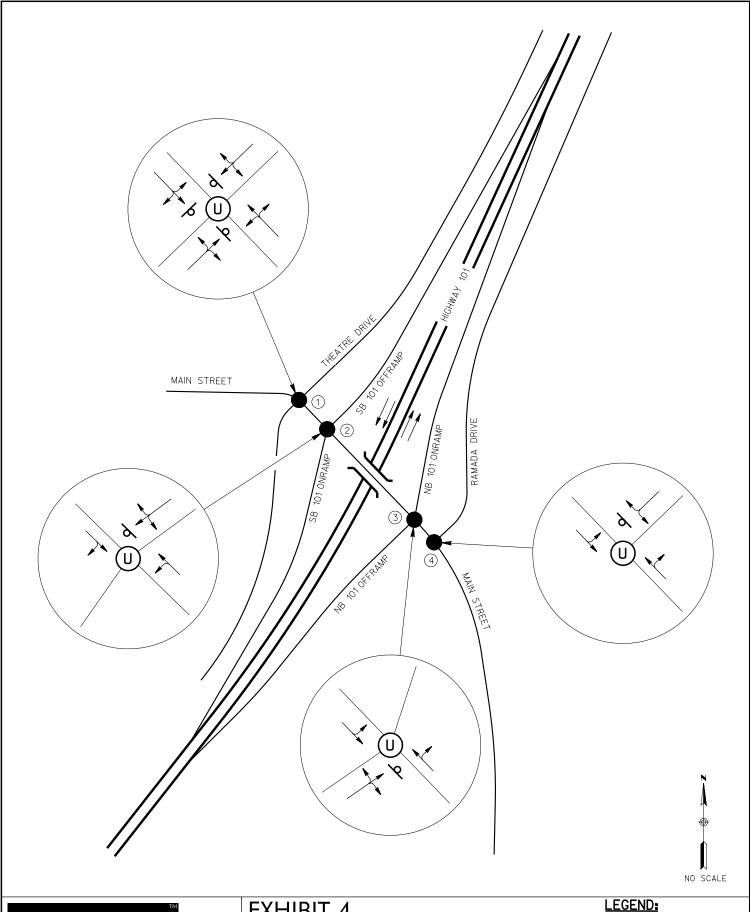
TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

Bold indicates that LOS exceeds significance threshold

The data in **Table 3** indicates that average vehicle delays at the study intersections are currently within acceptable limits during the peak hours (LOS C or better at the ramp intersections, and





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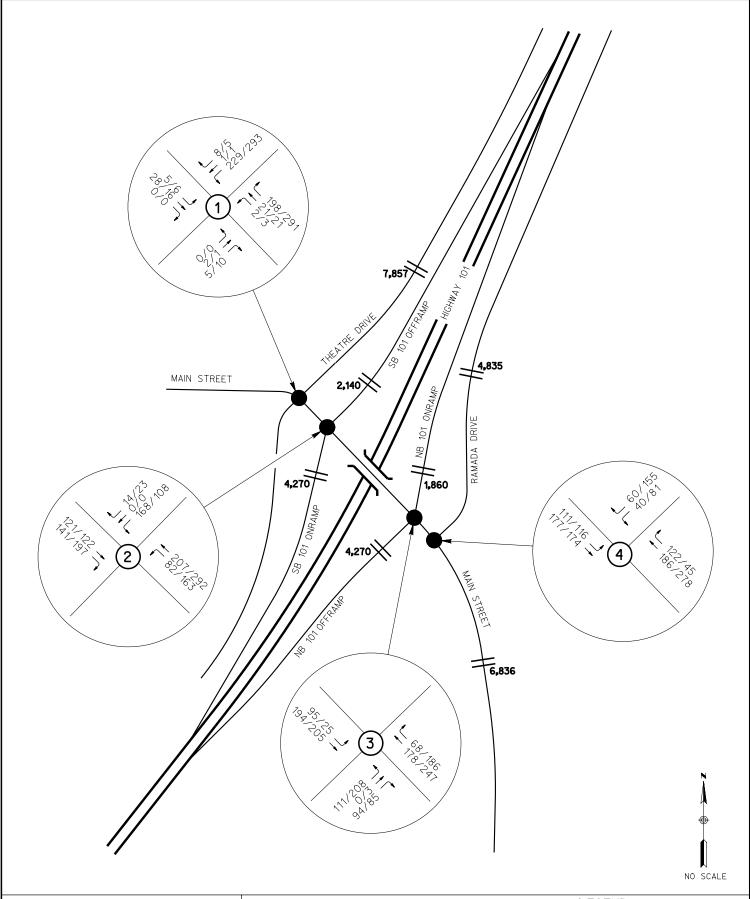
EXHIBIT 4

EXISTING CONDITIONS INTERSECTION LANE CONFIGURATION

= STUDY INTERSECTION

= STOP-CONTROLLED

= UNSIGNALIZED





EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES US 101/NORTH MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

LEGEND:

= STUDY INTERSECTION

XX/XX = AM/PM PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC

XX = AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

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LOS D or better at the frontage road intersections). However, delays for the US 101 north and southbound off-ramps are within the LOS D-E range during the PM peak hour. To analyze queuing lengths under existing conditions, simulations were run using the SimTraffic software within Synchro. **Table 4** summarizes the intersection queuing analysis results under Existing Conditions.

TABLE 4
EXISTING AND BUILDOUT QUEUE RESULTS

			2009	Existing	Bu	ildout
Study Intersection Main Street at:	Movement	Existing Storage Length (feet)	95th Percentile Queue Length (feet)	Storage Length Sufficient / Insufficient	95th Percentile Queue Length (feet)	Storage Length Sufficient / Insufficient
Theatre Drive (TWSC)	AM Peak					
	NB LTR		34	Sufficient	13	Sufficient
	SB LTR		112	Sufficient	262	Sufficient
	PM Peak					
	NB LTR		24	Sufficient	36	Sufficient
	SB LTR	-	103	Sufficient	594	Sufficient
US 101 SB Ramps (TWSC)	AM Peak					
	WB LT	300	66	Sufficient	158	Sufficient
	SB LTR	1000	102	Sufficient	1088	Insufficient
	PM Peak					
	WB LT	300	108	Sufficient	217	Sufficient
	SB LTR	1000	78	Sufficient	1275	Insufficient
US 101 NB Ramps (TWSC)	AM Peak					
	EB LT	300	113	Sufficient	395	Insufficient
	NB LTR	800	98	Sufficient	1018	Insufficient
	PM Peak					
	EB LT	300	56	Sufficient	436	Insufficient
	NB LTR	800	99	Sufficient	1017	Insufficient
Ramada Drive (TWSC)	AM Peak					
	EB LT	40	55	Insufficient	65	Insufficient
	SB LR		46	Sufficient	1373	Sufficient
	PM Peak					
	EB LT	40	42	Insufficient	62	Insufficient
	SB LR		92	Sufficient	1192	Sufficient

Storage length based on measured or estimated clear distance between intersections or turning bay

TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

Bold indicates that the queue spillback may be experienced

The queue analysis demonstrates that the study intersections currently have adequate storage capacity for the 95th percentile queue length on each approach, except the eastbound lane on Main Street at the Ramada Drive intersection. On this approach, traffic waiting to turn left from Main Street to northbound Ramada Drive occasionally blocks the northbound ramps intersection.

However, the analysis in Deliverable 1 concluded that the existing queues do not necessitate any improvements at the study intersections.

4.0 BUILDOUT CONDITIONS

As previously stated, Deliverable 2 included a detailed evaluation of the buildout scenario at the US 101 / Main Street Interchange (July 1, 2011). Buildout roadway traffic volumes were obtained from Templeton Circulation Study, 2009 update, completed by the County Department of Public Works and Omni-Means. The buildout volumes assume "the development of all remaining vacant parcels at maximum allowable densities under the current planning and zoning codes."

The initial analysis in Deliverable 2 was conducted assuming no changes to the existing interchange geometrics. The analysis also included an evaluation of various short term traffic control improvement alternatives. Refer to Deliverable 2 for a complete description of the Buildout Traffic Volumes and Analysis. **Exhibit 6** illustrates the Buildout ADT and peak hour turning movement volumes at the study intersections. The result of the LOS analysis reflecting no geometric changes at the US 101 / Main Street interchange are presented in **Table 3**.

The data in **Table 3** indicates that average vehicle delays at the study intersections will be within the LOS F range during the PM peak hour. The data also demonstrates that average delays at the US 101 ramp intersections will also be within the LOS F range during the AM peak hour. Excessive delays will be experienced on the US 101 north and southbound off-ramps, and the southbound approaches of Theatre Drive and Ramada Drive.

To analyze queuing lengths under Buildout conditions, simulations were run using the SimTraffic software within Synchro. **Table 4** summarizes the intersection queuing analysis results under Buildout Conditions. The data in **Table 4** indicates that vehicle queues on both the US 101 north and southbound off-ramps will exceed the available storage and possibly backup onto the freeway main-line during the AM and PM peak hours. In addition, queues on the eastbound approach of Main Street at the US 101 northbound ramps will extend west of the US 101 southbound ramps intersection during both peak hour periods. The eastbound queue at the Ramada Drive intersection will also exceed the available storage between the US 101 northbound ramps and Ramada Drive intersections during both peak hour periods.

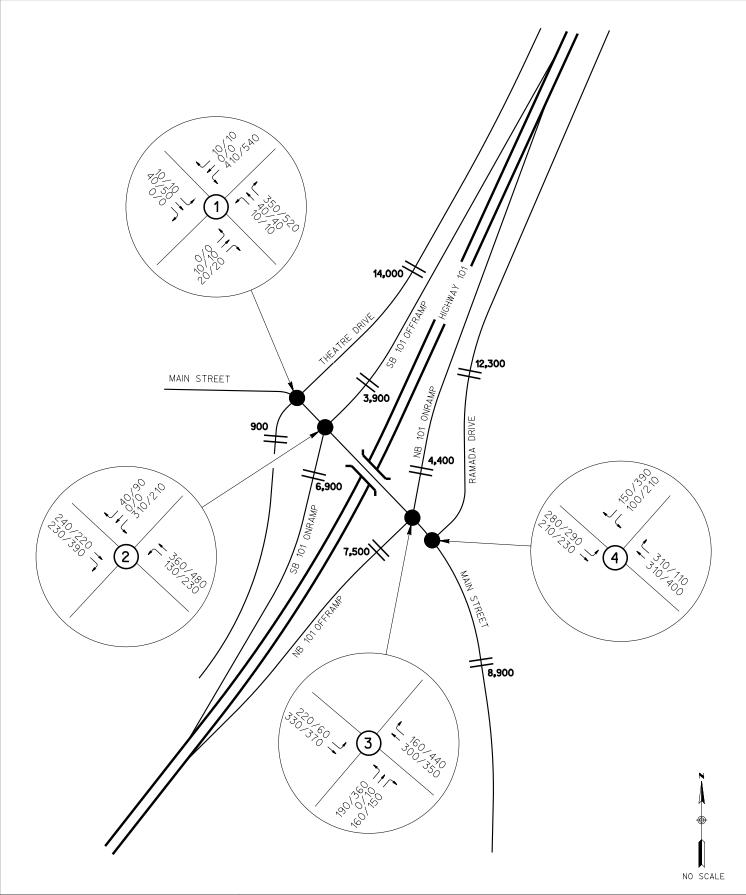
5.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH INTERCHANGE ALTERNATIVES

This section summarizes peak hour traffic volumes and analysis for each alternative under the existing conditions.

This section summarizes the peak hour traffic volumes and analysis for each alternative under the existing conditions.

5.1 Traffic Volumes and Intersection Lane Geometrics

This section summarizes development of traffic volumes and lane geometrics at the study intersections.





BUILDOUT TRAFFIC VOLUMES US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

LEGEND:



= STUDY INTERSECTION

XX/XX = AM/PM PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC

XX = AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

Company

Alternative 6

Alternative 6 entails traffic control related improvements on the west side of Hwy 101 without major relocation of roadways, and therefore, peak hour and daily traffic volumes are not anticipated to change significantly as compared to the existing conditions. On the east side of the freeway, Alternative 6 includes the relocation of Ramada Drive by approximately 400 feet along Main Street, although peak hour and daily traffic volumes are not expected to change significantly as compared to the existing conditions. **Exhibit 7** illustrates the AM and PM peak hour and daily traffic volumes for Alternative 6 under existing conditions. The assumed lane geometrics and traffic controls for Alternative 6 are shown on **Exhibit 8**.

Alternative 7

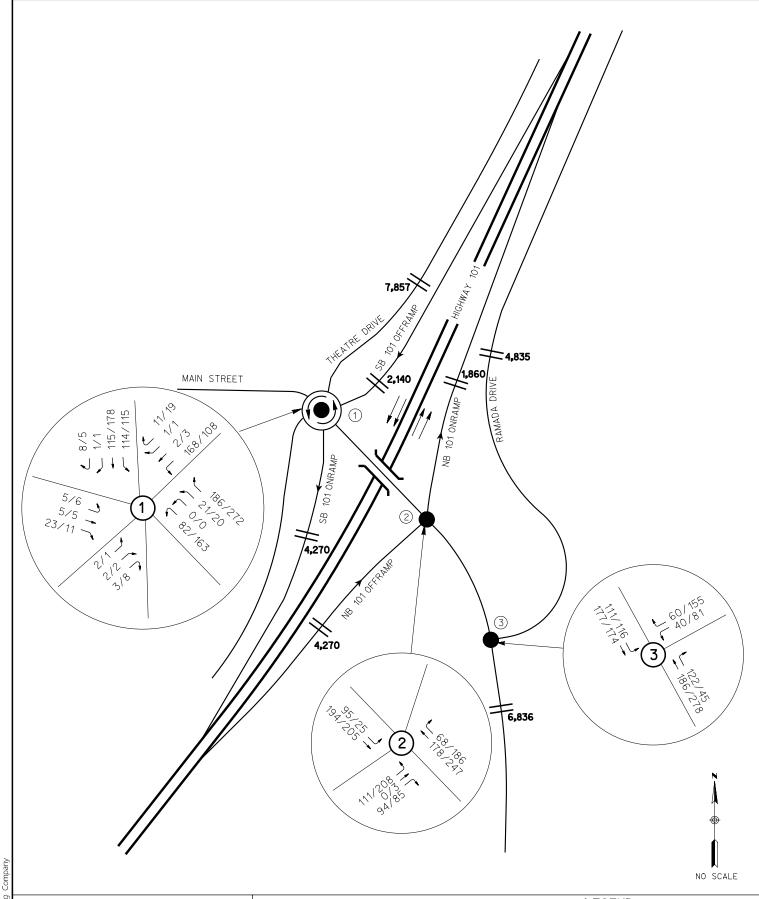
Similar to Alternative 6, Alternative 7 entails traffic control related improvements on the west side of Hwy 101 without major relocation of roadways, and therefore, peak hour and daily traffic volumes are not anticipated to change significantly as compared to the existing conditions. On the east side of the freeway, Alternative 7 includes the reconstruction of the two separate intersections into a single intersection. Additionally, the northbound onramp would be reconfigured to be a hook style ramp. While the turning movements would change, peak hour and daily traffic volumes are not anticipated to change significantly as compared to the existing conditions. **Exhibit 9** illustrates the AM and PM peak hour and daily traffic volumes for Alternative 6 under existing conditions. The assumed lane geometrics and traffic controls for Alternative 6 are shown on **Exhibit 10**.

5.2 Traffic Operations Analysis

This section presents results of traffic operations analysis for each alternative.

Alternative 6

Table 5 presents the results of the intersection and roundabout LOS analysis for Alternative 6. Overall, the intersection operations are projected to improve with this alternative relative to the existing interchange configuration. The study intersections are projected to function at acceptable LOS during both AM and PM peak periods with the exception of the northbound approach at the intersection of Main Street/US 101 northbound ramps which is projected to operate at LOS D during the PM peak period, exceeding Caltrans threshold. Based on the Signal Warrant Analysis included in Deliverable 1 (Section 9.0), a traffic signal would not be warranted under existing conditions at this intersection. It is recommended that peak hour traffic volumes at this intersection be monitored to determine when a traffic signal would be warranted.





EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 6 TRAFFIC VOLUMES

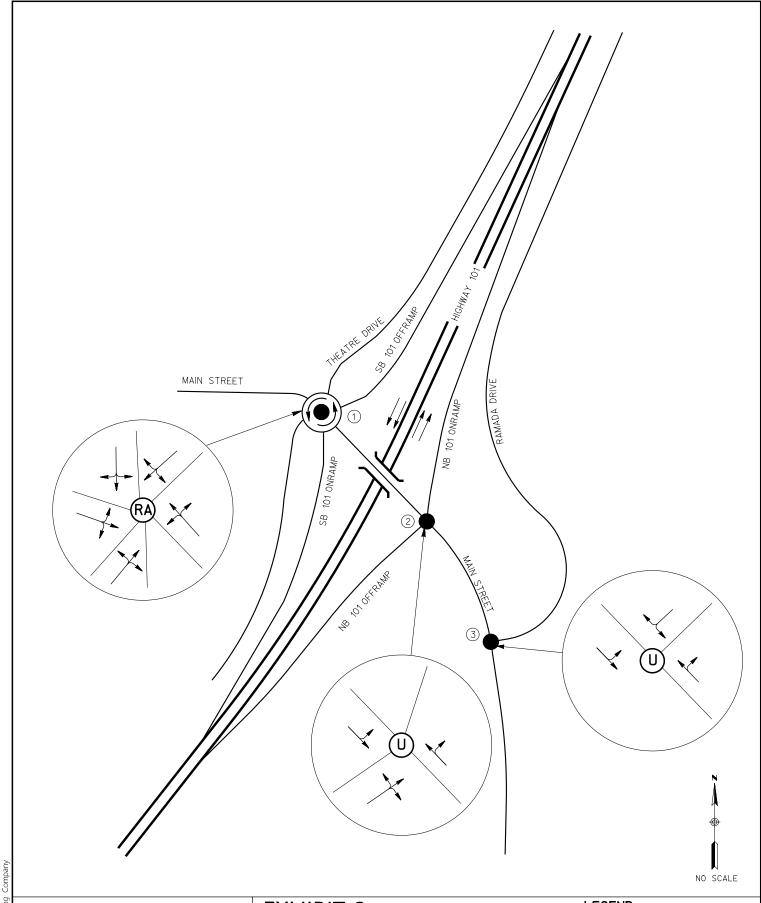
US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

LEGEND:

= STUDY INTERSECTION

XX/XX = AM/PM PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC

XX = AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC





EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 6 INTERSECTION LANE CONFIGURATION

US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

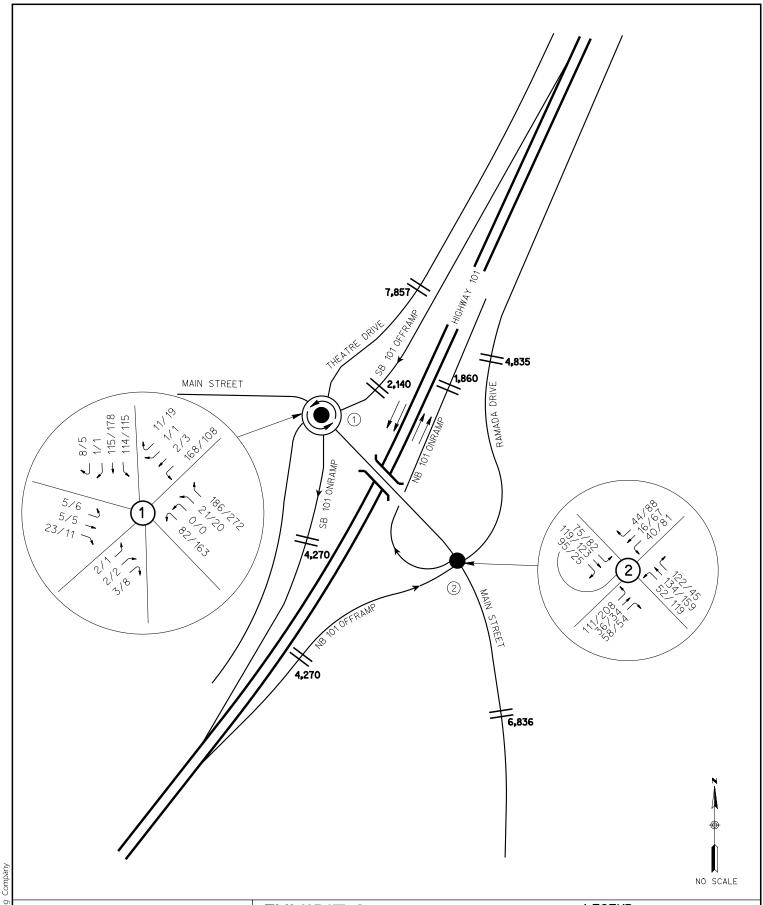
LEGEND:

= STUDY INTERSECTION

ROUNDABOUT

D = UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTION

= TRAFFIC LANE & STORAGE





EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 7 TRAFFIC VOLUMES

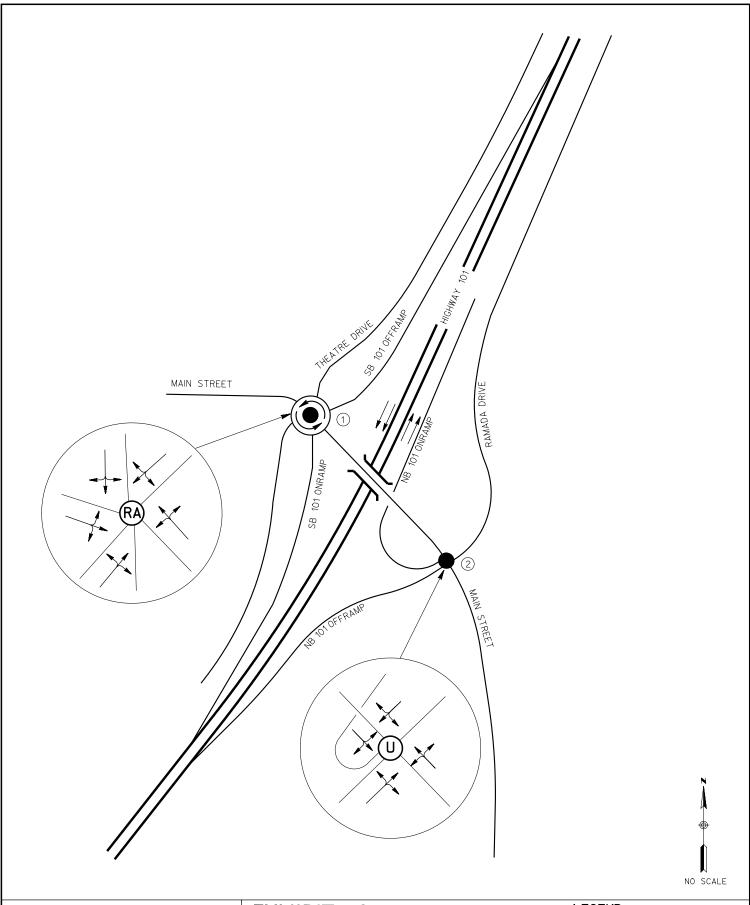
US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

LEGEND:

= STUDY INTERSECTION

XX/XX = AM/PM PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC

XX = AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC





EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 7 INTERSECTION LANE CONFIGURATION

US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

LEGEND:

= STUDY INTERSECTION

R = ROUNDABOUT

) = unsignalized intersection

= TRAFFIC LANE & STORAGE

TABLE 5
EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 6 LOS RESULTS

Study Intersection	Movement	Existing Conditions with Alternative 6		
Main Street at:		Avg. Delay	LOS	
US 101 SB Ramps & Theatre Drive (RAB)	AM Peak			
	Average	6.1	A	
	WB LTR	5.1	A	
	SB LTR	6.4	A	
	SE LTR	7.1	A	
	EB LTR	5.7	A	
	NW LTR	5.5	A	
	PM Peak			
	Average	6.5	A	
	WB LTR	6.1	A	
	SB LTR	6.4	A	
	SE LTR	7.3	A	
	EB LTR	5.4	A	
	NW LTR	5.3	A	
US 101 NB Ramps (TWSC)	AM Peak			
	EB L	3.2	A	
	NB LTR	16.1	C	
	PM Peak			
	EB L	1.2	A	
	NB LTR	27.5	D	
Ramada Drive (TWSC)	AM Peak			
	EB L	3.8	A	
	SB LR	14.0	В	
	PM Peak			
	EB L	4.0	A	
	SB LR	20.5	С	

LOS = Level of Service; Average Delay in seconds/vehicle

TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

Bold indicates that LOS exceeds significance threshold

To analyze vehicular queue lengths, simulations were run using the SimTraffic software within Synchro. **Table 6** summarizes the intersection and roundabout queuing analysis results under existing conditions with Alternative 6. The estimated 95th percentile queues were reported to be accommodated within the available or assumed storage lengths. The 95th percentile queues would exceed the available storage and potentially block traffic at the US 101 northbound ramps intersection.

TABLE 6
EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 6 QUEUE RESULTS

Study Intersection Main Street at:	Movement	Assumed Storage Length (feet)	95th Percentile Queue Length (feet)	Storage Length Sufficient/Insufficient
US 101 SB Ramps &				
Theatre Drive (RAB)	AM Peak			
	WB LTR	300	34	Sufficient
	SB LTR	800	26	Sufficient
	SE LTR	1000	35	Sufficient
	EB LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	NW LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	WB LTR	300	60	Sufficient
	SB LTR	800	25	Sufficient
	SE LTR	1000	44	Sufficient
	EB LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	NW LTR	500	25	Sufficient
US 101 NB Ramps (TWSC)	AM Peak			
	EB LT	470	56	Sufficient
	NB LTR	800	99	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	EB LT	470	41	Sufficient
	NB LTR	800	128	Sufficient
Ramada Drive (TWSC)	AM Peak			
	EB LT	500	88	Sufficient
	SB LR	1000	70	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	EB LT	500	74	Sufficient
	SB LR	1000	134	Sufficient

Storage length based on measured or estimated clear distance between intersections or turning bay

TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

(12%) indicates % of time the upstream end of the lane is blocked during the peak hour

Bold indicates that the queue spillback may be experienced

Alternative 7

Table 7 presents the results of intersection and roundabout LOS analysis for Alternative 7. Overall, the intersection operations are projected to improve with this alternative relative to the existing interchange configuration. The US 101 NB ramps/Ramada Drive intersection is projected to operate within acceptable LOS during the AM and PM peak hours. However, the northbound ramp and Ramada Drive intersection at Main Street is anticipated to exceed the County's LOS D threshold during the PM peak hour. Based on the Signal Warrant Analysis included in Deliverable 1 (Section 9.0), a traffic signal would not be warranted under existing conditions at this intersection. It is recommended that peak hour traffic volumes at this intersection be monitored to determine when a traffic signal would be warranted.

TABLE 7
EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 7 LOS RESULTS

Study Intersection	Movement	Existing Conditions with Alternative 7		
Main Street at:		Avg. Delay	LOS	
US 101 SB Ramps & Theatre Drive (RAB)	AM Peak			
	Average	6.1	A	
	WB LTR	5.1	A	
	SB LTR	6.4	A	
	SE LTR	7.1	A	
	EB LTR	5.7	A	
	NW LTR	5.5	A	
	PM Peak			
	Average	6.5	A	
	WB LTR	6.1	A	
	SB LTR	6.4	A	
	SE LTR	7.3	A	
	EB LTR	5.4	A	
	NW LTR	5.3	A	
US 101 NB Ramps & Ramada Drive (TWSC)	AM Peak			
	EB LTR	2.6	A	
	WB LTR	1.7	A	
	SB LTR	16.9	C	
	NB LTR	22.5	C	
	PM Peak			
	EB LTR	3.2	A	
	WB LTR	3.5	A	
	SB LTR	26.3	D	
	NB LTR	>50	F	

LOS = Level of Service; Average Delay in seconds/vehicle

TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

Bold indicates that LOS exceeds significance threshold

To analyze vehicular queue lengths at the northbound ramps/Main Street/Ramada Drive intersection, simulations were run using the SimTraffic software within Synchro. **Table 8** summarizes the intersection queuing analysis results under existing conditions with Alternative 7. The 95th percentile queues were reported to be accommodated within the available or assumed storage lengths at all study intersections.

To analyze vehicular queue lengths for the west roundabout, SIDRA software was used. **Table 8** summarizes the roundabout queuing analysis results under the existing conditions with Alternative 7. The 95th percentile queues were estimated to be accommodated within the available or estimated storage at all movements.

TABLE 8
EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 7 QUEUE RESULTS

Study Intersection Main Street at:	Movement	Assumed Storage Length (feet)	95th Percentile Queue Length (feet)	Storage Length Sufficient/Insufficient
US 101 SB Ramps &				
Theatre Drive (RAB)	AM Peak			
	WB LTR	300	34	Sufficient
	SB LTR	800	26	Sufficient
	SE LTR	1000	35	Sufficient
	EB LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	NW LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	WB LTR	300	60	Sufficient
	SB LTR	800	25	Sufficient
	SE LTR	1000	44	Sufficient
	EB LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	NW LTR	500	25	Sufficient
US 101 NB Ramps & Ramada Drive (TWSC)	AM Peak			
	EB LTR	470	70	Sufficient
	WB LTR	1000	69	Sufficient
	SB LTR	1000	62	Sufficient
	NB LTR	800	86	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	EB LTR	470	459	Sufficient
	WB LTR	1000	70	Sufficient
	SB LTR	1000	113	Sufficient
	NB LTR	800	265	Sufficient

Storage length based on measured or estimated clear distance between intersections or turning bay TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

(12%) indicates % of time the upstream end of the lane is blocked during the peak hour

Bold indicates that the queue spillback may be experienced

6.0 BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH INTERCHANGE ALTERNATIVES

This section summarizes peak hour traffic volumes and analysis for each alternative under the buildout conditions.

6.1 Traffic Volumes and Intersection Lane Geometrics

This section describes development of traffic volumes and lane geometrics under each alternative.

Alterative 6

As previously stated, Alternative 6 includes construction of a six-legged roundabout west of Hwy 101, and realignment of Ramada Drive so that the intersection of Ramada Drive at Main

Street meets minimum intersection separation standards. **Exhibit 11** illustrates the AM and PM peak hour and daily traffic volumes for Alternative 6 under existing conditions. The assumed lane geometrics and traffic controls for Alternative 6 are shown on **Exhibit 12**.

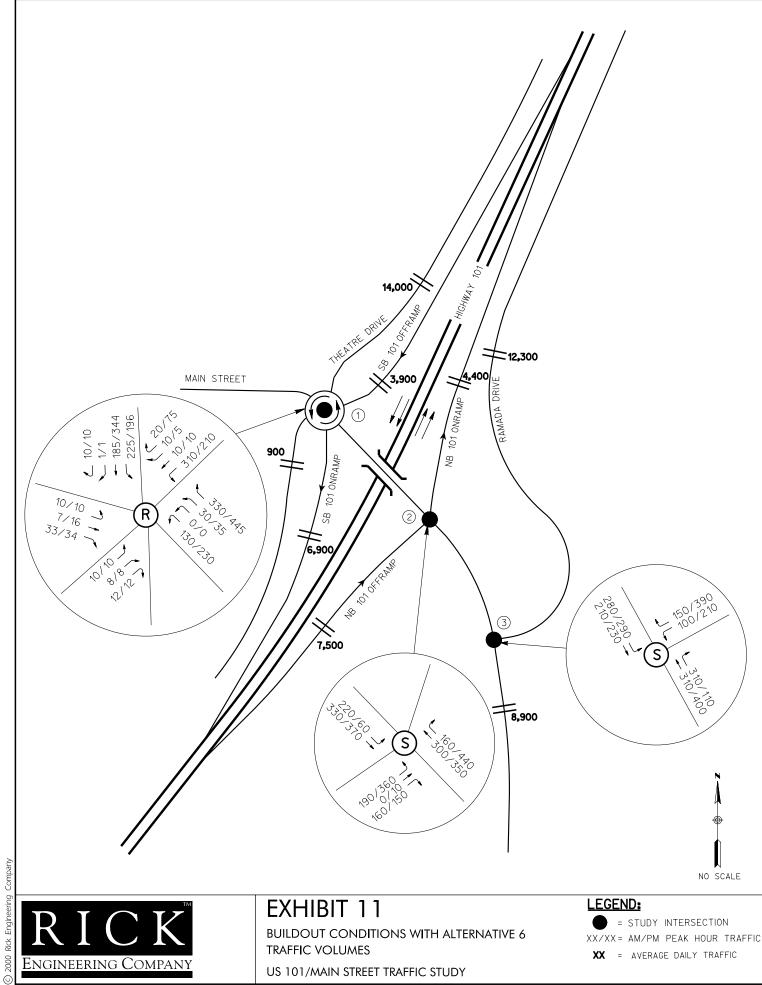
Under the buildout conditions, both the peak hour and average daily traffic signal warrants would be satisfied for the US 101 northbound ramp and Ramada Drive intersections. Refer to Section 8.0 in Deliverable for the complete description and signal warrant analysis. Similar to the analysis conducted under existing conditions, each intersection was evaluated to determine the appropriate traffic control device. The potential need for a traffic signal was evaluated using the peak hour volume and delay (Warrant #3) warrant criteria in the latest version of the CA MUTCD. These warrants are being used as an "indicator" to identify the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting traffic signal control. The results of the traffic signal warrant analysis for each alternative are displayed in **Table 9**. All signal warrant analysis worksheets are contained in **Appendix C**. The buildout peak hour traffic volumes at the Main Street/Ramada Drive and intersection would satisfy the minimum volume signal warrant during one or both peak hour periods. Therefore, the two study intersections (not including the roundabout) were assumed to be signalized for the analysis of Alternative 6.

Exhibit 12 illustrates the assumed lane geometrics and traffic controls for Alternative 6.

TABLE 9
BUILDOUT CONDITIONS SIGNAL WARRANT ANALYSIS RESULTS

	Alternative 6		Alternative 7	
Study Intersection	Delay Warrant Met?	Volume Warrant Met?	Delay Warrant Met?	Volume Warrant Met?
Main Street & US 101 NB Ramps				
AM Peak	Yes	Yes	NA	NA
PM Peak	Yes	Yes	NA	NA
Ramada Drive & US 101 NB Ramps				
AM Peak	NA	NA	Yes	Yes
PM Peak	NA	NA	Yes	Yes
Main Street & Ramada Drive				
AM Peak	Yes	Yes	NA	NA
PM Peak	Yes	Yes	NA	NA

NA = Not Applicable





BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 6 TRAFFIC VOLUMES

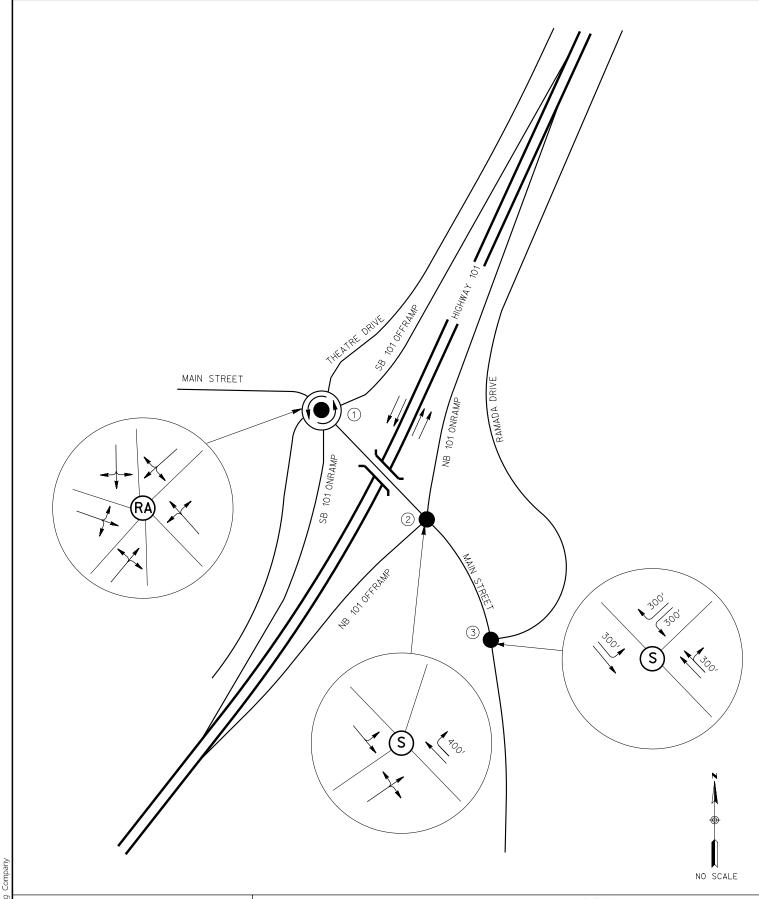
US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

LEGEND:

= STUDY INTERSECTION

XX/XX = AM/PM PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC

XX = AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC





BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 6 INTERSECTION LANE CONFIGURATION

US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

LEGEND:

= STUDY INTERSECTION

= ROUNDABOUT

= SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION

= TRAFFIC LANE & STORAGE

Alternative 7

As previously stated, Alternative 7 includes construction of a six-legged roundabout west of Hwy 101, and realignment of the NB ramps to create a single intersection with Ramada Drive. **Exhibit 13** illustrates the AM and PM peak hour and daily traffic volumes for Alternative 7 under existing conditions. The assumed lane geometrics and traffic controls for Alternative 7 are shown on **Exhibit 14**.

Under the buildout conditions, both the peak hour and the average daily traffic signal warrants would be satisfied for the US 101 northbound ramp intersections. In addition, the buildout peak hour traffic volumes at the Main Street/Ramada Drive # US 101 NB Ramps intersection would satisfy the minimum peak hour volume signal warrant criteria during one or both peak hour periods. Therefore, the reconstructed study intersection east of the freeway was assumed to be signalized under the buildout with Alternative 7 conditions.

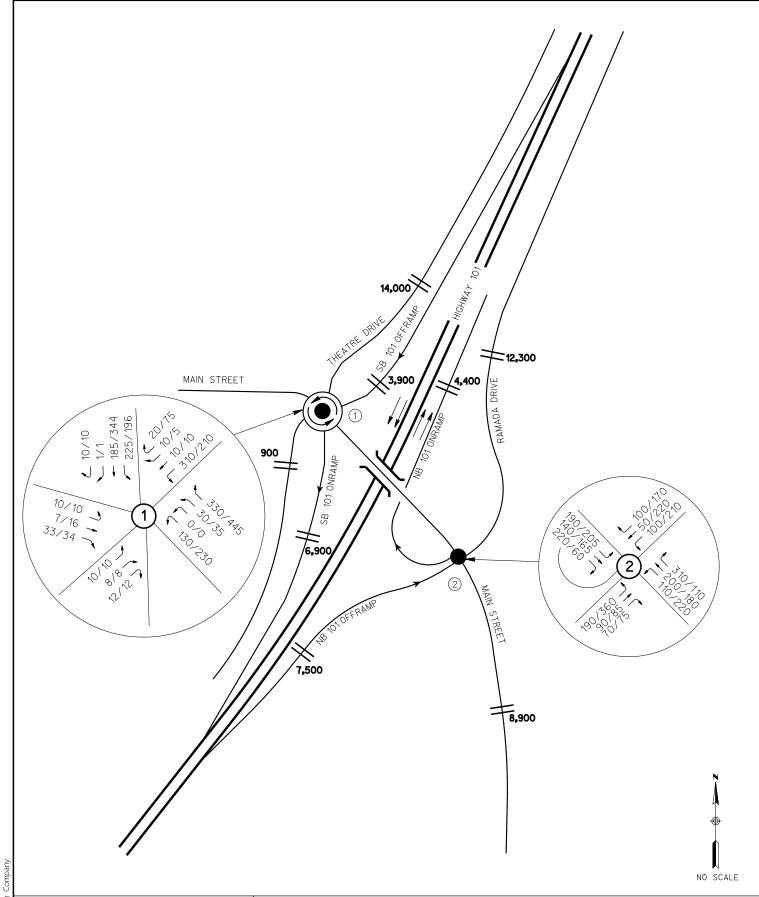
6.2 Traffic Operations Analysis

Alternative 6

Table 10 presents the results of the intersection LOS analysis for Alternative 6. Average delays at the northbound ramp intersection is projected to be within acceptable limits (LOS C or better) during both peak hour periods, meeting the Caltrans threshold criteria. The Main Street intersection with Ramada Drive is also projected to operate at overall LOS C or better during both peak hours, meeting the County's LOS criteria. US 101 southbound ramps/Main Street/Theatre Drive roundabout is projected to function at an overall LOS B during the AM and PM peak hours, thus satisfying the Caltrans and County's threshold criteria.

To analyze vehicular queue lengths at the northbound ramps intersection and the Main Street intersection with Ramada Drive, simulations were run using the SimTraffic software within Synchro. **Table 11** summarizes the intersection 95th percentile queues under the buildout with Alternative 6 conditions. Including the proposed improvements, the 95th percentile queues were estimated to be accommodated within the available or estimated storage at all movements.

To analyze vehicular queue lengths for the west roundabout, SIDRA software was used. **Table 11** summarizes the roundabout queuing analysis results under the buildout conditions with Alternative 6. The 95th percentile queues were estimated to be accommodated within the available or estimated storage at all movements.





BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 7 TRAFFIC VOLUMES

US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

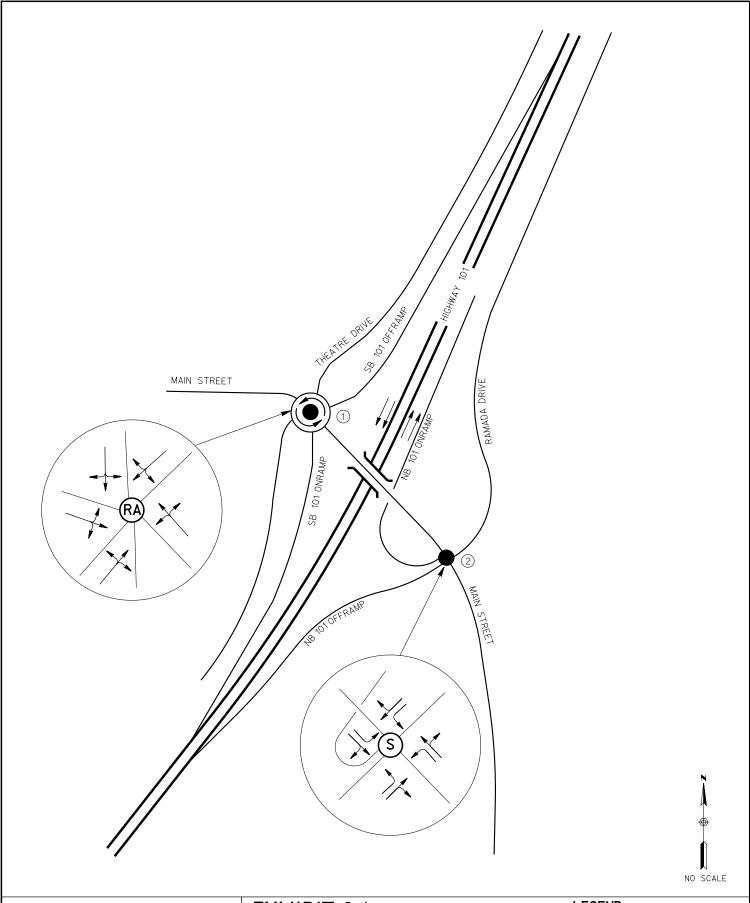
LEGEND:

= STUDY INTERSECTION

XX/XX = AM/PM PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC

XX = AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

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BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 7 INTERSECTION LANE CONFIGURATION

US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY

LEGEND:

= STUDY INTERSECTION

= ROUNDABOUT

= SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION

= TRAFFIC LANE & STORAGE

TABLE 10
BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 6 LOS RESULTS

Study Intersection	Movement		nditions with ative 6
Main Street at:	1VIO VEINEIRE	Avg. Delay	LOS
US 101 SB Ramps & Theatre Drive (RAB)	AM Peak		
•	Average	10.1	В
	WB LTR	6.4	A
	SB LTR	11.6	В
	SE LTR	13.5	В
	EB LTR	8.2	A
	NW LTR	8.1	A
	PM Peak		
	Average	14.3	В
	WB LTR	9.1	A
	SB LTR	15.5	C
	SE LTR	21.1	С
	EB LTR	10.1	В
	NW LTR	9.6	A
US 101 NB Ramps (TS)	AM Peak		
	Average	11.0	В
	EB LT	6.7	A
	WB T	4.6	A
	WB R	6.3	A
	NB LTR	26.3	C
	PM Peak		
	Average	15.3	В
	EB LT	7.6	A
	WB T	13.8	В
	WB R	15.2	В
	NB LTR	24.0	C
Ramada Drive (TS)	AM Peak		
	Average	18.3	В
	EB L	32.4	С
	EB T	2.1	A
	WB	14.1	В
	SB L	28.2	C
	SB R	26.0	С
	PM Peak	20.0	ъ.
	Average	20.0	В
	EB L	34.5	C
	EB T	2.7	A
	WB	16.1	В
	SB L	26.9	C
	SB R	20.8	С

LOS = Level of Service; Average Delay in seconds/vehicle

TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

Bold indicates that LOS exceeds significance threshold

TABLE 11
BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 6 QUEUE RESULTS

Study Intersection Main Street at:	Movement	Assumed Storage Length (feet)	95th Percentile Queue Length (feet)	Storage Length Sufficient/Insufficient
US 101 SB Ramps &				
Theatre Drive (RAB)	AM Peak			
	WB LTR	300	66	Sufficient
	SB LTR	800	74	Sufficient
	SE LTR	1000	101	Sufficient
	EB LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	NW LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	WB LTR	300	130	Sufficient
	SB LTR	800	79	Sufficient
	SE LTR	1000	190	Sufficient
	EB LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	NW LTR	500	25	Sufficient
US 101 NB Ramps (TS)	AM Peak			
	EB LT	470	361	Sufficient
	WB T	500	78	Sufficient
	WB R	500	34	Sufficient
	NB LT	800	178	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	EB LT	470	258	Sufficient
	WB T	500	333	Sufficient
	WB R	500	249	Sufficient
	NB LT	800	625	Sufficient
Ramada Drive (TS)	AM Peak			
	EB L	500	243	Sufficient
	EB T	500	44	Sufficient
	WB T	1000	149	Sufficient
	WB TR	300	170	Sufficient
	SB L	1000	109	Sufficient
	SB R	300	64	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	EB L	500	231	Sufficient
	EB T	500	72	Sufficient
	WB T	1000	196	Sufficient
	WB TR	300	168	Sufficient
	SB L	1000	158	Sufficient
	SB R	300	159	Sufficient

Storage length based on measured or estimated clear distance between intersections or turning bay TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

(12%) indicates % of time the upstream end of the lane is blocked during the peak hour

Bold indicates that the queue spillback may be experienced

The data in **Table 11** demonstrates that the 95th percentile queues to be accommodated within the available or estimated storage at all movements.

Alternative 7

Table 12 presents the results of the intersection LOS analysis for Alternative 7. Average delays at the northbound ramps/Main Street/Ramada Drive intersection are projected to operate with deficient LOS E for the PM peak hour, thus exceeding the Caltrans and County's threshold criteria. US 101 southbound ramps/Main Street/Theatre Drive roundabout is projected to function at an overall LOS B during the AM and PM peak hours, thus satisfying the Caltrans and County's threshold criteria.

TABLE 12
BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 7 LOS RESULTS

Study Intersection Main Street at:	Movement		nditions with ative 7
Main Sueet at:		Avg. Delay	LOS
US 101 SB Ramps & Theatre Drive (RAB)	AM Peak		
	Average	10.1	В
	WB LTR	6.4	A
	SB LTR	11.6	В
	SE LTR	13.5	В
	EB LTR	8.2	A
	NW LTR	8.1	A
	PM Peak		
	Average	14.3	В
	WB LTR	9.1	A
	SB LTR	15.5	C
	SE LTR	21.1	C
	EB LTR	10.1	В
	NW LTR	9.6	A
US 101 NB Ramps & Ramada Drive (TS)	AM Peak		
	Average	36.8	D
	EB L	40.0	D
	WB L	40.9	D
	SB L	40.0	D
	NB L	37.7	D
	PM Peak		
	Average	66.8	E
	EB L	44.7	D
	WB L	47.5	D
	SB L	38.9	D
	NB L	59.6	E

LOS = Level of Service; Average Delay in seconds/vehicle

TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

Bold indicates that LOS exceeds significance threshold

To analyze vehicular queue lengths at the northbound ramps /Main Street/Ramada Drive intersection, simulations were run using the SimTraffic software within Synchro. **Table 13** summarizes the intersection 95th percentile queues under the buildout with Alternative 7 conditions. Including the proposed improvements, the 95th percentile queues were estimated to exceed the available or estimated storage at all approach lanes at the Main Street/northbound ramps and Ramada Drive intersection during both the AM and PM peak hour periods.

To analyze vehicular queue lengths for the west roundabout, SIDRA software was used. **Table 13** summarizes the roundabout queuing analysis results under the buildout conditions with Alternative 7. The 95th percentile queues were estimated to be accommodated within the available or estimated storage at all movements.

TABLE 13
BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVE 7 QUEUE RESULTS

Study Intersection Main Street at:	Movement	Assumed Storage Length (feet)	95th Percentile Queue Length (feet)	Storage Length Sufficient/Insufficient
US 101 SB Ramps &				
Theatre Drive (RAB)	AM Peak			
	WB LTR	300	66	Sufficient
	SB LTR	800	74	Sufficient
	SE LTR	1000	101	Sufficient
	EB LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	NW LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	WB LTR	300	130	Sufficient
	SB LTR	800	79	Sufficient
	SE LTR	1000	190	Sufficient
	EB LTR	500	25	Sufficient
	NW LTR	500	25	Sufficient
US 101 NB Ramps & Ramada Drive (TS)	AM Peak			
	EB L	100	167 (22%)	Insufficient
	EB TR	470	311	Sufficient
	WBL	200	279 (1%)	Insufficient
	WB TR	1000	508	Sufficient
	SB L	200	115	Sufficient
	SB TR	1000	149	Sufficient
	NB L	200	195	Sufficient
	NB TR	800	176	Sufficient
	PM Peak			
	EB L	100	173 (26%)	Insufficient
	EB TR	470	278	Sufficient
	WB L	200	267 (6%)	Insufficient
	WB TR	1000	369	Sufficient
	SB L	200	311 (3%)	Insufficient
	SBTR	1000	806	Sufficient
	NB L	200	290 (46%)	Insufficient
	NBTR	800	757	Sufficient

Storage length based on measured or estimated clear distance between intersections or turning bay TWSC = Two-Way Stop Control, TS = Traffic Signal

NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound

L = Left turn movement, T = Through movement, R = Right turn movement

(12%) indicates % of time the upstream end of the lane is blocked during the peak hour

Bold indicates that the queue spillback may be experienced

The data in **Table 13** demonstrates that the 95th percentile queues on the following lanes would exceed the available or assumed storage:

• Eastbound Main Street approach at US NB Ramps and Ramada Drive - The left turn queues (167 feet and 173 feet) are reported to exceed the estimated storage (100 feet) for

22% and 26% of time during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. This intersection is projected to experience heavy peak hour volumes for all conflicting movements which would result in insufficient allocation of green times.

- Westbound Main Street approach at US NB Ramps and Ramada Drive The left turn queues (279 feet and 267 feet) are reported to exceed the estimated storage (200 feet) for only 1% and 6% of time during the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. This spillback is considered very minor and is not anticipated to degrade the overall operations of ramp intersections.
- <u>Southbound Main Street approach at US NB Ramps and Ramada Drive</u> The left turn queue (311 feet) is reported to exceed the estimated storage (200 feet) for only 3% of time during the PM peak hour. This spillback is considered very minor and is not anticipated to degrade the overall operations of ramp intersections.
- Northbound Main Street approach at US NB Ramps and Ramada Drive The left turn queue (290 feet) is reported to exceed the estimated storage (200 feet) for 46% of time during the PM peak hour. The longer queues persisted at this approach is due to downstream congestion.

7.0 INTERSECTION ILV ANALYSIS

The buildout peak hour volumes were used to perform an Intersection Lane Vehicles (ILV) capacity analysis at the intersections. **Table 14** presents the results of the ILV analysis. **Appendix E** contains the ILV method calculation sheets.

TABLE 14
BUILDOUT CONDITIONS INTERSECTION ILV ANLAYSIS RESULTS

Study Intersection	Peak Hour	Buildout Alte	ernative 6
		ILV per hour	Capacity
Main Street / 101 NB Ramps	AM	1,040	Under
	PM	1,240	At
Main Street / Ramada Drive.	AM	895	Under
	PM	990	Under
Stude Internetion	Deal-Hann	Buildout Alte	ernative 7
Study Intersection	Peak Hour	ILV per hour	Capacity
Main Street / 101 NB Ramps / Ramada Drive	AM	1,050	Under
	PM	1,260	At

The data in **Table 14** indicates that under Alternative 6, the 101 northbound ramps at Main Street intersection is estimated to have an ILV/hr in the range of 1,240 during the PM peak hour and in Alternative 7, the 101 northbound ramps at Main Street and Ramada Drive intersection is also estimated to have an ILV/hr in the range of 1,260 during the PM peak hour. This is considered to

be "unstable flow" conditions and some traffic congestion is expected during this time period for both Alternatives.

8.0 INTERCHANGE ALTERNATIVES IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS

This section describes traffic operations related constraints or impacts at the deficient locations, and recommends mitigation measures to improve the anticipated traffic congestion under each interchange alternative. **Table 15** presents a summary of the LOS analysis for the existing "no build" and each alternative improvement (refer to Tables 3, 5 and 7).

TABLE 15
EXISTING CONDITIONS LOS SUMMARY

ID	Study Intersection	Peak	Vehic	cle Delay - LOS	Value
ID	Main Street at:	Hour	No Build	Alt. 6	Alt. 7
1	Theatre Drive	AM	12.4 - B	NA	NA
1		PM	14.5 - B	NA	NA
2	US 101 SB Ramps	AM	24.1 - C	NA	NA
2		PM	35.5 - E	NA	NA
3	US 101 NB Ramps	AM	16.1 - C	16.1 - C	NA
3		PM	26.4 - D	27.5 - D	NA
4	Ramada Drive	AM	12.8 - B	14.0 - B	NA
4		PM	14.8 - B	20.5 - C	NA
5	Ramada Drive & US 101 NB Ramps	AM	NA	NA	22.5 - C
		PM	NA	NA	>50 - F
6	Theatre Drive & US 101 SB	AM	NA	7.1 - A	7.1 - A
	Ramps	PM	NA	7.3 - A	7.3 - A

Delays and LOS calculated based on the methodologies described in Chapters 16 and 17 of the HCM 2000

LOS = Level of Service; Average Delay in seconds/vehicle for signalized intersection;

Worse movement Delay in seconds/vehicle for two-way stop control intersections

Average Delay in seconds/vehicle for roundabout intersections

Bold indicates that LOS exceeds significance threshold

The data in Table 15 indicated that delays and LOS under each interchange alternatives with the assumed intersection geometrics and traffic controls are projected to improve peak hour traffic operations within the study area relative to the existing interchange analysis as provided in Deliverable 3 with the exception of Main Street/101 Northbound Ramps-Ramada Drive intersection (Alternative 7).

Based on the analysis of the 2030 buildout conditions, it can be inferred that the assumed lane geometrics and traffic control would be sufficient to achieve acceptable LOS at the study intersections, with the exception of the Main Street/101 Northbound Ramps-Ramada Drive

intersection (Alternative 7). **Table 16** presents a summary of the LOS analysis for the 2030 "no build" and each alternative improvement (refer to Tables 3, 10 and 12).

TABLE 16 2030 BUILDOUT CONDITIONS LOS SUMMARY

ID	Study Intersection	Peak	Vehic	cle Delay - LOS	Value
ID	Main Street at:	Hour	No Build	Alt. 6	Alt. 7
1	Theatre Drive	AM	29.8 - D	NA	NA
1		PM	> 50 - F	NA	NA
2	US 101 SB Ramps	AM	> 50 - F	NA	NA
2		PM	> 50 - F	NA	NA
3	US 101 NB Ramps	AM	> 50 - F	11.0 - B	NA
3		PM	> 50 - F	15.3 - B	NA
4	Ramada Drive	AM	> 50 - F	18.3 - B	NA
4		PM	> 50 - F	20.0 - B	NA
5	Ramada Drive & US 101 NB Ramps	AM	NA	NA	36.8 - D
		PM	NA	NA	66.8 - E
6	Theatre Drive & US 101 SB Ramps	AM	NA	10.1 - B	10.1 - B
		PM	NA	14.3 - C	14.3 - C

Delays and LOS calculated based on the methodologies described in Chapters 16 and 17 of the HCM 2000 LOS = Level of Service; Average Delay in seconds/vehicle for signalized intersection;

Worse movement Delay in seconds/vehicle for two-way stop control intersections

Average Delay in seconds/vehicle for roundabout intersections

Bold indicates that LOS exceeds significance threshold

8.1 Alternative 6

With the assumption of Main Street expanding to a 4-lane roadway between the northbound ramps and Ramada Drive intersections and the recommendations from Alternative 2 included under the 2030 buildout conditions, the "static" LOS analysis results as presented earlier show that all study intersections operating at acceptable overall LOS during both peak hours. Based on the SimTraffic simulation, the 95th percentile queues were estimated to be accommodated within the available or estimated storage at all movements during both AM and PM peak hours (listed in Section 6.2). No mitigations are needed for this Alternative.

8.2 Alternative 7

Under the 2030 buildout conditions, the "static" LOS analysis results as presented earlier show that all study intersections operating at acceptable overall LOS during both peak hours with the exception of Main Street at US 101 northbound ramps-Ramada Drive which operated at LOS D

and E during the AM and PM peak hours respectively. Based on the SimTraffic simulation, some locations were identified experiencing queuing issues during both AM and PM peak hours (listed in Section 6.2). The following mitigations are recommended to achieve acceptable LOS and queuing conditions in simulation analysis:

- 1. Add a dedicated 200' right turn lane on the southbound approach Ramada Drive at Main Street and increase the left turn lane storage length to 250'.
- 2. Add a second 300' dedicated left turn lane on the northbound US 101 ramp approach at Main Street. This would require the westbound departure approach on Main Street to provide for two receiving lanes (to accept dual northbound left turn lanes) and the transition back to one lane prior to the existing bridge.
- 3. Add a dedicated 300' right turn lane on the westbound Main Street approach at Ramada Drive/US 101 northbound ramps, and increase the westbound left turn storage lane to 300'
- 4. Increase the eastbound left turn storage lane to 200'.

Exhibit 15 depicts the recommended lane configurations for this alternative. It should be noted that these recommendations were simply based on traffic operations perspective, and do not take account of any right of way and design related limitations.

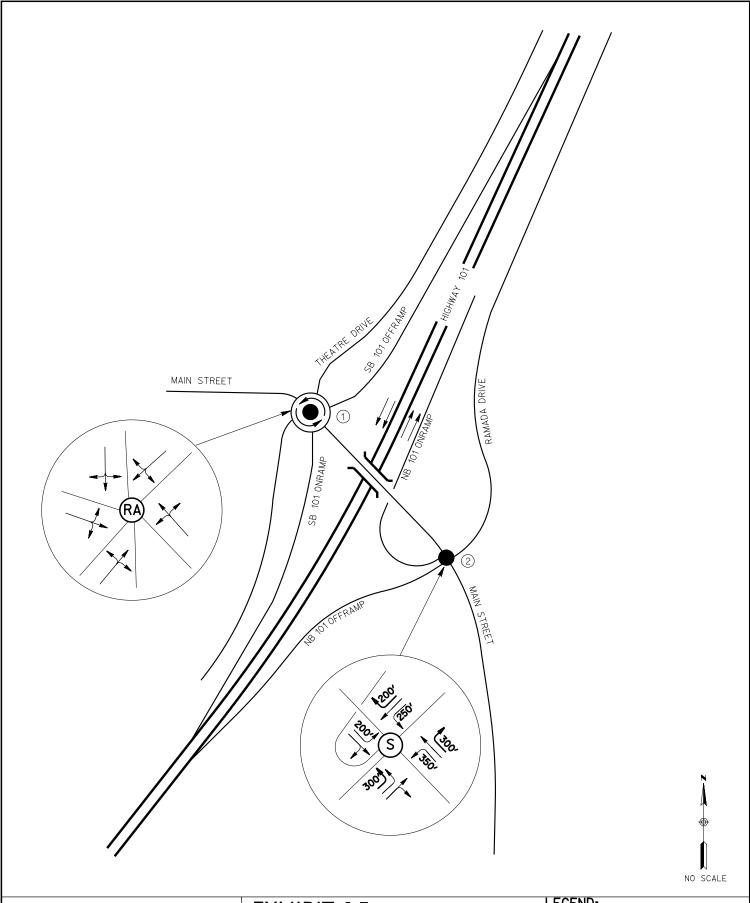
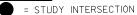




EXHIBIT 15

BUILDOUT WITH ALTERNATIVE 7 RECOMMENDED LANE CONFIGURATION

US 101/MAIN STREET TRAFFIC STUDY



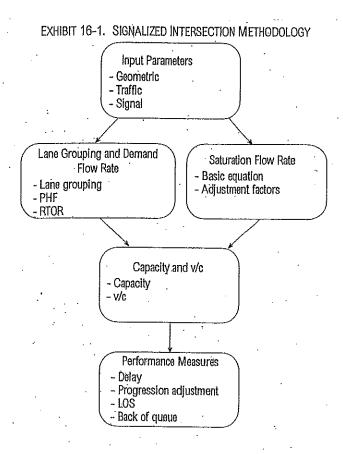


TRAFFIC SIGNAL

TRAFFIC LANE & STORAGE

= REC. TRAFFIC LANE & STORAGE

APPENDIX A HCM 2000 LOS METHODOLOGY



LOS

The average control delay per vehicle is estimated for each lane group and aggregated for each approach and for the intersection as a whole. LOS is directly related to the control delay value. The criteria are listed in Exhibit 16-2.

EXHIBIT 16-2. LOS CRITERIA FOR SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

 	LOS ·	Control Delay per Vehicle (s/veh)
 • .	Α	≤10
	B	> 10–20
	C	> 2035
	D	> 3555
	E	> 55–80
 	F	> 80

LOS criteria

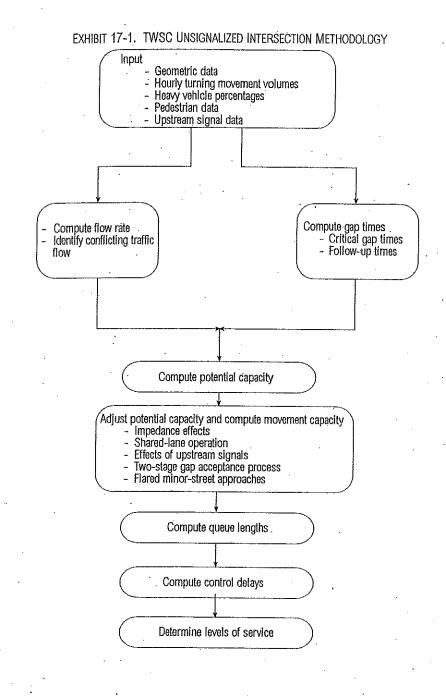
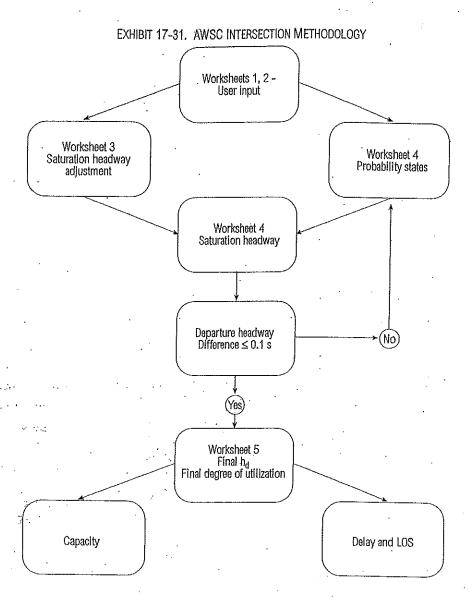


EXHIBIT 17-2. LEVEL-OF-SERVICE CRITERIA FOR TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Level of Service	Average Control Delay (s/veh)
A	0–10
В	> 1015
C	> 15–25
D	> 2535
. Е	> 35–50
. F	> 50



LEVEL-OF-SERVICE CRITERIA

The level-of-service criteria are given in Exhibit 17-22. The criteria for AWSC intersections have different threshold values than do those for signalized intersections primarily because drivers expect different levels of performance from distinct types of transportation facilities. The expectation is that a signalized intersection is designed to carry higher traffic volumes than an AWSC intersection. Thus a higher level of control delay is acceptable at a signalized intersection for the same LOS.

EXHIBIT 17-22. LEVEL-OF-SERVICE CRITERIA FOR AWSC INTERSECTIONS

•	Level of Service	Control Delay (s/veh)
	. A	0–10
•	В	> 10–15
	. C ·	> 15–25
	D	> 25–35
÷	Е	> 3550
	F .	> 50

APPENDIX B EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVES LOS AND QUEUE ANLAYSIS WORKSHEETS

	۶	→	*	•	←	4	1	†	<i>></i>	/	†	√
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન			1>			4	7			
Volume (veh/h)	95	194	0	0	178	68	111	0	94	0	0	0
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Hourly flow rate (vph)	106	216	0	0	198	76	123	0	104	0	0	0
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)									2			
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	273			216			662	700	216	714	662	236
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	273			216			662	700	216	714	662	236
tC, single (s)	4.2			4.2			7.2	6.6	6.3	7.2	6.6	6.3
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.3			2.3			3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.4
p0 queue free %	92			100			64	100	87	100	100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1256			1319			343	326	809	276	343	789
		M/D 1	ND 1				0.10	020	007	2,0	0.10	, , ,
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1									
Volume Total	321	273	228									
Volume Left	106	0	123									
Volume Right	0	76	104									
cSH	1256	1700	634									
Volume to Capacity	0.08	0.16	0.36									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	7	0	41									
Control Delay (s)	3.2	0.0	16.1									
Lane LOS	A	0.0	С									
Approach Delay (s)	3.2	0.0	16.1									
Approach LOS			С									
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			5.7									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	tion		45.1%	IC	CU Level	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

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Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	ĥ		W	
Volume (veh/h)	111	177	186	122	40	60
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Hourly flow rate (vph)	123	197	207	136	44	67
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (ft)						
Walking Speed (ft/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (ft)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume	342				718	274
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	342				718	274
tC, single (s)	4.2				6.5	6.3
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	2.3				3.6	3.4
p0 queue free %	90				87	91
cM capacity (veh/h)	1184				347	750
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1			
Volume Total	320	342	111			
Volume Left	123	0	44			
Volume Right	0	136	67			
cSH	1184	1700	512			
Volume to Capacity	0.10	0.20	0.22			
Queue Length 95th (ft)	9	0	20			
Control Delay (s)	3.8	0.0	14.0			
Lane LOS	Α		В			
Approach Delay (s)	3.8	0.0	14.0			
Approach LOS			В			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			3.6			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	zation		48.6%	IC	U Level c	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

Summary of All Intervals

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Start Time	6:50	6:50	6:50	6:50	6:50	6:50	
End Time	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	
Total Time (min)	70	70	70	70	70	70	
Time Recorded (min)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
# of Intervals	2	2	2	2	2	2	
# of Recorded Intervals	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehs Entered	1200	1231	1166	1188	1263	1211	
Vehs Exited	1211	1241	1172	1188	1260	1214	
Starting Vehs	15	20	13	12	12	12	
Ending Vehs	4	10	7	12	15	9	
Denied Entry Before	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Denied Entry After	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Travel Distance (mi)	361	372	355	362	380	366	
Travel Time (hr)	14.6	15.2	14.2	14.4	15.5	14.8	
Total Delay (hr)	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.1	
Total Stops	557	572	487	509	582	541	
Fuel Used (gal)	18.4	19.1	17.9	18.1	19.0	18.5	

Interval #0 Information Seeding

Start Time 6:50
End Time 7:00
Total Time (min) 10
Volumes adjusted by Growth Factors.
No data recorded this interval.

Interval #1 Information Recording

Start Time7:00End Time8:00Total Time (min)60Volumes adjusted by PHF, Growth Factors.

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Vehs Entered	1200	1231	1166	1188	1263	1211	
Vehs Exited	1211	1241	1172	1188	1260	1214	
Starting Vehs	15	20	13	12	12	12	
Ending Vehs	4	10	7	12	15	9	
Denied Entry Before	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Denied Entry After	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Travel Distance (mi)	361	372	355	362	380	366	
Travel Time (hr)	14.6	15.2	14.2	14.4	15.5	14.8	
Total Delay (hr)	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.1	
Total Stops	557	572	487	509	582	541	
Fuel Used (gal)	18.4	19.1	17.9	18.1	19.0	18.5	

Intersection: 3: NB 101 Ramps/Ramada Drive & Main Street

Movement	EB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LTR	L	TR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	102	98	122	97	78	81
Average Queue (ft)	26	25	47	41	26	31
95th Queue (ft)	70	69	86	76	55	62
Link Distance (ft)	509	406		579		638
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			100		100	
Storage Blk Time (%)			1	0	0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)			1	0	0	0

Zone Summary

Zone wide Queuing Penalty: 1

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			ĵ.			ર્ન	7			
Volume (veh/h)	25	205	0	0	247	186	208	3	85	0	0	0
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Hourly flow rate (vph)	28	228	0	0	274	207	231	3	94	0	0	0
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)									2			
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	481			228			661	764	228	710	661	378
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	481			228			661	764	228	710	661	378
tC, single (s)	4.2			4.2			7.2	6.6	6.3	7.2	6.6	6.3
tC, 2 stage (s)												
tF (s)	2.3			2.3			3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.4
p0 queue free %	97			100			36	99	88	100	100	100
cM capacity (veh/h)	1051			1306			360	318	797	292	365	656
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1				000	0.0	.,,		000	
Volume Total	256		329									
Volume Left	230	481	231									
	0	0 207	94									
Volume Right cSH	1051	1700	479									
	0.03		0.69									
Volume to Capacity		0.28	129									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	2 1.2	0.0	27.5									
Control Delay (s)		0.0										
Lane LOS	A	0.0	D									
Approach LOS	1.2	0.0	27.5									
Approach LOS			D									
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			8.8									
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	ion		50.1%	IC	CU Level of	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

	•	-	•	•	\	1	
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR	
Lane Configurations		ર્ન	f)		¥		
Volume (veh/h)	116	174	278	45	81	155	
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop		
Grade		0%	0%		0%		
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	129	193	309	50	90	172	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type		None	None				
Median storage veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume	359				785	334	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	007				700	001	
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol	359				785	334	
tC, single (s)	4.2				6.5	6.3	
tC, 2 stage (s)	7.2				0.0	0.5	
tF (s)	2.3				3.6	3.4	
p0 queue free %	89				71	75	
cM capacity (veh/h)	1167				314	694	
					317	074	
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1				
Volume Total	322	359	262				
Volume Left	129	0	90				
Volume Right	0	50	172				
cSH	1167	1700	491				
Volume to Capacity	0.11	0.21	0.53				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	9	0	78				
Control Delay (s)	4.0	0.0	20.5				
Lane LOS	А		С				
Approach Delay (s)	4.0	0.0	20.5				
Approach LOS			С				
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay			7.1				
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		57.0%	IC	:U Level o	of Service	В
Analysis Period (min)			15				

Summary of All Intervals

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Start Time	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:50	
End Time	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	
Total Time (min)	70	70	70	70	70	70	
Time Recorded (min)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
# of Intervals	2	2	2	2	2	2	
# of Recorded Intervals	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehs Entered	1458	1469	1391	1501	1499	1463	
Vehs Exited	1444	1475	1393	1491	1496	1460	
Starting Vehs	14	22	21	15	12	13	
Ending Vehs	28	16	19	25	15	19	
Denied Entry Before	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Denied Entry After	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Travel Distance (mi)	435	448	429	464	463	448	
Travel Time (hr)	19.1	21.0	19.7	23.5	21.5	20.9	
Total Delay (hr)	5.5	6.9	6.3	9.0	7.0	6.9	
Total Stops	808	849	814	878	882	846	
Fuel Used (gal)	22.3	23.3	22.0	24.5	23.9	23.2	

Interval #0 Information Seeding

Start Time 3:50
End Time 4:00
Total Time (min) 10
Volumes adjusted by Growth Factors.
No data recorded this interval.

Interval #1 Information Recording

Start Time 4:00
End Time 5:00
Total Time (min) 60
Volumes adjusted by PHF, Growth Factors.

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Vehs Entered	1458	1469	1391	1501	1499	1463	
Vehs Exited	1444	1475	1393	1491	1496	1460	
Starting Vehs	14	22	21	15	12	13	
Ending Vehs	28	16	19	25	15	19	
Denied Entry Before	0	1	0	1	0	0	
Denied Entry After	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Travel Distance (mi)	435	448	429	464	463	448	
Travel Time (hr)	19.1	21.0	19.7	23.5	21.5	20.9	
Total Delay (hr)	5.5	6.9	6.3	9.0	7.0	6.9	
Total Stops	808	849	814	878	882	846	
Fuel Used (gal)	22.3	23.3	22.0	24.5	23.9	23.2	

Intersection: 3: NB 101 Ramps/Ramada Drive & Main Street

Movement	EB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LTR	L	TR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	80	92	149	352	118	139
Average Queue (ft)	21	25	98	93	44	62
95th Queue (ft)	57	70	163	265	89	113
Link Distance (ft)	509	406		579		638
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			100		100	
Storage Blk Time (%)			24	0	1	3
Queuing Penalty (veh)			23	0	2	3

Zone Summary

Zone wide Queuing Penalty: 28

	۶	→	*	•	←	4	1	†	<i>></i>	/	Ţ	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4		ሻ	₽		7	₽	
Volume (veh/h)	75	119	95	52	134	122	111	36	58	40	16	44
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Hourly flow rate (vph)	83	132	106	58	149	136	123	40	64	44	18	49
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	284			238			742	752	185	768	737	217
vC1, stage 1 conf vol										,		
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	284			238			742	752	185	768	737	217
tC, single (s)	4.2			4.2			7.2	6.6	6.3	7.2	6.6	6.3
tC, 2 stage (s)								0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
tF (s)	2.3			2.3			3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.4
p0 queue free %	93			96			54	86	92	81	94	94
cM capacity (veh/h)	1244			1295			267	296	842	237	302	808
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		WD 1	ND 1		CD 1	CD 0	207	270	0.12	207	002	000
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	321	342	123	104	44	67						
Volume Left	83	58	123	0	44	0						
Volume Right	106	136	0	64	0	49						
cSH	1244	1295	267	494	237	559						
Volume to Capacity	0.07	0.04	0.46	0.21	0.19	0.12						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	5	4	57	20	17	10						
Control Delay (s)	2.6	1.7	29.5	14.2	23.7	12.3						
Lane LOS	A	A	D	В	С	В						
Approach Delay (s)	2.6	1.7	22.5		16.9							
Approach LOS			С		С							
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			8.4									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		45.2%	IC	CU Level	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

Summary of All Intervals

Start Time	6:50
End Time	8:00
Total Time (min)	70
Time Recorded (min)	60
# of Intervals	2
# of Recorded Intervals	1
Vehs Entered	1224
Vehs Exited	1210
Starting Vehs	8
Ending Vehs	22
Travel Distance (mi)	362
Travel Time (hr)	14.6
Total Delay (hr)	3.1
Total Stops	522
Fuel Used (gal)	18.4

Interval #0 Information Seeding

Start Time	6:50
End Time	7:00
Total Time (min)	10
Volumes adjusted by Growth Fac	ctors.
No data recorded this interval	

Interval #1 Information Recording

	_
Start Time	7:00
Start Time	7.00
End Time	0.00
End Time	8:00
Tatal Times (mains)	/0
Total Time (min)	60
Malamana albertad by DUE	Consulta Faciliana
Volumes adjusted by PHF,	, Growin Factors.

Vehs Entered	1224	
Vehs Exited	1210	
Starting Vehs	8	
Ending Vehs	22	
Travel Distance (mi)	362	
Travel Time (hr)	14.6	
Total Delay (hr)	3.1	
Total Stops	522	
Fuel Used (gal)	18.4	

Intersection: 3: NB 101 Ramps/Ramada Drive & Main Street

Movement	EB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LTR	L	TR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	114	77	76	76	66	119
Average Queue (ft)	21	22	43	39	26	38
95th Queue (ft)	67	62	71	66	49	81
Link Distance (ft)	509	406		579		638
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			100		100	
Storage Blk Time (%)						1
Queuing Penalty (veh)						1

	۶	→	•	•	←	4	1	†	<i>></i>	/	†	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4		7	f)		7	ĵ.	
Volume (veh/h)	82	123	25	119	159	45	208	34	54	81	67	88
Sign Control		Free			Free			Stop			Stop	
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Hourly flow rate (vph)	91	137	28	132	177	50	231	38	60	90	74	98
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type		None			None							
Median storage veh)												
Upstream signal (ft)												
pX, platoon unblocked												
vC, conflicting volume	227			164			934	824	151	878	813	202
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol	227			164			934	824	151	878	813	202
tC, single (s)	4.2			4.2			7.2	6.6	6.3	7.2	6.6	6.3
tC, 2 stage (s)							7.2	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
tF (s)	2.3			2.3			3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.4
p0 queue free %	93			90			0	85	93	53	71	88
cM capacity (veh/h)	1307			1378			145	254	880	191	257	824
• • •		WD 1	ND 1		CD 1	CD 1				.,.	207	021
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	256	359	231	98	90	172						
Volume Left	91	132	231	0	90	0						
Volume Right	28	50	0	60	0	98						
cSH	1307	1378	145	450	191	422						
Volume to Capacity	0.07	0.10	1.59	0.22	0.47	0.41						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	6	8	403	20	57	49						
Control Delay (s)	3.2	3.5	351.3	15.2	39.7	19.3						
Lane LOS	A	A	F	С	E	С						
Approach Delay (s)	3.2	3.5	251.4		26.3							
Approach LOS			F		D							
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			76.0									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		53.8%	IC	CU Level	of Service			Α			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

Summary of All Intervals

Start Time	3:50
End Time	5:00
Total Time (min)	70
Time Recorded (min)	60
# of Intervals	2
# of Recorded Intervals	1
Vehs Entered	1489
Vehs Exited	1490
Starting Vehs	20
Ending Vehs	19
Travel Distance (mi)	455
Travel Time (hr)	21.2
Total Delay (hr)	7.0
Total Stops	826
Fuel Used (gal)	23.7

Interval #0 Information Seeding

Start Time	3:50
End Time	4:00
Total Time (min)	10
Volumes adjusted by Growth Fac	ctors.
No data recorded this interval	

Interval #1 Information Recording

Start Time	4:00	
End Time	5:00	
Total Time (min)	60	
Volumes adjusted by PHF,	Growth Factors.	

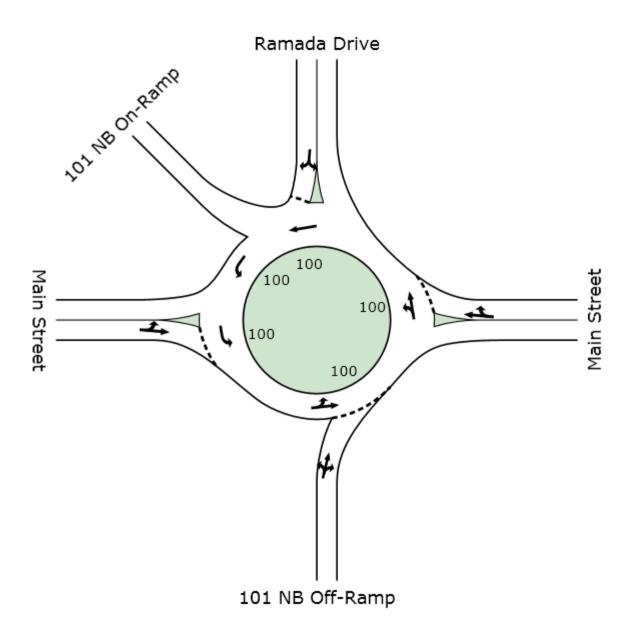
1489	
1490	
20	
19	
455	
21.2	
7.0	
826	
23.7	
	1490 20 19 455 21.2 7.0 826

Intersection: 3: NB 101 Ramps/Ramada Drive & Main Street

Movement	EB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB
Directions Served	LTR	LTR	L	TR	L	TR
Maximum Queue (ft)	52	95	150	397	71	117
Average Queue (ft)	24	30	104	98	41	64
95th Queue (ft)	48	75	168	283	68	102
Link Distance (ft)	509	406		579		638
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)			100		100	
Storage Blk Time (%)			30	0		2
Queuing Penalty (veh)			29	0		2

Zone Summary

Zone wide Queuing Penalty: 31



Highway 101/Main Street Interchange Analysis Existing Conditions with Alternative 5 AM Peak Hour Roundabout

Movem	nent Perf	ormance - Ve	ehicles								
Mov ID		Demand Flow veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	f Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed
South: 1	101 NB O1		/0	V/C	366		Ven	11		рет четт	mph
3	L	123	8.0	0.252	6.6	LOS A	1.1	29.5	0.53	0.84	28.4
8	Т	76	8.0	0.252	6.6	LOS A	1.1	29.5	0.53	0.66	31.4
18	R	29	8.0	0.252	6.6	LOS A	1.1	29.5	0.53	0.71	30.9
Approac	ch	228	8.0	0.252	6.6	LOS A	1.1	29.5	0.53	0.77	29.6
East: M	ain Street										
6	Т	189	8.0	0.374	8.1	LOS A	1.8	48.3	0.57	0.71	30.7
16	R	153	8.0	0.374	8.1	LOS A	1.8	48.3	0.57	0.74	30.3
Approac	ch	342	8.0	0.374	8.1	LOS A	1.8	48.3	0.57	0.72	30.5
North: F	Ramada D	rive									
7	L	44	8.0	0.134	5.6	LOS A	0.5	14.1	0.52	0.82	28.8
14	R	68	8.0	0.134	5.6	LOS A	0.5	14.1	0.52	0.72	31.2
Approac	ch	112	8.0	0.134	5.6	LOS A	0.5	14.1	0.52	0.76	30.1
West: N	lain Stree	t									
5	L	154	8.0	0.253	5.1	LOS A	1.3	33.8	0.18	0.80	28.7
2	Т	168	8.0	0.253	5.1	LOS A	1.3	33.8	0.18	0.44	32.8
Approac	ch	322	8.0	0.253	5.1	LOS A	1.3	33.8	0.18	0.61	30.6
All Vehi	cles	1004	8.0	0.374	6.5	LOS A	1.8	48.3	0.43	0.70	30.3

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (HCM 2000). Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Model used. Geometric Delay not included.

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\101_NB_Ramps_Main_Ramada.sip
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Site: 101 NB Ramps_AM

Hightway 101/Main Street Interchange Analysis Existing Conditions with Alternative 5 PM Peak Hour Roundabout

Movem	ent Perf	ormance - Ve	ehicles								
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flow veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back of Vehicles veh	f Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed mph
South: 1	01 NB Of	f-Ramp									
3	L	234	3.0	0.334	7.1	LOS A	1.7	43.2	0.55	0.82	28.0
8	Т	74	3.0	0.334	7.1	LOS A	1.7	43.2	0.55	0.66	30.9
18	R	20	3.0	0.334	7.1	LOS A	1.7	43.2	0.55	0.70	30.5
Approac	:h	329	3.0	0.334	7.1	LOS A	1.7	43.2	0.55	0.78	28.7
East: Ma	ain Street										
6	Т	239	3.0	0.381	8.1	LOS A	2.0	50.3	0.60	0.73	30.8
16	R	120	3.0	0.381	8.1	LOS A	2.0	50.3	0.60	0.75	30.6
Approac	:h	359	3.0	0.381	8.1	LOS A	2.0	50.3	0.60	0.73	30.7
North: R	amada D	rive									
7	L	90	3.0	0.335	8.6	LOS A	1.5	39.4	0.65	0.93	27.3
14	R	172	3.0	0.335	8.6	LOS A	1.5	39.4	0.65	0.85	29.3
Approac	h	262	3.0	0.335	8.6	LOS A	1.5	39.4	0.65	0.88	28.6
West: M	ain Stree	t									
5	L	80	3.0	0.199	4.5	LOS A	1.0	25.1	0.25	0.81	29.3
2	Т	174	3.0	0.199	4.5	LOS A	1.0	25.1	0.25	0.47	33.2
Approac	h	254	3.0	0.199	4.5	LOS A	1.0	25.1	0.25	0.58	31.8
All Vehic	cles	1204	3.0	0.381	7.2	LOS A	2.0	50.3	0.52	0.75	29.9

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement

LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010).

Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Model used. Geometric Delay not included.

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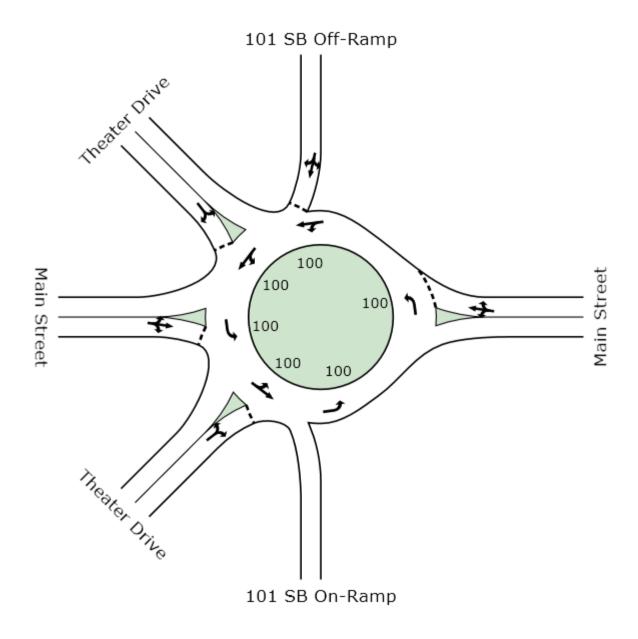
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\101_NB_Ramps_Main_Ramada.sip

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Site: 101 NB Ramps_PM



Highway 101/Main Street Interchange Anaysis Existing Conditions with Alternative 5 AM Peak Roundabout

		Demand		Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back	of Queue	Prop.	Effective	Averag
Mov ID	Turn	Flow	HV	Satn	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed
		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	ft		per veh	mp
East: Ma	in Street										
1	L	91	13.0	0.254	5.1	LOS A	1.2	33.8	0.07	0.87	29.
6	Т	23	13.0	0.254	5.1	LOS A	1.2	33.8	0.07	0.45	32.
16	R	207	13.0	0.254	5.1	LOS A	1.2	33.8	0.07	0.45	32.
Approacl	h	321	13.0	0.254	5.1	LOS A	1.2	33.8	0.07	0.57	31
North: 10	1 SB Off	-Ramp									
7	L	187	13.0	0.230	6.4	LOS A	0.9	26.2	0.50	0.78	28
4	T	1	13.0	0.230	6.4	LOS A	0.9	26.2	0.50	0.62	31
14	R	16	13.0	0.230	6.4	LOS A	0.9	26.2	0.50	0.69	30
Approacl	h	203	13.0	0.230	6.4	LOS A	0.9	26.2	0.50	0.78	28
North We	est: Thea	ter Drive									
7X	L	127	13.0	0.292	7.1	LOS A	1.3	35.1	0.51	0.82	28
14X	R	138	13.0	0.292	7.1	LOS A	1.3	35.1	0.51	0.65	31
Approacl	n	264	13.0	0.292	7.1	LOS A	1.3	35.1	0.51	0.73	29
West: Ma	ain Street										
5	L	6	13.0	0.052	5.7	LOS A	0.2	5.1	0.55	0.87	28
2	Т	6	13.0	0.052	5.7	LOS A	0.2	5.1	0.55	0.67	32
12	R	26	13.0	0.052	5.7	LOS A	0.2	5.1	0.55	0.71	31
Approacl	n	37	13.0	0.052	5.7	LOS A	0.2	5.1	0.55	0.73	31
South W	est: Thea	iter Drive									
5X	L	2	13.0	0.012	5.5	LOS A	0.0	1.1	0.55	0.78	29
12X	R	6	13.0	0.012	5.5	LOS A	0.0	1.1	0.55	0.65	31
Approacl	n	8	13.0	0.012	5.5	LOS A	0.0	1.1	0.55	0.69	30
All Vehic	les	833	13.0	0.292	6.1	LOS A	1.3	35.1	0.34	0.68	30

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement

LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010).

Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Model used. Geometric Delay not included.

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SIDRA INTERSECTION

Site: 101 SB Ramps_AM

Highway 101/Main Street Interchange Anaysis Existing Conditions with Alternative 5 PM Peak Hour Roundabout

Moveme	ent Perf	ormance - V	ehicles								
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flow veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed mph
East: Ma	in Street	VCII/II	/0	V/C	366		ven	- 11		per veri	Пірп
1	L	181	5.0	0.372	6.1	LOS A	2.3	60.0	0.08	0.85	28.5
6	Т	22	5.0	0.372	6.1	LOS A	2.3	60.0	0.08	0.45	32.2
16	R	302	5.0	0.372	6.1	LOS A	2.3	60.0	0.08	0.45	32.2
Approach	า	506	5.0	0.372	6.1	LOS A	2.3	60.0	0.08	0.59	30.7
North: 10	1 SB Off	-Ramp									
7	L	120	5.0	0.182	6.4	LOS A	0.8	19.6	0.57	0.85	28.3
4	Т	1	5.0	0.182	6.4	LOS A	0.8	19.6	0.57	0.71	31.2
14	R	26	5.0	0.182	6.4	LOS A	0.8	19.6	0.57	0.76	30.6
Approach	า	147	5.0	0.182	6.4	LOS A	0.8	19.6	0.57	0.83	28.7
North We	est: Thea	ter Drive									
7X	L	128	5.0	0.341	7.3	LOS A	1.7	44.1	0.54	0.84	28.6
14X	R	204	5.0	0.341	7.3	LOS A	1.7	44.1	0.54	0.67	31.0
Approach	า	332	5.0	0.341	7.3	LOS A	1.7	44.1	0.54	0.73	30.0
West: Ma	ain Street										
5	L	7	5.0	0.034	5.4	LOS A	0.1	3.3	0.56	0.86	28.6
2	Т	6	5.0	0.034	5.4	LOS A	0.1	3.3	0.56	0.67	32.3
12	R	12	5.0	0.034	5.4	LOS A	0.1	3.3	0.56	0.71	31.9
Approach	า	24	5.0	0.034	5.4	LOS A	0.1	3.3	0.56	0.74	30.9
South We	est: Thea	ter Drive									
5X	L	1	5.0	0.017	5.3	LOS A	0.1	1.7	0.57	0.81	29.1
12X	R	11	5.0	0.017	5.3	LOS A	0.1	1.7	0.57	0.69	31.7
Approach	1	12	5.0	0.017	5.3	LOS A	0.1	1.7	0.57	0.70	31.4
All Vehic	les	1021	5.0	0.372	6.5	LOS A	2.3	60.0	0.32	0.68	30.2

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010).

Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

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HCM Delay Model used. Geometric Delay not included.

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Site: 101 SB Ramps_PM

APPENDIX C BUILDOUT SIGNAL WARRANT ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS

2030 PM Alt 2 & 3 Wed May 16, 2012 16:38:29 Page 1-1

US 101 / Main Street Traffic Study 2030 Buildout Alt 2 & 3

PM Peak

Scenario Report

Scenario: 2030 PM Alt 2 & 3

Command: 2030 PM Alt 2 & 3
Volume: 2030 PM Alt 2 & 3
Geometry: 2030 Alt 2 & 3
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Daths: Default Trip Distribution

Paths: Default Path Routes: Default Route

Configuration: Default Configuration

2030 PM Alt 2 & 3 Wed May 16, 2012 16:38:29 Page 2-1

US 101 / Main Street Traffic Study 2030 Buildout Alt 2 & 3 PM Peak

Signal Warrant Summary Report

Ιı	ntersection	Base Met	Future Met
		[Del / Vol]	[Del / Vol]
#	1 Main Street and Theatre Drive	Yes / Yes	??? / ???
#	4 Main Street and Ramada Drive	Yes / Yes	??? / ???

US 101 / Main Street Traffic Study 2030 Buildout Alt 2 & 3 PM Peak

Peak Hour Delay Signal Warrant Report ************************

Intersection #1 Main Street and Theatre Drive

******************* Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant Met

-----|----|-----| Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R Control: Stop Sign Stop Sign Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Lanes: 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1! 0 0 Initial Vol: 0 20 70 540 10 0 0 0 50 0 520 ApproachDel: 10.6 154.9 xxxxxx xxxxx _____

Approach[northbound] [lanes=1] [control=Stop Sign]

Signal Warrant Rule #1: [vehicle-hours=0.3]

FAIL - Vehicle-hours less than 4 for one lane approach.

Signal Warrant Rule #2: [approach volume=90]

FAIL - Approach volume less than 100 for one lane approach.

Signal Warrant Rule #3: [approach count=3] [total volume=1210]

SUCCEED - Total volume greater than or equal to 650 for intersection with less than four approaches.

Approach[southbound][lanes=1][control=Stop Sign]

Signal Warrant Rule #1: [vehicle-hours=23.7]

SUCCEED - Vehicle-hours greater than or equal to 4 for one lane approach. Signal Warrant Rule #2: [approach volume=550]

SUCCEED - Approach volume greater than or equal to 100 for one lane approach. Signal Warrant Rule #3: [approach count=3] [total volume=1210]

SUCCEED - Total volume greater than or equal to 650 for intersection with less than four approaches.

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

The peak hour warrant analysis in this report is not intended to replace a rigorous and complete traffic signal warrant analysis by the responsible jurisdiction. Consideration of the other signal warrants, which is beyond the scope of this software, may yield different results.

US 101 / Main Street Traffic Study 2030 Buildout Alt 2 & 3 PM Peak

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Urban] *****************************

Intersection #1 Main Street and Theatre Drive *******************

Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant Met

-----|----|-----| Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R Control: Stop Sign Stop Sign Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Lanes: 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 Initial Vol: 0 20 70 540 10 0 0 0 50 0 520 -----|----|-----|------|

Major Street Volume: 570
Minor Approach Volume: 550

Minor Approach Volume Threshold: 369

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

The peak hour warrant analysis in this report is not intended to replace a rigorous and complete traffic signal warrant analysis by the responsible jurisdiction. Consideration of the other signal warrants, which is beyond the scope of this software, may yield different results.

US 101 / Main Street Traffic Study 2030 Buildout Alt 2 & 3 PM Peak

Peak Hour Delay Signal Warrant Report

***************************** Intersection #4 Main Street and Ramada Drive

******************* Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant Met

-----|----|-----| Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
 Control:
 Stop Sign
 Stop Sign
 Uncontrolled
 Uncontrolled

 Lanes:
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1! 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
 0 0 0 0 1 0
 0 0 0 0 1 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 Initial Vol: 0 0 0 210 0 390 290 230 0 0 400 110
ApproachDel: xxxxxx 855.4 xxxxxx xxxxxx

Approach[southbound] [lanes=1] [control=Stop Sign] Signal Warrant Rule #1: [vehicle-hours=142.6]

SUCCEED - Vehicle-hours greater than or equal to 4 for one lane approach. Signal Warrant Rule #2: [approach volume=600]

SUCCEED - Approach volume greater than or equal to 100 for one lane approach. Signal Warrant Rule #3: [approach count=3] [total volume=1630]

SUCCEED - Total volume greater than or equal to 650 for intersection with less than four approaches.

SIGNAL WARRANT DISCLAIMER

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

The peak hour warrant analysis in this report is not intended to replace a rigorous and complete traffic signal warrant analysis by the responsible jurisdiction. Consideration of the other signal warrants, which is beyond the scope of this software, may yield different results.

US 101 / Main Street Traffic Study 2030 Buildout Alt 2 & 3 PM Peak

Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant Report [Urban] *****************************

Intersection #4 Main Street and Ramada Drive

******************* Base Volume Alternative: Peak Hour Warrant Met

-----|----|-----| Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R Control: Stop Sign Stop Sign Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Lanes: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1! 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 Initial Vol: 0 0 0 210 0 390 290 230 0 0 400 110 ------

Major Street Volume: 1030 Minor Approach Volume: 600 Minor Approach Volume Threshold: 212

This peak hour signal warrant analysis should be considered solely as an "indicator" of the likelihood of an unsignalized intersection warranting a traffic signal in the future. Intersections that exceed this warrant are probably more likely to meet one or more of the other volume based signal warrant (such as the 4-hour or 8-hour warrants).

The peak hour warrant analysis in this report is not intended to replace a rigorous and complete traffic signal warrant analysis by the responsible jurisdiction. Consideration of the other signal warrants, which is beyond the scope of this software, may yield different results.

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APPENDIX D BUILDOUT CONDITIONS WITH ALTERNATIVES LOS AND QUEUE ANLAYSIS WORKSHEETS

	•	→	•	•	←	•	1	†	/	>	ţ	4
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન			†	7		ર્ન	7			
Volume (vph)	220	330	0	0	300	160	190	0	160	0	0	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width	12	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total Lost time (s)		4.0			4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			
Lane Util. Factor		1.00			1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00			
Frt		1.00			1.00	0.85		1.00	0.85			
Flt Protected		0.98			1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00			
Satd. Flow (prot)		1951			1810	1538		1719	1538			
Flt Permitted		0.73			1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00			
Satd. Flow (perm)		1462			1810	1538		1719	1538			
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	239	359	0	0	326	174	207	0	174	0	0	0
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	140	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	598	0	0	326	120	0	207	34	0	0	0
Turn Type	D.P+P	NA			NA	Perm	Split	NA	Perm			
Protected Phases	5	2			6		8	8				
Permitted Phases	6					6			8			
Actuated Green, G (s)		48.2			48.2	48.2		13.8	13.8			
Effective Green, g (s)		48.2			48.2	48.2		13.8	13.8			
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.69			0.69	0.69		0.20	0.20			
Clearance Time (s)		4.0			4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			
Vehicle Extension (s)		3.0			3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0			
Lane Grp Cap (vph)		1006			1246	1059		338	303			
v/s Ratio Prot					0.18			c0.12				
v/s Ratio Perm		c0.41				0.08			0.02			
v/c Ratio		0.59			0.26	0.11		0.61	0.11			
Uniform Delay, d1		5.7			4.1	3.7		25.7	23.1			
Progression Factor		1.00			0.77	1.66		1.00	1.00			
Incremental Delay, d2		0.9			0.5	0.2		3.3	0.2			
Delay (s)		6.7			3.6	6.3		28.9	23.2			
Level of Service		Α			Α	Α		С	С			
Approach Delay (s)		6.7			4.6			26.3			0.0	
Approach LOS		А			А			С			Α	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2000 Control Delay			11.0	Н	CM 2000	Level of S	Service		В			
HCM 2000 Volume to Capa	city ratio		0.64									
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			70.0	S	um of lost	t time (s)			12.0			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		65.9%			of Service			С			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

	٠	→	+	4	/	4			
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR			
Lane Configurations	*	†	↑ ↑		7	7			
Volume (vph)	280	210	310	310	100	150			
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95		1.00	1.00			
Frt	1.00	1.00	0.93		1.00	0.85			
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00			
Satd. Flow (prot)	1719	1810	3180		1719	1538			
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00			
Satd. Flow (perm)	1719	1810	3180		1719	1538			
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92			
Adj. Flow (vph)	304	228	337	337	109	163			
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	0	192	0	0	139			
Lane Group Flow (vph)	304	228	482	0	109	24			
Turn Type	Prot	NA	NA		Prot	Perm			
Protected Phases	5	2	6		4				
Permitted Phases						4			
Actuated Green, G (s)	17.4	51.6	30.2		10.4	10.4			
Effective Green, g (s)	17.4	51.6	30.2		10.4	10.4			
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.25	0.74	0.43		0.15	0.15			
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0			
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	427	1334	1371		255	228			
v/s Ratio Prot	c0.18	0.13	c0.15		c0.06				
v/s Ratio Perm						0.02			
v/c Ratio	0.71	0.17	0.35		0.43	0.11			
Uniform Delay, d1	24.0	2.8	13.3		27.1	25.8			
Progression Factor	1.14	0.67	1.00		1.00	1.00			
Incremental Delay, d2	5.0	0.2	0.7		1.2	0.2			
Delay (s)	32.4	2.1	14.1		28.2	26.0			
Level of Service	С	Α	В		С	С			
Approach Delay (s)		19.4	14.1		26.9				
Approach LOS		В	В		С				
Intersection Summary									
HCM 2000 Control Delay			18.3	H	CM 2000	Level of Service	e	В	
HCM 2000 Volume to Capa	acity ratio		0.47						
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			70.0		um of lost			12.0	
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		52.4%	IC	U Level	of Service		А	
Analysis Period (min)			15						
c Critical Lane Group									

Summary of All Intervals

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Start Time	6:50	6:50	6:50	6:50	6:50	6:50	
End Time	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	
Total Time (min)	70	70	70	70	70	70	
Time Recorded (min)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
# of Intervals	2	2	2	2	2	2	
# of Recorded Intervals	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehs Entered	2248	2284	2284	2307	2254	2277	
Vehs Exited	2214	2276	2276	2288	2233	2258	
Starting Vehs	28	39	39	39	27	32	
Ending Vehs	62	47	47	58	48	49	
Denied Entry Before	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Denied Entry After	2	0	0	2	2	0	
Travel Distance (mi)	903	925	925	927	915	919	
Travel Time (hr)	46.2	49.3	49.3	49.4	47.0	48.2	
Total Delay (hr)	18.5	20.9	20.9	20.9	18.9	20.0	
Total Stops	2493	2769	2769	2827	2546	2679	
Fuel Used (gal)	44.6	45.9	45.9	46.2	45.2	45.5	

Interval #0 Information Seeding

Start Time 6:50
End Time 7:00
Total Time (min) 10
Volumes adjusted by Growth Factors.
No data recorded this interval.

Interval #1 Information Recording

Start Time7:00End Time8:00Total Time (min)60Volumes adjusted by PHF, Growth Factors.

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Vehs Entered	2248	2284	2284	2307	2254	2277	
Vehs Exited	2214	2276	2276	2288	2233	2258	
Starting Vehs	28	39	39	39	27	32	
Ending Vehs	62	47	47	58	48	49	
Denied Entry Before	0	1	1	0	0	0	
Denied Entry After	2	0	0	2	2	0	
Travel Distance (mi)	903	925	925	927	915	919	
Travel Time (hr)	46.2	49.3	49.3	49.4	47.0	48.2	
Total Delay (hr)	18.5	20.9	20.9	20.9	18.9	20.0	
Total Stops	2493	2769	2769	2827	2546	2679	
Fuel Used (gal)	44.6	45.9	45.9	46.2	45.2	45.5	

Intersection: 3: NB 101 Offramp/NB 101 Onramp & Main St.

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	NB
Directions Served	LT	T	R	LT	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	415	116	50	224	121
Average Queue (ft)	191	32	12	102	49
95th Queue (ft)	361	78	34	178	90
Link Distance (ft)	405	419	419	924	
Upstream Blk Time (%)	1				
Queuing Penalty (veh)	5				
Storage Bay Dist (ft)					200
Storage Blk Time (%)				0	
Queuing Penalty (veh)				1	

Intersection: 4: Main St. & Ramada Dr.

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	T	T	TR	L	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	302	99	200	196	124	77
Average Queue (ft)	162	24	78	95	61	39
95th Queue (ft)	243	69	149	170	109	64
Link Distance (ft)		419	946		1274	
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)	300			300		300
Storage Blk Time (%)	0					
Queuing Penalty (veh)	1					

Zone Summary

Zone wide Queuing Penalty: 7

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		ર્ન			^	7		र्स	7			
Volume (vph)	60	370	0	0	350	440	360	10	150	0	0	0
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width	12	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total Lost time (s)		4.0			4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			
Lane Util. Factor		1.00			1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00			
Frt		1.00			1.00	0.85		1.00	0.85			
Flt Protected		0.99			1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00			
Satd. Flow (prot)		1977			1810	1538		1726	1538			
Flt Permitted		0.92			1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00			
Satd. Flow (perm)		1830			1810	1538		1726	1538			
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	65	402	0	0	380	478	391	11	163	0	0	0
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	115	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	467	0	0	380	186	0	402	48	0	0	0
Turn Type	D.P+P	NA			NA	Perm	Split	NA	Perm			
Protected Phases	5	2			6		8	8				
Permitted Phases	6					6			8			
Actuated Green, G (s)		34.3			23.3	23.3		17.7	17.7			
Effective Green, g (s)		34.3			23.3	23.3		17.7	17.7			
Actuated g/C Ratio		0.57			0.39	0.39		0.29	0.29			
Clearance Time (s)		4.0			4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0			
Vehicle Extension (s)		3.0			3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0			
Lane Grp Cap (vph)		1063			702	597		509	453			
v/s Ratio Prot		c0.05			c0.21			c0.23				
v/s Ratio Perm		0.20				0.12			0.03			
v/c Ratio		0.44			0.54	0.31		0.79	0.11			
Uniform Delay, d1		7.4			14.2	12.8		19.4	15.4			
Progression Factor		1.00			0.66	1.10		1.00	1.00			
Incremental Delay, d2		0.3			2.6	1.1		8.0	0.1			
Delay (s)		7.6			12.0	15.2		27.4	15.5			
Level of Service		Α			В	В		С	В			
Approach Delay (s)		7.6			13.8			24.0			0.0	
Approach LOS		Α			В			С			Α	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2000 Control Delay			15.3	H	CM 2000	Level of S	Service		В			
HCM 2000 Volume to Capaci	ty ratio		0.63									
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			60.0	Sı	um of lost	time (s)			12.0			
Intersection Capacity Utilization	on		80.5%	IC	U Level	of Service			D			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

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Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	ሻ	↑	↑ ↑		ሻ	7
Volume (vph)	290	230	400	110	210	390
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.95		1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	1.00	0.97		1.00	0.85
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1719	1810	3327		1719	1538
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1719	1810	3327		1719	1538
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	315	250	435	120	228	424
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	0	38	0	0	339
Lane Group Flow (vph)	315	250	517	0	228	85
Turn Type	Prot	NA	NA		Prot	Perm
Protected Phases	5	2	6		4	
Permitted Phases						4
Actuated Green, G (s)	14.8	40.0	21.2		12.0	12.0
Effective Green, g (s)	14.8	40.0	21.2		12.0	12.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.25	0.67	0.35		0.20	0.20
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	424	1206	1175		343	307
v/s Ratio Prot	c0.18	0.14	c0.16		c0.13	
v/s Ratio Perm						0.06
v/c Ratio	0.74	0.21	0.44		0.66	0.28
Uniform Delay, d1	20.8	3.9	14.9		22.1	20.3
Progression Factor	1.34	0.60	1.00		1.00	1.00
Incremental Delay, d2	6.6	0.4	1.2		4.8	0.5
Delay (s)	34.5	2.7	16.1		26.9	20.8
Level of Service	С	Α	В		С	С
Approach Delay (s)		20.4	16.1		23.0	
Approach LOS		С	В		С	
Intersection Summary						
HCM 2000 Control Delay			20.0	Н	CM 2000	Level of Se
HCM 2000 Volume to Capa	city ratio		0.59			
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	,		60.0	Sı	um of lost	time (s)
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ntion		52.3%			of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
c Critical Lane Group						

Summary of All Intervals

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Start Time	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:50	
End Time	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	
Total Time (min)	70	70	70	70	70	70	
Time Recorded (min)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
# of Intervals	2	2	2	2	2	2	
# of Recorded Intervals	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehs Entered	2688	2713	2771	2772	2787	2747	
Vehs Exited	2684	2629	2773	2706	2741	2707	
Starting Vehs	73	47	85	55	43	60	
Ending Vehs	77	131	83	121	89	97	
Denied Entry Before	3	0	0	1	1	0	
Denied Entry After	1	26	2	14	3	9	
Travel Distance (mi)	1066	1059	1107	1087	1099	1084	
Travel Time (hr)	61.3	89.7	64.4	80.0	74.4	73.9	
Total Delay (hr)	28.2	56.9	30.0	46.4	40.3	40.4	
Total Stops	3714	4149	3863	4188	4013	3983	
Fuel Used (gal)	53.3	58.7	54.8	57.5	56.8	56.2	

Interval #0 Information Seeding

Start Time 3:50
End Time 4:00
Total Time (min) 10
Volumes adjusted by Growth Factors.
No data recorded this interval.

Interval #1 Information Recording

Start Time 4:00
End Time 5:00
Total Time (min) 60
Volumes adjusted by PHF, Growth Factors.

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Vehs Entered	2688	2713	2771	2772	2787	2747	
Vehs Exited	2684	2629	2773	2706	2741	2707	
Starting Vehs	73	47	85	55	43	60	
Ending Vehs	77	131	83	121	89	97	
Denied Entry Before	3	0	0	1	1	0	
Denied Entry After	1	26	2	14	3	9	
Travel Distance (mi)	1066	1059	1107	1087	1099	1084	
Travel Time (hr)	61.3	89.7	64.4	80.0	74.4	73.9	
Total Delay (hr)	28.2	56.9	30.0	46.4	40.3	40.4	
Total Stops	3714	4149	3863	4188	4013	3983	
Fuel Used (gal)	53.3	58.7	54.8	57.5	56.8	56.2	

Intersection: 3: NB 101 Offramp/NB 101 Onramp & Main St.

Movement	EB	WB	WB	NB	NB
Directions Served	LT	Т	R	LT	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	341	300	222	540	222
Average Queue (ft)	123	129	89	246	78
95th Queue (ft)	258	333	249	625	209
Link Distance (ft)	405	419	419	924	
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0	2	1	4	
Queuing Penalty (veh)	1	10	6	0	
Storage Bay Dist (ft)					200
Storage Blk Time (%)				16	
Queuing Penalty (veh)				25	

Intersection: 4: Main St. & Ramada Dr.

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	T	T	TR	L	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	276	97	214	208	173	191
Average Queue (ft)	145	28	99	84	98	96
95th Queue (ft)	231	72	196	168	158	159
Link Distance (ft)		419	946		1274	
Upstream Blk Time (%)						
Queuing Penalty (veh)						
Storage Bay Dist (ft)	300			300		300
Storage Blk Time (%)	0		0			
Queuing Penalty (veh)	1		1			

Zone Summary

Zone wide Queuing Penalty: 43

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	ħ	f)		Ţ	f)		ň	f)		7	f)	
Volume (vph)	190	140	220	110	200	310	190	90	70	100	50	100
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Frt	1.00	0.91		1.00	0.91		1.00	0.93		1.00	0.90	
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1719	1644		1719	1644		1719	1691		1719	1628	
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1719	1644		1719	1644		1719	1691		1719	1628	
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	207	152	239	120	217	337	207	98	76	109	54	109
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	49	0	0	53	0	0	33	0	0	93	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	207	342	0	120	501	0	207	141	0	109	70	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Prot	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8		7	4	
Permitted Phases												
Actuated Green, G (s)	14.7	33.9		9.8	29.0		15.4	15.9		9.4	9.9	
Effective Green, g (s)	14.7	33.9		9.8	29.0		15.4	15.9		9.4	9.9	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.17	0.40		0.12	0.34		0.18	0.19		0.11	0.12	
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	297	655		198	560		311	316		190	189	
v/s Ratio Prot	c0.12	0.21		0.07	c0.30		c0.12	c0.08		0.06	0.04	
v/s Ratio Perm												
v/c Ratio	0.70	0.52		0.61	0.89		0.67	0.45		0.57	0.37	
Uniform Delay, d1	33.1	19.4		35.8	26.5		32.4	30.7		35.9	34.7	
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Incremental Delay, d2	7.0	3.0		5.2	19.3		5.3	1.0		4.1	1.2	
Delay (s)	40.0	22.4		40.9	45.8		37.7	31.7		40.0	35.9	
Level of Service	D	С		D	D		D	С		D	D	
Approach Delay (s)		28.5			45.0			34.9			37.6	
Approach LOS		С			D			С			D	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2000 Control Delay			36.8	Н	CM 2000	Level of S	Service		D			
HCM 2000 Volume to Capa	city ratio		0.75									
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	_		85.0	S	um of lost	t time (s)			16.0			
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		72.7%	IC	CU Level	of Service			С			
Analysis Period (min)			15									
c Critical Lane Group												

Summary of All Intervals

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Start Time	6:50	6:50	6:50	6:50	6:50	6:50	
End Time	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00	
Total Time (min)	70	70	70	70	70	70	
Time Recorded (min)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
# of Intervals	2	2	2	2	2	2	
# of Recorded Intervals	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehs Entered	2167	2211	2204	2202	2206	2198	
Vehs Exited	2148	2198	2203	2219	2204	2194	
Starting Vehs	32	26	44	52	38	38	
Ending Vehs	51	39	45	35	40	40	
Denied Entry Before	1	1	0	0	2	0	
Denied Entry After	9	0	11	1	7	5	
Travel Distance (mi)	652	664	663	673	658	662	
Travel Time (hr)	46.3	48.5	47.3	46.2	46.2	46.9	
Total Delay (hr)	25.2	27.0	25.8	24.4	24.9	25.5	
Total Stops	2312	2269	2293	2457	2441	2353	
Fuel Used (gal)	38.0	39.5	39.0	39.3	38.7	38.9	

Interval #0 Information Seeding

Start Time 6:50
End Time 7:00
Total Time (min) 10
Volumes adjusted by Growth Factors.
No data recorded this interval.

Interval #1 Information Recording

Start Time7:00End Time8:00Total Time (min)60Volumes adjusted by PHF, Growth Factors.

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Vehs Entered	2167	2211	2204	2202	2206	2198	
Vehs Exited	2148	2198	2203	2219	2204	2194	
Starting Vehs	32	26	44	52	38	38	
Ending Vehs	51	39	45	35	40	40	
Denied Entry Before	1	1	0	0	2	0	
Denied Entry After	9	0	11	1	7	5	
Travel Distance (mi)	652	664	663	673	658	662	
Travel Time (hr)	46.3	48.5	47.3	46.2	46.2	46.9	
Total Delay (hr)	25.2	27.0	25.8	24.4	24.9	25.5	
Total Stops	2312	2269	2293	2457	2441	2353	
Fuel Used (gal)	38.0	39.5	39.0	39.3	38.7	38.9	

Intersection: 3: N. 101 Ramps/Ramada Drive & Main Street

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	
Directions Served	L	TR	L	TR	L	TR	L	TR	
Maximum Queue (ft)	149	374	250	453	236	229	133	188	
Average Queue (ft)	122	166	136	301	119	88	65	78	
95th Queue (ft)	167	311	279	508	195	176	115	149	
Link Distance (ft)		512		405		573		632	
Upstream Blk Time (%)		0		17					
Queuing Penalty (veh)		1		0					
Storage Bay Dist (ft)	100		200		200		200		
Storage Blk Time (%)	22	14	0	33	1	0		0	
Queuing Penalty (veh)	88	30	1	40	2	0		0	

Zone Summary

Zone wide Queuing Penalty: 161

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	f)		J.	ĵ.		J.	f)		¥	ĵ»	
Volume (vph)	205	165	60	220	180	110	360	85	75	210	220	170
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Frt	1.00	0.96		1.00	0.94		1.00	0.93		1.00	0.93	
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1719	1737		1719	1706		1719	1682		1719	1691	
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00		0.95	1.00	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1719	1737		1719	1706		1719	1682		1719	1691	
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	223	179	65	239	196	120	391	92	82	228	239	185
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	15	0	0	25	0	0	35	0	0	32	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	223	229	0	239	291	0	391	139	0	228	392	0
Turn Type	Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Prot	NA		Prot	NA	
Protected Phases	5	2		1	6		3	8		7	4	
Permitted Phases												
Actuated Green, G (s)	14.5	17.2		14.8	17.5		20.7	20.9		16.1	16.3	
Effective Green, g (s)	14.5	17.2		14.8	17.5		20.7	20.9		16.1	16.3	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.17	0.20		0.17	0.21		0.24	0.25		0.19	0.19	
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0		4.0	4.0	
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0		3.0	3.0	
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	293	351		299	351		418	413		325	324	
v/s Ratio Prot	0.13	0.13		c0.14	c0.17		c0.23	0.08		0.13	c0.23	
v/s Ratio Perm												
v/c Ratio	0.76	0.65		0.80	0.83		0.94	0.34		0.70	1.21	
Uniform Delay, d1	33.6	31.1		33.7	32.3		31.5	26.3		32.2	34.4	
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	
Incremental Delay, d2	11.1	9.1		13.8	19.7		28.1	0.5		6.7	119.3	
Delay (s)	44.7	40.2		47.5	52.0		59.6	26.8		38.9	153.7	
Level of Service	D	D		D	D		Е	С		D	F	
Approach Delay (s)		42.4			50.1			49.5			113.5	
Approach LOS		D			D			D			F	
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2000 Control Delay			66.8	Н	CM 2000	Level of S	Service		Ε			
HCM 2000 Volume to Capac	ity ratio		0.95									
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			85.0		um of lost				16.0			
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	ion		82.8%	IC	CU Level of	of Service			Е			
Analysis Period (min)			15									
c Critical Lane Group												

Summary of All Intervals

Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Start Time	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:50	3:50	
End Time	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	5:00	
Total Time (min)	70	70	70	70	70	70	
Time Recorded (min)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
# of Intervals	2	2	2	2	2	2	
# of Recorded Intervals	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehs Entered	2709	2681	2654	2677	2675	2678	
Vehs Exited	2690	2636	2637	2657	2638	2651	
Starting Vehs	76	79	71	62	54	68	
Ending Vehs	95	124	88	82	91	97	
Denied Entry Before	2	1	0	2	0	0	
Denied Entry After	79	120	47	60	157	91	
Travel Distance (mi)	808	796	798	795	799	799	
Travel Time (hr)	140.7	151.3	75.6	99.1	156.4	124.6	
Total Delay (hr)	115.6	126.6	50.9	74.4	131.5	99.8	
Total Stops	4561	4375	3610	4033	4412	4198	
Fuel Used (gal)	65.0	66.8	50.0	55.4	68.3	61.1	

Interval #0 Information Seeding

Start Time 3:50
End Time 4:00
Total Time (min) 10
Volumes adjusted by Growth Factors.
No data recorded this interval.

Interval #1 Information Recording

Start Time 4:00
End Time 5:00
Total Time (min) 60
Volumes adjusted by PHF, Growth Factors.

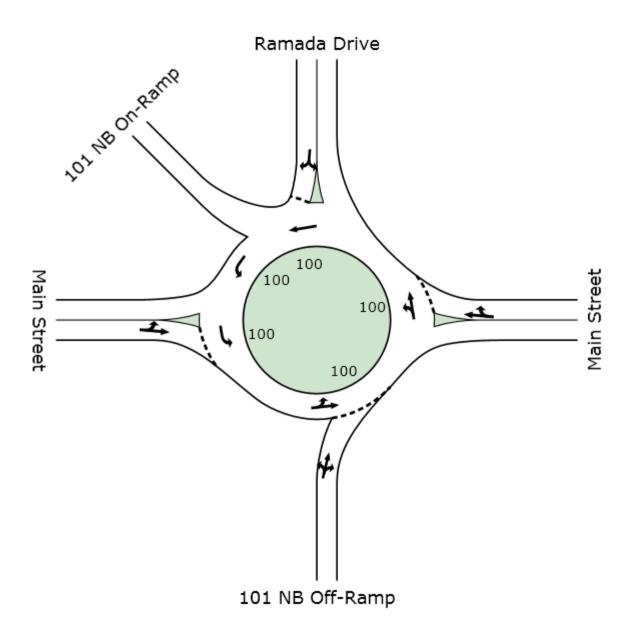
Run Number	1	2	3	4	5	Avg	
Vehs Entered	2709	2681	2654	2677	2675	2678	
Vehs Exited	2690	2636	2637	2657	2638	2651	
Starting Vehs	76	79	71	62	54	68	
Ending Vehs	95	124	88	82	91	97	
Denied Entry Before	2	1	0	2	0	0	
Denied Entry After	79	120	47	60	157	91	
Travel Distance (mi)	808	796	798	795	799	799	
Travel Time (hr)	140.7	151.3	75.6	99.1	156.4	124.6	
Total Delay (hr)	115.6	126.6	50.9	74.4	131.5	99.8	
Total Stops	4561	4375	3610	4033	4412	4198	
Fuel Used (gal)	65.0	66.8	50.0	55.4	68.3	61.1	

Intersection: 3: N. 101 Ramps/Ramada Drive & Main Street

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	
Directions Served	L	TR	L	TR	L	TR	L	TR	
Maximum Queue (ft)	150	305	250	433	250	554	250	686	
Average Queue (ft)	127	165	165	203	224	367	232	581	
95th Queue (ft)	173	278	267	369	290	757	311	806	
Link Distance (ft)		512		405		573		632	
Upstream Blk Time (%)				3		33		53	
Queuing Penalty (veh)				0		0		0	
Storage Bay Dist (ft)	100		200		200		200		
Storage Blk Time (%)	26	23	6	11	46	1	3	71	
Queuing Penalty (veh)	63	51	19	26	81	3	11	162	

Zone Summary

Zone wide Queuing Penalty: 416



Highway 101/Main Street Interchange Analysis 2030 Build-Out Conditions with Alternative 5 AM Peak Hour Roundabout

Movem	ent Perf	ormance - Ve	hicles								
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flow veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed mph
South: 1	01 NB O1	f-Ramp								, , , , , , ,	
3	L	207	5.0	0.577	15.5	LOS C	3.5	91.8	0.79	1.05	24.4
8	Т	135	5.0	0.577	15.5	LOS C	3.5	91.8	0.79	0.97	26.1
18	R	39	5.0	0.577	15.5	LOS C	3.5	91.8	0.79	0.99	25.9
Approac	h	380	5.0	0.577	15.5	LOS C	3.5	91.8	0.79	1.02	25.1
East: Ma	ain Street										
6	Т	302	5.0	1.068	80.7	LOS F	29.7	771.0	1.00	2.18	12.0
16	R	372	5.0	1.068	80.7	LOS F	29.7	771.0	1.00	2.18	12.0
Approac	h	674	5.0	1.068	80.7	LOS F	29.7	771.0	1.00	2.18	12.0
North: R	amada D	rive									
7	L	109	5.0	0.436	12.3	LOS B	2.1	55.9	0.73	0.99	25.6
14	R	163	5.0	0.436	12.3	LOS B	2.1	55.9	0.73	0.94	27.2
Approac	h	272	5.0	0.436	12.3	LOS B	2.1	55.9	0.73	0.96	26.5
West: Ma	ain Stree	t									
5	L	409	5.0	0.488	8.1	LOS A	3.3	86.0	0.40	0.73	27.2
2	Т	189	5.0	0.488	8.1	LOS A	3.3	86.0	0.40	0.49	30.4
Approac	h	598	5.0	0.488	8.1	LOS A	3.3	86.0	0.40	0.65	28.1
All Vehic	eles	1924	5.0	1.068	35.6	LOS E	29.7	771.0	0.73	1.30	18.9

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (HCM 2000). Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Model used. Geometric Delay not included.

Processed: Thursday, April 19, 2012 3:32:44 PM SIDRA INTERSECTION 5.1.11.2079

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\101_NB_Ramps_Main_Ramada.sip
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Site: 101 NB Ramps_AM

Hightway 101/Main Street Interchange Analysis 2030 Build-Out Volumes with Alternative 5 PM Peak Hour Roundabout

Movem	ent Perf	ormance - Ve	hicles								
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flow veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	f Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed mph
South: 1	01 NB Of	f-Ramp									
3	L	402	4.9	0.812	27.6	LOS D	8.2	213.0	0.93	1.22	20.4
8	Т	128	5.0	0.812	27.6	LOS D	8.2	213.0	0.93	1.20	21.2
18	R	35	5.0	0.812	27.6	LOS D	8.2	213.0	0.93	1.20	21.1
Approac	:h	565	4.9	0.812	27.6	LOS D	8.2	213.0	0.93	1.22	20.6
East: Ma	ain Street										
6	Т	304	5.0	0.908	43.1	LOS E	11.4	297.2	0.97	1.42	17.6
16	R	250	5.0	0.908	43.1	LOS E	11.4	297.2	0.97	1.42	17.5
Approac	h	554	5.0	0.908	43.1	LOS E	11.4	297.2	0.97	1.42	17.5
North: R	amada D	rive									
7	L	228	5.0	1.210	135.4	LOS F	46.9	1219.2	1.00	2.97	8.4
14	R	424	5.0	1.210	135.4	LOS F	46.9	1219.2	1.00	2.97	8.1
Approac	:h	652	5.0	1.210	135.4	LOS F	46.9	1219.2	1.00	2.97	8.2
West: M	ain Stree	t									
5	L	252	5.0	0.414	7.5	LOS A	2.4	62.5	0.47	0.78	27.8
2	Т	215	5.0	0.414	7.5	LOS A	2.4	62.5	0.47	0.57	30.8
Approac	h	467	5.0	0.414	7.5	LOS A	2.4	62.5	0.47	0.68	29.1
All Vehic	cles	2239	5.0	1.210	58.6	LOS F	46.9	1219.2	0.86	1.67	14.5

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement

LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010).

Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Model used. Geometric Delay not included.

Processed: Thursday, April 19, 2012 3:32:44 PM SIDRA INTERSECTION 5.1.11.2079

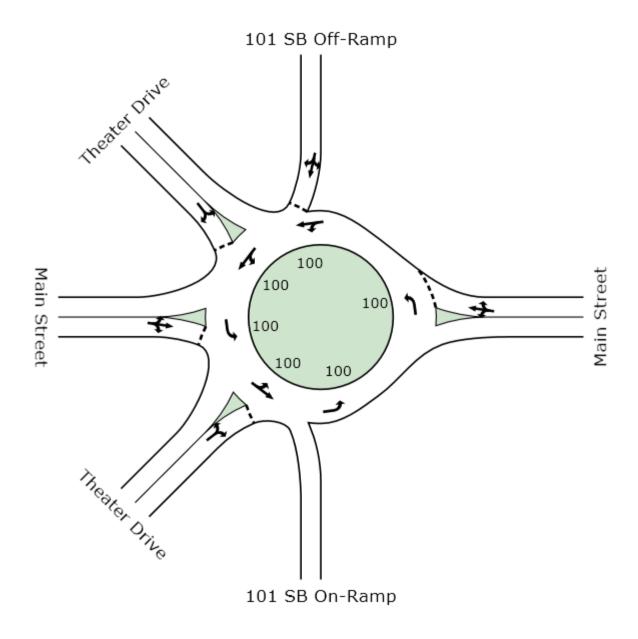
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Site: 101 NB Ramps_PM



Highway 101/Main Street Interchange Anaysis 2030 Build-Out Conditions with Alternative 5 AM Peak Roundabout

	_	Demand		Deg.	Average	Level of	95% Back	of Queue	Prop.	Effective	Averag
Mov ID	Turn	Flow	HV	Satn	Delay	Service	Vehicles	Distance	Queued	Stop Rate	Speed
		veh/h	%	v/c	sec		veh	ft		per veh	mp
	in Street										
1	L	141	5.0	0.397	6.4	LOS A	2.5	65.9	0.15	0.83	28
6	T	33	5.0	0.397	6.4	LOS A	2.5	65.9	0.15	0.45	31
16	R	359	5.0	0.397	6.4	LOS A	2.5	65.9	0.15	0.45	31
Approacl	n	533	5.0	0.397	6.4	LOS A	2.5	65.9	0.15	0.55	30
North: 10	1 SB Of	-Ramp									
7	L	337	5.0	0.494	11.6	LOS B	2.9	74.1	0.72	0.98	25
4	T	1	3.0	0.494	11.6	LOS B	2.9	74.1	0.72	0.88	27
14	R	43	5.0	0.494	11.6	LOS B	2.9	74.1	0.72	0.91	27
Approacl	n	382	5.0	0.494	11.6	LOS B	2.9	74.1	0.72	0.97	26
North We	est: Thea	ter Drive									
7X	L	245	5.0	0.578	13.5	LOS B	3.9	100.8	0.76	1.03	25
14X	R	212	5.0	0.578	13.5	LOS B	3.9	100.8	0.76	0.94	27
Approacl	h	457	5.0	0.578	13.5	LOS B	3.9	100.8	0.76	0.99	26
West: Ma	ain Stree	t									
5	L	11	5.0	0.104	8.2	LOS A	0.4	9.8	0.66	0.97	27
2	T	8	5.0	0.104	8.2	LOS A	0.4	9.8	0.66	0.82	30
12	R	36	5.0	0.104	8.2	LOS A	0.4	9.8	0.66	0.85	30
Approacl	n	54	5.0	0.104	8.2	LOS A	0.4	9.8	0.66	0.87	29
South W	est: Thea	iter Drive									
5X	L	11	5.0	0.066	8.1	LOS A	0.2	6.0	0.66	0.94	27
12X	R	22	5.0	0.066	8.1	LOS A	0.2	6.0	0.66	0.84	29
Approacl	n	33	5.0	0.066	8.1	LOS A	0.2	6.0	0.66	0.88	29
All Vehic	loc	1458	5.0	0.578	10.1	LOS B	3.9	100.8	0.52	0.82	27

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010).

Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Model used. Geometric Delay not included.

Processed: Tuesday, May 01, 2012 4:04:48 PM SIDRA INTERSECTION 5.1.11.2079

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Site: 101 SB Ramps_AM Peak

Highway 101/Main Street Interchange Anaysis 2030 Build-Out Conditions with Alternative 5 PM Peak Roundabout

Movem	ent Perf	ormance - V	ehicles								
Mov ID	Turn	Demand Flow veh/h	HV %	Deg. Satn v/c	Average Delay sec	Level of Service	95% Back o Vehicles veh	of Queue Distance ft	Prop. Queued	Effective Stop Rate per veh	Average Speed mph
East: Ma	ain Street		/0	V/C	360		Ven	11		per veri	Пірп
1	L	250	5.0	0.576	9.1	LOS A	5.0	129.6	0.20	0.79	27.0
6	T	38	5.0	0.576	9.1	LOS A	5.0	129.6	0.20	0.44	30.1
16	R	484	5.0	0.576	9.1	LOS A	5.0	129.6	0.20	0.44	30.1
Approac	:h	772	5.0	0.576	9.1	LOS A	5.0	129.6	0.20	0.55	29.0
North: 10	01 SB Off	-Ramp									
7	L	228	5.0	0.542	15.5	LOS C	3.0	79.0	0.78	1.03	24.2
4	Т	1	3.0	0.542	15.5	LOS C	3.0	79.0	0.78	0.96	25.9
14	R	98	5.0	0.542	15.5	LOS C	3.0	79.0	0.78	0.99	25.6
Approac	:h	327	5.0	0.542	15.5	LOS C	3.0	79.0	0.78	1.02	24.6
North W	est: Thea	ter Drive									
7X	L	213	5.0	0.757	21.1	LOS C	7.3	189.5	0.89	1.15	22.8
14X	R	385	5.0	0.757	21.1	LOS C	7.3	189.5	0.89	1.10	23.8
Approac	:h	598	5.0	0.757	21.1	LOS C	7.3	189.5	0.89	1.12	23.4
West: M	ain Street	t									
5	L	11	5.0	0.145	10.1	LOS B	0.5	13.4	0.70	0.98	26.5
2	Т	17	5.0	0.145	10.1	LOS B	0.5	13.4	0.70	0.84	29.2
12	R	37	5.0	0.145	10.1	LOS B	0.5	13.4	0.70	0.87	28.9
Approac	:h	65	5.0	0.145	10.1	LOS B	0.5	13.4	0.70	0.88	28.5
South W	est: Thea	ter Drive									
5X	L	11	5.0	0.077	9.6	LOS A	0.3	6.9	0.71	0.95	26.9
12X	R	22	5.0	0.077	9.6	LOS A	0.3	6.9	0.71	0.87	29.0
Approac	:h	33	5.0	0.077	9.6	LOS A	0.3	6.9	0.71	0.89	28.3
All Vehic	cles	1795	5.0	0.757	14.3	LOS B	7.3	189.5	0.56	0.84	26.0

Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay & v/c (HCM 2010).

Roundabout LOS Method: Same as Sign Control.

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay and v/c ratio (degree of saturation) per movement LOS F will result if v/c > 1 irrespective of movement delay value (does not apply for approaches and intersection).

Intersection and Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all movements (v/c not used as specified in HCM 2010).

Roundabout Capacity Model: US HCM 2010.

HCM Delay Model used. Geometric Delay not included.

Processed: Tuesday, May 01, 2012 4:04:49 PM SIDRA INTERSECTION 5.1.11.2079 Project: T:\16128\Traffic\Synchro\Deliverable3_Alternatives\Alt_5_DoubleRoundabout\2030

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\101_SB_Ramps_Main_Theater.sip

8001416, RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY, SINGLE



Site: 101 SB Ramps_PM Peak

APPENDIX E BUILDOUT ILV ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS

Signalized Intersection CAPACITY ANALYSIS

'	OMPMONI	WIAWE I OLG	122
(ALT.		DIST. CO. RTE. PA AK-HUK) BY A. E. DATE TIMEAM	
DIAGRAM AND TRAI	FFIC FLOWS:		
1	INDICATE NORTH	270 — 1 330 — 1	100 2-300 27 1 1-2 190 0 160
LANE VOLUMES (ILV	/HR)		_
PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4
→	T_160 ←300	190 0 160	
CRITICAL LANE VOL	UMES (ILV/HR)		
PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4
550	300	190	
TOTAL OPERATING I	LEVEL (ILV/HR)		ILV/HR. BUT < 1500 ILV/HR. ILV/HR (CAPACITY)
REMARKS: STABLE	E FLOW.		

Signalized Intersection CAPACITY ANALYSIS

	OAI AOIT I	HIVAL I OIL)
INTERSECTION MAIN	- BUILDOUT PM PER	DIST. CO. RTE P.	M <u>05-SLO-101-57</u> 5
	19	TIME AN	
DIAGRAM AND TRA	FFIC FLOWS:	<u> </u>	
	INDICATE NORTH	60 <u>1</u> 370—>	440 4-350 4-350 360 10 150
LANE VOLUMES (IL)	//HR)		
PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4
430	€ 35°.'	370 150	
CRITICAL LANE VOL	UMES (ILV/HR)	*	
PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4
430	440	370	
TOTAL OPERATING \[\sum_{1240} \] REMARKS: APPR		·	BUT < 1500 ILV/HR. ILV/HR (CAPACITY)
43			

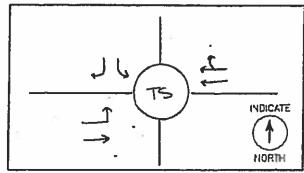
Signalized Intersection CAPACITY ANALYSIS

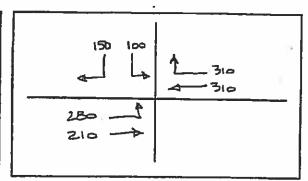
INTERSECTION MAIN ST / PAMADA DR. DIST. CO. RTE PM 05-510-101-57.5

(ALT 6 - BUILDOUT AM PEAK HOUR) BY A.E. DATE 1/8/15

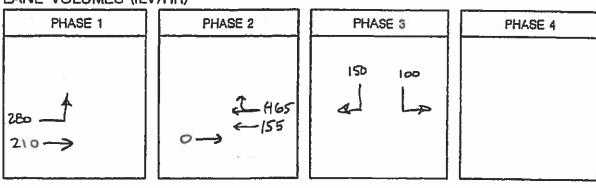
TIME ______AMDM

DIAGRAM AND TRAFFIC FLOWS:





LANE VOLUMES (ILV/HR)



CRITICAL LANE VOLUMES (ILV/HR)

PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4
280	465	150	

TOTAL OPERATING LEVEL (ILV/HR) IS . . .

☑ < 1200 ILV/HR.
</p>

□ > 1200 BUT < 1500 ILV/HR.

□ > 1500 ILV/HR (CAPACITY)

REMARKS: SIGNAL NECESSARY.

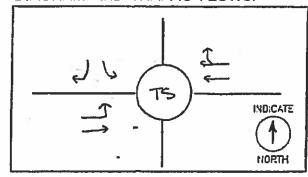
Signalized Intersection CAPACITY ANALYSIS

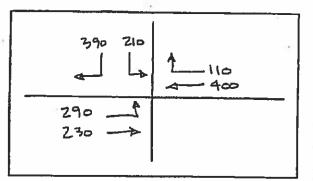
INTERSECTION MAIN 5 / PAMADA DR. DIST. CO. RTE P.M. 05-5L0-101-57.5

(ALT 6 - BUILDOUT PMPEAK HOUR) BY A.E. DATE 1/8/15

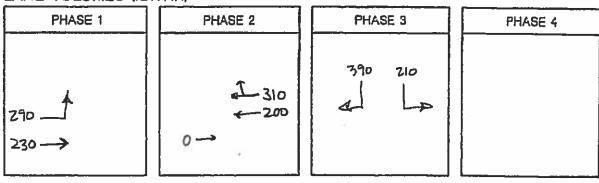
TIME _____ AMOM)

DIAGRAM AND TRAFFIC FLOWS:





LANE VOLUMES (ILV/HR)



CRITICAL LANE VOLUMES (ILV/HR)

PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4
290	310	390	

TOTAL OPERATING LEVEL (ILV/HR) is . . .

Σ	
990	

口 > 1200 BUT < 1500 ILV/HR.

□ > 1500 ILV/HR (CAPACITY)

REMARKS: STABLE FLOW

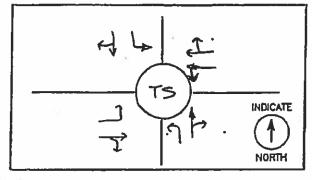
Signalized Intersection CAPACITY ANALYSIS

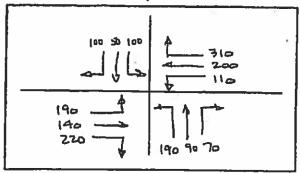
INTERSECTION MAIN 5 /101 NBRAMPS RAMADA DIST. CO. RTE PM 05-510-101-57.5

(ALT 7- BUILDOUT AM PEAK HE) BY A.E. DATE 1/8/15...

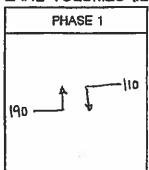
TIME AMPM

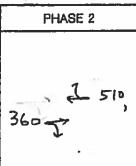
DIAGRAM AND TRAFFIC FLOWS:

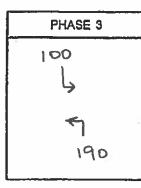




LANE VOLUMES (ILV/HR)







PHASE 4	
150	
160	

CRITICAL LANE VOLUMES (ILV/HR)

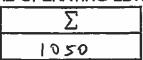
6.9	PHASE	1	
1	90		

 PHASE 2	
5(0	

PHASE 3	
190	•

PHASE 4	
160	

TOTAL OPERATING LEVEL (ILV/HR) is . . .



5 . . . Ø < 1200 ILV/HR.

[I > 1200 BUT < 1500 ILV/HR.

□ > 1500 ILV/HR (CAPACITY)

REMARKS: STABLE FLOW.

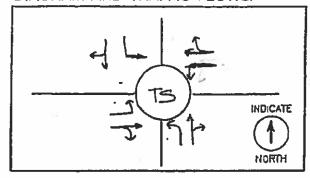
Signalized Intersection CAPACITY ANALYSIS

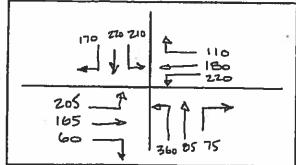
INTERSECTION MAIN 5 / NB 101 PAMPS/PAMADA DIST. CO. RTE PM. 05-510-101-57.5

(ALT 7- BUILDOUT PM FEAR HOUR) BY A.E. DATE 1/8/5

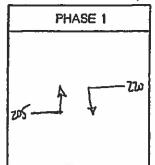
TIME _____ AMPM')

DIAGRAM AND TRAFFIC FLOWS:





LANE VOLUMES (ILV/HR)



	PHASE 2
	1 290
225	، حب
2 23	1

PHASE 3	
210	
Ĺ,	
_	
FI.	
360	

PHASE 4	
390	
f→ 160	

CRITICAL LANE VOLUMES (ILV/HR)

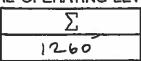
Pi	-IA!	SE	1
2	2	ó	

PHASE	2
29	0

PH	ASE 3
3	60

PHASE	4
390	

TOTAL OPERATING LEVEL (ILV/HR) IS . . .



 $S \dots \square < 1200 \text{ ILV/HR}.$

 $\cancel{\mbox{\sc ps}}$ > 1200 BUT < 1500 ILV/HR.

> 1500 ILV/HR (CAPACITY)

REMARKS: APPROACHING INTERSECTION CAPACITY