George W. Nickelson, P.E.

Traffic Engineering - Transportation Planning

December 16, 2010

Mr. Kent Rasmussen Kent Rasmussen Winery 1001 Silverado Trail South St. Helena, CA 94574

Subject:

Updated Traffic Analysis for a Proposed Production/Visitor Expansion at the

Ramsay Winery on Silverado Trail in Napa County

Dear Mr. Rasmussen:

The attached updated report summarizes our traffic analysis of the proposed winery expansion on Silverado Trail in Napa County (see Figure 1 for site location map). This updated analysis reflects revisions in the winery's proposed production and visitor characteristics.

Our analysis has determined that the proposed winery expansion would not significantly impact traffic conditions. The available sight distance along Silverado Trail would be adequate, and traffic increases at the access road intersection with Silverado Trail would not have a measurable effect on the intersection's operation. The traffic volumes on the Winery driveway and on Silverado Trail would, however exceed the threshold at which a left turn lane would be warranted in Silverado Trail.

I trust that this report responds to your needs. Please review this information and call me with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

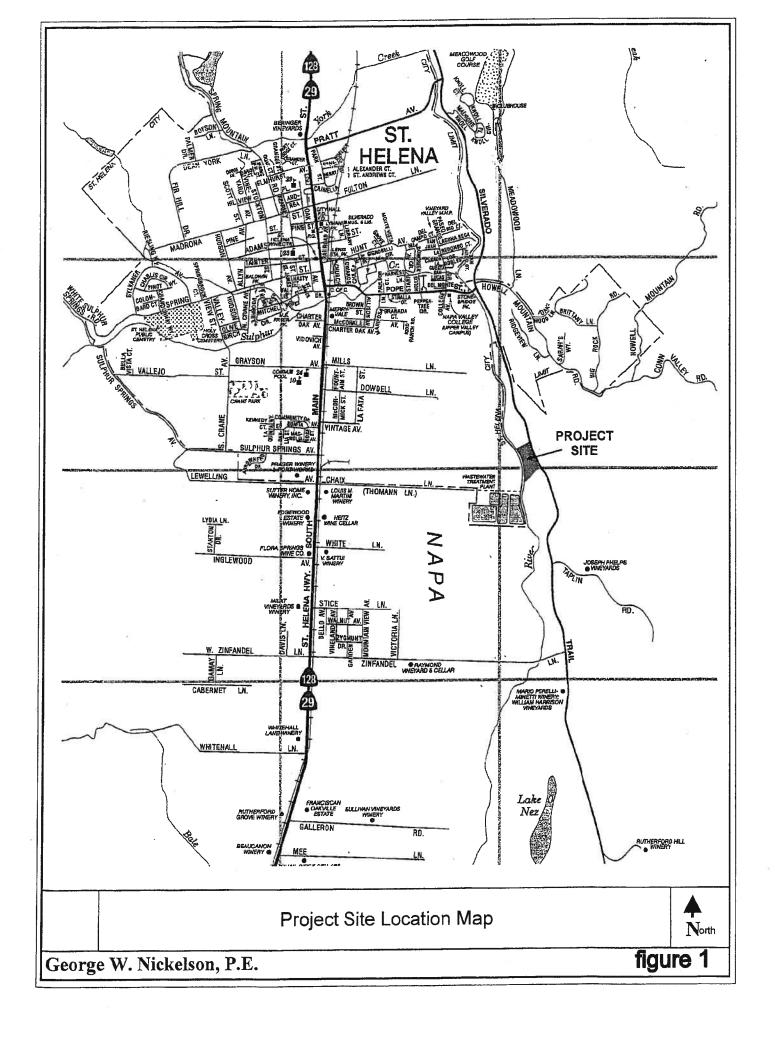
George W. Nickelson, P.E.

Copies:

Donna Oldford

Loge Thicketon

Paul Bartelt



1. Existing Traffic Conditions

a. Traffic Operations

Silverado Trail provides a primary north-south Napa County access along the east side of the Napa Valley and is a two-lane rural road in the area of the Ramsay Winery. In the vicinity of the proposed project, Silverado Trail has two travel lanes and paved shoulders/bike lanes on both sides of the road.

Based on Napa County records, Silverado Trail has an average daily traffic volume of about 8,500 vehicles and a weekday PM peak hour volume of 866 vehicles between Pope Street and Taplin Road. Based on the volume and observed vehicle speeds, the operation would be categorized as in the Level of Service (LOS) "B" range. (2)(3)

New traffic counts were conducted at the Silverado Trail site access during a weekday PM peak commute period (4-6 PM) and the Saturday afternoon peak period (1-3 PM). The counted two-way volume on Silverado Trail was 750 vehicles on a Saturday and 800 vehicles on a weekday. Because the counts for this study were conducted in March, the volumes reflect traffic flows during the somewhat lighter late winter travel season. It is projected that peak season two-way volumes would be about 5-10% higher or 860 weekday peak hour vehicles and 810 Saturday peak hour vehicles.

The existing traffic in/out of the site is very low with only 2 inbound/outbound vehicles counted during the weekday PM peak hour. During the Saturday afternoon peak hour, a total of 4 inbound/outbound vehicles were counted. On a daily basis, there are an estimated 25 weekday and Saturday trips in/out of the winery (assuming the two existing residential units generate 10 trips each and the winery employees and miscellaneous activities generate 5 trips). As outlined in Table 1, the delays for vehicles outbound from the access are comparable during both the weekday PM peak hour and Saturday afternoon peak hour - the outbound traffic operation was calculated at LOS "B" with short delays (LOS definitions and calculations are attached as appendices).

b. Vehicle Speeds and Sight Distance on Silverado Trail

The primary issues for access design are the vehicle visibility and operation relative to vehicles traveling on Silverado Trail and vehicles turning in/out of the access road. The required vehicle visibility or "corner sight distance" is a function of the travel speeds on Silverado Trail. Caltrans design standards indicate that for appropriate corner sight distance, "a substantially clear line of sight should be maintained between the driver of a vehicle waiting at the cross road and the driver of an approaching vehicle in the right lane of the main highway.". (5) Caltrans design guidelines also indicate that at private access intersections the minimum corner sight distance "shall be equal to the stopping sight distance".

Based on new radar surveys at the site access, the "critical" vehicle speeds (85% of all surveyed

TABLE 1

EXISTING AND PROJECTED OPERATION AT THE RAMSAY WINERY ACCESS ON SILVERADO TRAIL LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) AND SECONDS OF DELAY

Intersection Scenario	Weekday PM	I Peak Hour	Saturday Afternoon Peak Hour		
	Outbound	Inbound Left Turn	Outbound	Inbound Left Turn	
Existing	LOS B/	N.A. ⁽¹⁾	LOS B/	LOS A/	
<u> </u>	14.6 seconds		10.9 seconds	8.3 seconds	
Existing +	LOS B/	N.A. ⁽¹⁾	LOS B/	LOS A/	
Project	14.7 seconds		13.0 seconds	8.3 seconds	

(1) During the weekday PM peak hour, there were no inbound left turns counted at the winery driveway. The projected traffic increase would also represent outbound trips during this peak hour.

vehicles travel at or below the critical speed) along Silverado Trail were measured (in both directions) at about 53-54 mph. (6) Caltrans' design standards indicate that a 55 mph vehicle speed requires a stopping sight distance of about 500 feet, measured along the travel lanes on Silverado Trail. (7) Our preliminary field measurements indicate about 500 feet of visibility to the north, meeting the Caltrans standard. To the south, visibility is somewhat impaired by a fence and tree immediately south of the driveway, but with removal/pruning of this tree and a slight relocation of the fence, it appears that the necessary 500 feet could be provided to the south.

c. Internal Circulation

The project would be served by the existing paved driveway which connects with Silverado Trail. The driveway is about 20 feet wide at its narrowest, flaring to about a 35 foot width at its intersection with Silverado Trail. This pavement width would exceed the Napa County standard of 18 feet for a driveway of this type. (8)

2. Traffic Effects of the Proposed Project

a. Traffic Operations Impacts of the Proposed Winery

A key element of this analysis is to clearly identify the new traffic associated with the proposed production increases and new visitor program at the winery. The typical traffic that would be added to the roadways would represent visitor trips as well as those activities associated with the importation and processing of grapes and bottling/shipping of wine, deliveries of equipment and supplies, employees and other periodic deliveries.

In addition to a production increase (from 40,000 gallons to 100,000 gallons), the winery is proposing a visitor program. Public visitation would be by appointment with a maximum of 48 visitors per day (the analysis assumes typically 24 people on a weekday and 48 people on a Saturday). It is also noted that the existing guest cottage (a full time rental unit) on the site would be converted to a winery hospitality facility. Based on Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) trip rates, elimination of the guest cottage would reduce the trip generation by 10 daily trips and 1 trip in each peak hour. (9)

The net increase in traffic generation due to the proposed winery expansion and elimination of the guest cottage has been calculated in Table 2. On a typical weekday 10 added daily trips would be generated and on a typical Saturday 26 added daily trips would be generated. During the 6-week harvest season, the traffic increase would be 16 daily trips.

Assuming the added daily trips would be distributed equally to/from the north and south, the daily traffic due to the proposed project would add about 0.1%-0.2% to existing volumes on Silverado Trail. This change would not be measurable within the typical daily fluctuations in traffic and traffic operations would be unchanged. The peak hour LOS and delays at the access intersection would be unchanged as a result the added trips due to the proposed Ramsay Winery expansion project (see Table 1). It is also noted that the grape delivery trucks would be scheduled for evening

deliveries, well after peak traffic flow periods on Silverado Trail.

Consideration has also been given to proposed winery events. The winery visitor program would include 4 events per month with up to 24 persons, 4 annual events of up to 75 persons and 1 annual event with up to 125 persons (the annual Napa Valley Vintner's Association event). As shown in Table 2, during each of the four annual winery events (for up to 75 persons), a total of 58 added daily trips would be generated. On such event days, the winery trips would add about 0.3% to existing daily volumes on Silverado Trail (assuming a relatively even north-south distribution). This increase would not be measurable within the typical flows on Silverado Trail. It is also recognized that these events would occur in the evening hours and would not generate trips during either the weekday PM peak commute hours or the Saturday afternoon peak hours.

b. Site Access

The Ramsay Winery would continue to use the existing driveway on Silverado Trail. The driveway would serve all employee, delivery and visitor access. Again, sight distances are about 500 feet to the north and (with tree trimming/removal) about 500 feet to the south. These sight distances are adequate for the measured vehicle speeds.

The proposed Ramsay Winery project would add 5 trips to the weekday peak hour volumes and 9 trips to the Saturday peak hour at the access intersection with Silverado Trail (with the conservative assumption that peak hour volumes represent about 20% of added daily winery volumes). It is assumed that the weekday peak hour trips would all be outbound and that the Saturday trips would reflect 5 inbound and 4 outbound trips. The total peak hour volumes are shown on Figure 2. With these increases, the delays for outbound vehicles would remain very satisfactory - LOS "B" during both the weekday PM peak hour and Saturday afternoon peak hour.

With the proposed winery expansion and elimination of the existing guest cottage, the daily site traffic would be 25 weekday trips (15 existing + 10 due to the project) and 41 Saturday trips (15 existing + 26 due to the project). The combination of traffic on Silverado Trail and winery driveway traffic would exceed the Napa County warrant for providing a left turn lane in Silverado Trail (left turn lane graph attached as an appendix). The peak hour inbound left turn volume would be a maximum of 3 vehicles in the Saturday afternoon peak hour. Based on Caltrans design standards, only one vehicle would be expected to queue at any given time, but Caltrans recommends a minimum 50 foot left-turn storage lane. (10)

The projected volumes in/out of the site driveway are well below minimum thresholds at which a right-turn lane would be required (right turn lane warrant attached as an appendix). (11) It is noted that the paved shoulder area widens to provide a right turn taper at the winery driveway. At its intersection with Silverado Trail, the driveway design appears satisfactory to accommodate turn paths for inbound and outbound right-turns by trucks.

c. Internal Circulation

The total traffic in/out of the winery would be 25-41 daily trips. The existing 20 foot driveway

exceeds the Napa County standard of 18 feet. The driveway could readily accommodate the expected volumes.

3. Summary and Conclusions

The traffic generated by the proposed Ramsay Winery expansion project would have no measurable effects on traffic flows along Silverado Trail. The added trips would increase Silverado Trail traffic volumes by about 0.1%-0.2% and the road's operation would be unchanged. During the winery events (four times annually), the winery traffic would add about 0.3% to Silverado Trail volumes – again, this change would not be measurable.

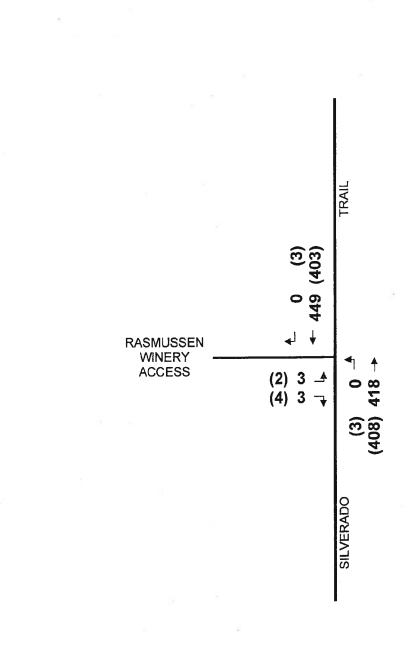
Based on field measurements, the available site distance along Silverado Trail would be adequate for the prevailing speeds. However, it is recommended that the project's design engineer confirm the adequacy of sight distance.

Traffic increases at the access road intersection with Silverado Trail would not have a measurable effect on the intersection's operation. The daily traffic volumes would warrant a left turn lane on Silverado Trail, and a 50 foot lane would provide adequate storage for existing and project vehicles. Driveway volumes would be well below the threshold at which a right turn lane would be warranted.

The winery is served by a 20-foot wide access road, designed to exceed the Napa County standard of 18 feet. Overall, the access road would reflect an appropriate design (as determined by Napa County) to accommodate the existing and projected traffic flows.

References:

- (1) Napa County, traffic volumes for Silverado Trail based on April 2003 count data.
- (2) Transportation Research Board (TRB), Highway Capacity Manual Special Report 209, 1994.
- (3) TRB, Highway Capacity Manual, 2000.
- (4) George W. Nickelson, P.E., traffic counts on March 4, 2010 and March 6, 2010.
- (5) Caltrans, Highway Design Manual Fifth Edition, July 1, 2004.
- (6) George W. Nickelson, P.E., radar surveys on March 4, 2010 and March 6, 2010.
- (7) Caltrans, ibid.
- (8) Napa County, Adopted Road and Street Standards, revised August 31, 2004.
- (9) ITE, Trip Generation An ITE Informational Report, 8th Edition, 2008.
- (10) Napa County, Adopted Road and Street Standards, revised August 31, 2004.
- (11) Caltrans, Guidelines for Reconstruction of Intersections, August 1985. The maximum peak hour northbound left turn volume is 4 vehicles, requiring 1 vehicle storage, calculated as follows:
 - 4 hourly vehicles/ 60×2 minutes of storage = 0.1 or 1 vehicle.
- (12) Transportation Research Board, Report 279 Intersection Channelization Design Guide, 1985.



NOT TO SCALE

Weekday and (Saturday) Peak Hour Traffic With Project Trips



George W. Nickelson, P.E.

figure 2

TABLE 2 NET INCREASE IN DAILY TRIP GENERATION FOR THE PROPOSED RAMSAY WINERY EXPANSION

Added Daily Traffic During a Typical Weekday:		
• 24 visitors/2.6 per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	18 daily trips
• 1 added truck x 2 one-way trips per truck ⁽¹⁾	=	2 daily trips
Less guest cottage	==	(10 daily trips)
		10 daily trips
Added Daily Traffic During a Typical Saturday:		
 48 visitors/2.8 per vehicle x 2 one-way trips 	=	34 daily trips
 1 added truck x 2 one-way trips per truck⁽¹⁾ 	=	2 daily trips
 Less guest cottage 	=	(10 daily trips)
		26 daily trips
Added Daily Traffic During Harvest Season (6 weeks):		
 24 added visitors/2.6 per vehicle x 2 one-way trips 	=	18 daily trips
• 2 added employees x 2 one-way trips per employee	=	4 daily trips
 2 added trucks x 2 one-way trips per truck⁽²⁾ 	=	4 daily trips
Less guest cottage	=	(10 daily trips)
		16 daily trips
Daily Traffic During a Winery Event (Four Times Annually):		
 75 visitors/2.8 per vehicle x 2 one-way trips 	=	54 daily trips
 6 added employees x 2 one-way trips per employee 	=	12 daily trips
 1 added truck x 2 one-way trips per truck 	=	2 daily trips
 Less guest cottage 	=	(10 daily trips)
		58 daily trips

- (1) During the 46-week non-harvest season, a maximum of 1 added daily truck would be generated related to routine deliveries associated with the increased production (60,000 gallons/2.38 gallons per case = 25,210 cases).
 - 25,210 cases/2,310 cases per truck = 11 glass delivery trucks
 25,210 cases/1,232 cases per truck = 20 wine shipment trucks
 - 5 miscellaneous weekly deliveries = 230 miscellaneous trucks 261 annual trucks

261 trucks/46 weeks = 5-6 weekly trucks or about 1 added truck per day.

- During the 6-week harvest season, 1 added daily grape delivery truck would be generated by the 60,000 gallon (364 ton) production increase, calculated as follows:
 - 364 tons of off-site grapes/10 tons per truck/6 weeks = 6 trucks/week or 1 truck/day Together with the 5-6 added weekday routine truck deliveries, the winery expansion would generate about 2 added trucks per day during the harvest season.

APPENDICES

- Level of Service Definitions
- Level of Service Calculations
 - Radar Surveys
 - Left Turn Lane Warrant Graph
- Right Turn Lane Warrant Graph

LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS

LEVEL OF SERVICE	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS	UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS*	
"A"	Uncongested operations, all queues clear in a single-signal cycle. (Average stopped delay less than 10 seconds per vehicle; V/C less than or = 0.60).	Little or no delay. (Average delay of ≤ 10 seconds)	
"B"	Uncongested operations, all queues clear in a single cycle. (Average delay of 10-20 seconds; V/C=0.61-0.70).	Short traffic delays. (Average delay of >10 and ≤15 secs.)	
"C"	Light congestion, occasional backups on critical approaches. (Average delay of 20-35 seconds; V/C=0.71-0.80).	Average traffic delay. (Average delay of >15 and ≤25 secs.)	- n
"D"	Significant congestion of critical approaches but intersection functional. Cars required to wait through more than one cycle during short peaks. No long queues formed. (Average delay of 35-55 seconds; V/C=0.81-0.90).	Long traffic delays for some approaches. (Average delay of >25 and <35 secs.)	* - * -
"E"	Severe congestion with some long standing queues on critical approaches. Blockage of intersection may occur if traffic signal does not provide for protected turning movements. Traffic queue may block nearby intersection(s) upstream of critical approach(es). (Average delay of 55-80 seconds; V/C=0.91-1.00).	Very long traffic delays for some approaches. (Average delay of >35 and ≤50 secs.)	
"F"	Total breakdown, stop-and-go operation. (Average delay in excess of 80 seconds; V/C of 1.01 or greater).	Extreme traffic delays for some approaches (intersection may be blocked by external causesdelays >50 seconds).	

^{*} Level of Service refers to delays encountered by certain stop sign controlled approaches. Other approaches may operate with little delay.

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

CHAPTER 17 - TWSC - UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS WORKSHEET **Analysis Summary** Site Information General Information Jurisdiction/Date NAPA COUNTY 3/9/2010 GWN Analyst **SILVERADO** GWN Major Street Agency or Company RASMUSSEN DRIVEWAY 2010 WEEKDAY Analysis Period/Year Minor Street EXISTING WEEKDAY Comment Input Data WB ΕB Lane Configuration SB NB LT LR TR Lane 1 (curb) Lane 2 Lane 3 Lane 4 Lane 5 EΒ WB SB NB 8 (TH) 9 (RT) 10 (LT) 11 (TH) 12 (RT) 1 (LT) 2 (TH) 3 (RT) 4 (LT) 5 (TH) 6 (RT) 7 (LT) Movement Volume (veh/h) 449 0 0 418 1 1 PHF 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 Percent of heavy vehicles, HV 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 Flow rate 464 499 0 0 Flare storage (# of vehs) Median storage (# of vehs) ft Movement 5 Signal upstream of Movement 2 _ 1.00 Length of study period (h) **Output Data** Approach Delay and LOS LOS Capacity (veh/h) Control Delay Queue Length Lane Movement Flow Rate v/c (veh) (s) (veh/h) 14.6 В 0.005 0 2 377 LR 1 14.6 EB 2 В 3 1 WB 2 3 SB (1) Α (4) 0.000 0 8.4 0 1060 NB

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RasmussenWinery - WEEKDAYEXIST

CHAPTER 17 - TWSC - UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS WORKSHEET **Analysis Summary** Site Information General Information Jurisdiction/Date NAPA COUNTY 4/16/2010 GWN Analyst SILVERADO **GWN** Major Street Agency or Company RASMUSSEN DRIVEWAY 2010 Analysis Period/Year WEEKDAY Minor Street EXISTING + PROJECT WEEKDAY Comment Input Data WB ΝB EΒ Lane Configuration SB LT LR Lane 1 (curb) TR Lane 2 Lane 3 Lane 4 Lane 5 EB WB NB SB 8 (TH) 9 (RT) 10 (LT) 11 (TH) 12 (RT) 7 (LT) 3 (RT) 4 (LT) 5 (TH) 6 (RT) Movement 1 (LT) 2 (TH) 3 Volume (veh/h) 3 0 418 449 0 PHF 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 Percent of heavy vehicles, HV 3 3 3 3 3 3 464 3 3 499 0 0 Flow rate Flare storage (# of vehs) Median storage (# of vehs) _ft Signal upstream of Movement 2 _ ft Movement 5 1.00 Length of study period (h) **Output Data** Approach LOS Queue Length Control Delay Lane Movement Flow Rate Capacity v/c Delay and LOS (s) (veh/h) (veh/h) (veh) 14.7 В 6 377 0.016 0 LR 14.7 EB 2 В 3 1 WB 2 3

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RasmussenWinery - WEEKDAYPROJECT

CHAPTER 17 - TWSC - UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS WORKSHEET

Analysis Summary Site Information General Information Jurisdiction/Date NAPA COUNTY 3/9/2010 **GWN** Analyst **GWN** Major Street **SILVERADO** Agency or Company RASMUSSEN DRIVEWAY 2010 SATURDAY Minor Street Analysis Period/Year EXISTING SATURDAY Comment Input Data WB EΒ NB Lane Configuration SB LT LR TR Lane 1 (curb) Lane 2 Lane 3 Lane 4 Lane 5 WB EB NB SB 8 (TH) 9 (RT) 10 (LT) 11 (TH) 12 (RT) 5 (TH) 6 (RT) 7 (LT) 3 (RT) 4 (LT) 1 (LT) 2 (TH) Movement Volume (veh/h) 408 0 1 403 2 1 PHF 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 Percent of heavy vehicles, HV 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 0 Flow rate 448 2 1 453 Flare storage (# of vehs) Median storage (# of vehs) Movement 5 Signal upstream of Movement 2 1.00 Length of study period (h) **Output Data** Approach Delay and LOS LOS Control Delay Queue Length Capacity v/c Lane Movement Flow Rate (s) (veh/h) (veh) (veh/h) 10.9 В 0 1 608 0.002 LR 10.9 1 EB 2 В 3 1 WB 2 3 SB (1) 0 8.3 0.001 (4) 1 1105 NB RasmussenWinery - SATURDAYEXIST

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CHAPTER 17 - TWSC - UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS WORKSHEET **Analysis Summary** Site Information General Information 4/16/2010 Jurisdiction/Date NAPA COUNTY GWN Analyst GWN Major Street SILVERADO Agency or Company RASMUSSEN DRIVEWAY 2010 Analysis Period/Year SATURDAY Minor Street EXISTING + PROJECT SATURDAY Comment Input Data WB SB NB EB Lane Configuration LT LR TR Lane 1 (curb) Lane 2 Lane 3 Lane 4 Lane 5 WB ΕB SB NB 8 (TH) | 9 (RT) | 10 (LT) | 11 (TH) | 12 (RT) 3 (RT) 4 (LT) 5 (TH) 6 (RT) 7 (LT) 1 (LT) 2 (TH) Movement 4 Volume (veh/h) 403 3 3 408 2 PHF 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 Percent of heavy vehicles, HV 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 2 453 Flow rate 448 3 3 . Flare storage (# of vehs) Median storage (# of vehs) Movement 5 ft Signal upstream of Movement 2 1.00 Length of study period (h) Output Data Approach Delay and LOS LOS Control Delay Queue Length Lane Movement Flow Rate Capacity v/c (veh) (s) (veh/h) (veh/h) 13:0 В 0 6 0.013 LR 455 1 13.0 ΕB 2 В 3 1 WB 2 3

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RADAR SPEED SURVEY

OMNI-MEANS LTD.

Silverado Trail approaching Rasmussen Winery

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OMNI-MEANS LTD.

Silverado Trail- approaching Rasmussen Winery

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57	1	99.0	++++5+++1++++5+++2+++5+++3+++3+++5+++	4 **** 5 *** 5 * *** <u>5</u> *	***6****5****7****5****5***5***
58	1	100.0	+***5**** ****5****2****5****3****5****	4 ****5****5**** 5 *	***6****5****7****5****5****5****
			-0304	0	6090
	100				
				DAMBI E	VARIANCE = 12.88242
	GE SPEED =		PACE = 47 - 56		RD DEVIATION = 3.589209
	PERCENTILE				148 = 71
	PERCENTILE	= 53	VEHICLES IN PACE = 8	4 RANGE	180 - 14

RADAR SPEED SURVEY

OMNI-MEANS LTD.

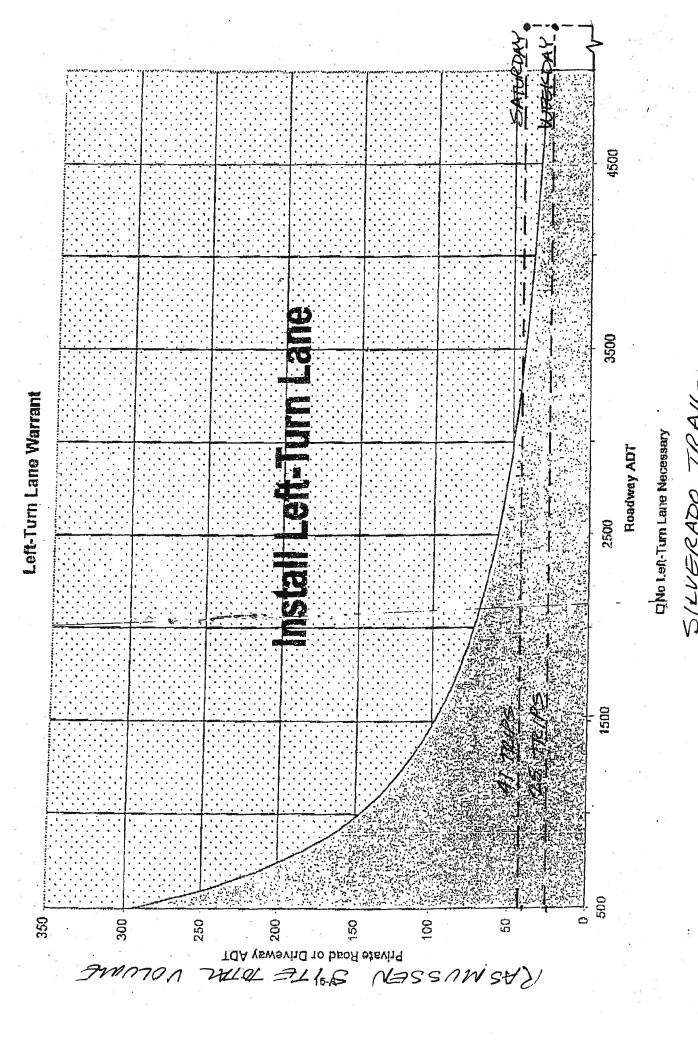
Silverado Trail approaching Rasaussen Winery

DATE: 3	3/6/10 Sat	TINE	START: 1:00 pm TIME END: 3:0	o pa WEATHER: Clea	ar	ROAD TYPE: 2 lanes
DIRECTI	ON: 88	SPEED	LIMIT: 55 mph	OBSERVER: GWI	Assocs	CALIBRATION TEST: Yes
 SPEED	FREQUENCY	ACUM %		ERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN	50	60708090100
42	1	1.0				
43	2					
44	2		- +++ +5			
45	5	10.0	****5****1			
46	4	14.0	{****5****1****			
47	6	20.0	****5****1****5****2			
48	6	26.0	****5****1***5****2 ** **5*			
49 -	14	40.0	****5****1****5****2****5*	***3****5****4		
50	14	54.0	****5****1****5****2****5*	±±±3 ±±± 5±±±±4±±±5;	***5****	9 2
51	12	66.0	****5****1****5****2****5*			
52	11	77.0	{****5****1****5****2****5*			
53	5	82.0		***3****5****4****5	****5****5*	***6****5****7****5****8**
54	f	88.0	{****5****1****5****2****5*	###3###5###f4###5i	::::5 ::: :5::	***6****5****7****5****8****5***
[©] 55	4	92.0	{****5****1****5****2****5*	###3###5##############################	***5****5*	***6****5****7****5****8****5****9**
56	2	94.0	{****5****1****5****2****5*	***3***5****4***5	!!!!5*!!!5	***6****5****7****5****8****5****9****
57	3	97.0	{****55****1***5****2****5*	###3####5############	::::5:::5:	***********************************
58	0	97.0	{****5****1****5****2****5*	***3****5****4****5	:::5 :: :5::	**6****5***7****5****5****5****
59	2	99.0	{ 	***3****5****4****5	***5****5*	**6****5****7****5****8***5****9****5***
60	i	100.0	****5****1****5****2****5*	***3****5 *** *4* *** 5*	***5***5*	**6***5***7***5****5***5***5***
 			-020	3040	50	60708090100
	100					
AVER/	AGE SPEED =	50.3	PACE =	45 - 54	SAMPLE	VARIANCE = 12.93703
50th	PERCENTILE	= 49.7	I IN PAC	E = 83	STANDAR	D DEVIATION = 3.596808
	PERCENTILE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IN PACE = 83	RANGE 1	* S = 68

90th PERCENTILE = 54.5 95th PERCENTILE = 56.3

RANGE 2*S = 94

RANGE 3*8 = 100



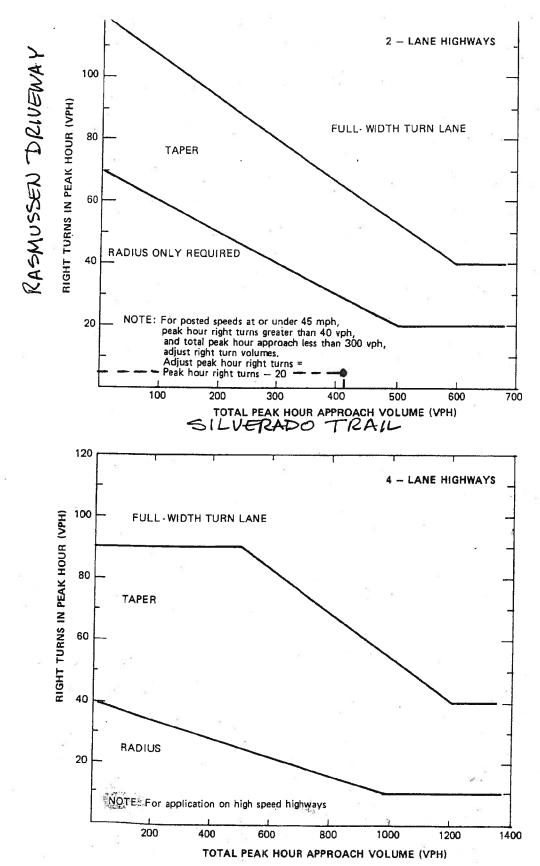


Figure 4-23. Traffic volume guidelines for design of right-turn lanes. (Source: Ref. 4-11)