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Traffic Study

Amended Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study



Prepared for the
County of Napa



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Executive Summary

The project site, which is currently being used as a winery, is located at 8700 Conn Creek Road in the community of Rutherford, Napa County. The proposed project would increase the full-time and part-time employees, and wine production as compared to permitted conditions. An increase in visitors from existing conditions to proposed conditions was also assumed even though the winery's current permit does not set a limitation on the number of visitors allowed.

Vehicular access to the project site is proposed via two driveways, with the north driveway located on SR 128 and the south driveway located on Conn Creek Road. The existing south driveway would provide access to inbound staff and trucks. The north driveway will provide access to inbound and outbound visitors as well as outbound staff and truck traffic.

The project is anticipated to generate 45 additional trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour and 122 additional trips during the weekend midday peak hour as compared to existing conditions. Throughout this report, the terms "permitted use" and "permitted conditions" as applied to visitor numbers refer to the anticipated number of visitors reported in the 1988 use permit application. The project is anticipated to generate 130 additional trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour and 210 additional trips during the weekend midday peak hour as compared to permitted conditions.

The study area includes the SR 128/Conn Creek Road intersection; however due to its unusual configuration it was analyzed as three separate intersections for traffic analysis purposes. The SR 128/Conn Creek Road study intersection operates acceptably under Existing Conditions and is expected to continue to do so with the addition of project-generated traffic. Under Cumulative and Future Conditions, SR 128/Conn Creek Road is anticipated to operate acceptably without and with the addition of project-generated traffic.

SR 29/SR 128 is currently operating unacceptably and qualifies for signalization based on the *California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (CA-MUTCD) peak hour signal warrant criteria. Under Cumulative conditions, which take into consideration all currently proposed projects (including the proposed project) and approved yet un-built projects, delay is expected to increase, resulting in a continued LOS F operation during the weekend peak hour on the eastbound and westbound approach. Signalization of the intersection with second through lanes in both directions on SR 29 would achieve acceptable operation under long-term conditions. In keeping with General Plan Policy AG-LU 98 as well as Action Item CIR 19.1, the County should identify proposed intersection improvements and impose a traffic impact fee program. Currently the County is in the process of studying improvements needed to meet their operational standards. It is therefore recommended that the applicant pay a fee equal to the project's proportional share of the cost of signalization or comparable alternative. With the improvements needed to accommodate anticipated future demand, the intersection is expected to operate acceptably without and with project traffic added. It is further suggested that the project applicant reduce dependence on single vehicle occupancy through a demand management program.

SR 128/Silverado Trail South is operating acceptably overall on weekdays, and is expected to continue doing so upon adding project-generated traffic through the eastbound and westbound approaches, which currently operate at LOS F during the weekday p.m. peak hour, would continue to do so. A traffic signal is needed to accommodate future volumes even without the project, and this improvement should be included in the County's traffic impact fee. The applicant should pay either the traffic impact fee or a proportional share towards this future project.

The calculated collision rate for the study segment on SR 128 near the project vicinity was determined to be slightly higher than the statewide average for similar facilities. One fatal collision was reported

during the five-year study period that involved an intoxicated driver. The predominant type of collision was single vehicles running off the road.

In order to enhance safety and access, it is recommended that the applicant construct a landscaped median at SR 128/Conn Creek Road, with either curbs or asphalt berms, restrict turning movements from the northbound Conn Creek Road approaches and install way-finding signage.

The proposed project would not disrupt the existing or planned bicycle facilities. Improvements at SR 128/ Conn Creek Road should include connecting the existing Class II bike lane on the east side of Conn Creek Road along the project frontage to where it intersects with SR 128. The frontage improvements on SR 128 should provide adequate width to accommodate a Class II bike lane in the future.

Sight distances at the proposed north driveway on SR 128 as well as the existing south driveway on Conn Creek Road are adequate. Proposed internal circulation for passenger vehicles would be adequate.

A left-turn lane is not warranted at the southern project driveway per the County of Napa's criteria or at the northern project driveway per Caltrans criteria. Therefore, installation of left-turn lanes at the project driveways is not recommended. The applicant is requesting an "exception to standards" related to the Napa County warrant in lieu of a right-turn taper, which is warranted under future plus project weekend volumes, and should be constructed on SR 128 at the north project driveway.

To minimize traffic impacts associated with the proposed project it is recommended that the applicant develop a transportation demand management (TDM) program that encourages activities such as carpooling, shifting work hours and scheduled appointments to move trips out of peak periods, and other measures that are feasible for a winery operation.

Introduction

This report presents an analysis of the potential traffic impacts that would be associated with the proposed expansion of the Caymus Vineyards located on the east side of Conn Creek Road at State Route (SR) 128 near the community of Rutherford in Napa County. The traffic study was completed in accordance with the criteria established by Napa County and is consistent with standard traffic engineering techniques. Comments provided by County staff on draft reports dated October 31, 2013, October 3, 2014, December 23, 2014, and January 16, 2015 were addressed and changes incorporated as requested in preparing this final report, including submittal of a proposed scope for this analysis to the project planner on March 27, 2015.

Prelude

The purpose of a traffic impact study is to provide the Napa County staff and policy makers with data that they can use to make an informed decision regarding the potential traffic impacts of a proposed project, and any associated improvements that would be required in order to mitigate these impacts to a level of insignificance as defined by the Napa County's General Plan or other policies. Vehicular traffic impacts are typically evaluated by determining the number of new trips that the proposed use would be expected to generate, distributing these trips to the surrounding street system based on existing travel patterns or anticipated travel patterns specific to the proposed project, then analyzing the impact the new traffic would be expected to have on critical intersections or roadway segments. Impacts relative to bicyclists are also addressed.

Project Profile

The project as proposed includes the expansion of an existing winery located at 8700 Conn Creek Road in Rutherford, Napa County. As compared to permitted conditions, the proposed project would increase production as well as the number of full-time and part-time employees. As compared to existing conditions, the proposed project would increase the number of employees, but decrease the amount of wine produced. The winery is currently permitted for 450 tasting room visitors, and an additional 400 visitors are proposed. Access to the site is proposed for visitors and outbound staff and trucks via a driveway on SR 128, north of its intersection with Rutherford Road. The existing south driveway, located on Conn Creek Road south of its intersection with Rutherford Road, will continue to be used for inbound employees and deliveries.

Transportation Setting

Operational Analysis

Study Area and Periods

The study area consists of the SR 128/Conn Creek Road intersection as well as SR 128/SR 29 and SR 128-Conn Creek Road/Silverado Trail. Due to the unusual configuration of SR 128/Conn Creek Road, it was analyzed as three intersections as follows:

1. SR 128/Conn Creek Road (north)
2. SR 128/Conn Creek Road (south)
3. SR 128/Conn Creek Road (west)
4. SR 128/SR 29
5. SR 128-Conn Creek Road/Silverado Trail South

Operating conditions during the weekday p.m. and weekend midday peak periods were evaluated as these time periods reflect the highest traffic volumes areawide and for the proposed project. The evening peak hour occurs between 4:00 and 6:00 p.m. and typically reflects the highest level of congestion of the day during the homeward bound commute, while the weekend midday peak occurs between 12:00 noon and 2:00 p.m.

Study Intersections

SR 128/Conn Creek Road (north) is an unsignalized tee intersection with the SR 128 southbound and eastbound approaches being free and the northbound Conn Creek Road being stop controlled.

SR 128/Conn Creek Road (south) is an unsignalized tee intersection with the Conn Creek Road southbound approach being stop controlled and the SR 128 eastbound and Conn Creek Road northbound approaches being free.

SR 128/Conn Creek Road (west) is an unsignalized tee intersection with the SR 128 eastbound and southbound approaches being free and the Conn Creek Road northbound approach being stop controlled.

SR 128/SR 29 is an unsignalized four-legged offset intersection with the eastbound and westbound legs stop-controlled while the SR 29 approaches are free.

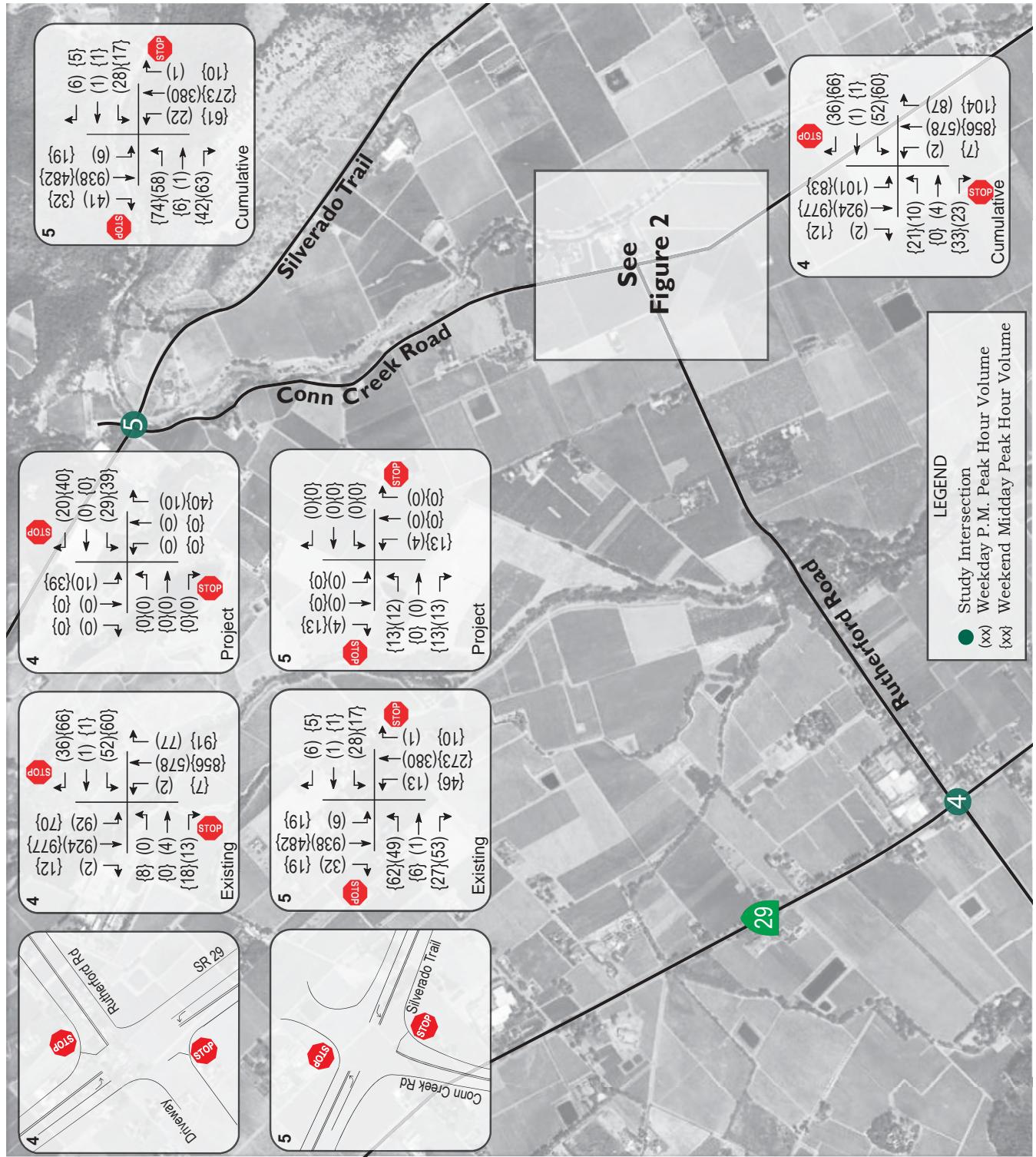
SR 128-Conn Creek Road/Silverado Trail South is a four-legged intersection with stop-controlled eastbound and westbound Conn Creek Road approaches while the Silverado Trail approaches are free. The westbound approach is a driveway that provides access to Rutherford Ranch.

The locations of the study intersections and the existing lane configurations and controls are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Collision History

The collision history along SR 128 in the vicinity of the project site was reviewed to determine any trends or patterns that may indicate a safety issue. Collisions that occurred within one-half mile on either side of the project site during a five-year period between January 1, 2007, and December 31, 2011, were included in the analysis. Collision rates were calculated based on the collision data available from the California Highway Patrol as published in their Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) reports. The calculated collision rate for the study segment was compared to the average

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Figure 1 – Full Study Area, Lane Configurations, Existing and Project Traffic Volumes





Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study

Figure 2 – Lane Configurations, Existing and Project Traffic Volumes

collision rate for similar facilities statewide, as indicated in *2009 Accident Data on California State Highways*, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

Over the five-year study period, five collisions were reported for a calculated collision rate of 1.10 collisions per million vehicle miles (c/mvm). The average statewide collision rate for a two-lane rural roadway with a speed limit equal to or less than 55 mph is 1.09 c/mvm. It should be noted that the calculated collision rate was slightly higher than the statewide average for similar facilities. None of the collisions reported involved an injury; however, one fatality, which involved an intoxicated driver, was reported along this segment during the five-year period studied.

The collision data was further examined to determine any apparent trends in collision types. Of the five collisions reported along the segment, four collisions (including the fatal collision) were single-vehicle crashes involving a fixed object. The primary collision factor associated with single-vehicle crashes, again including the fatal crash, was “driving under influence.” Additionally, a head-on collision was reported at the SR 128/Conn Creek Road intersection with “auto right-of way violation” being the primary collision factor. The collision rate calculations are provided in Appendix A.

Alternative Modes

Bicycle Facilities

The *Highway Design Manual*, Caltrans, 2012, classifies bikeways into three categories:

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

In the project area, Class II bike lanes exist on both sides of Conn Creek Road south of the project driveways. Bicyclists ride in the roadway along SR 128 within the project study area. Per the *Napa County Bicycle Plan*, Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency, 2012, long range plans include providing Class II bike lanes on SR 128.

Capacity Analysis

Intersection Level of Service Methodologies

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

The study intersections were analyzed using methodologies published in the *Highway Capacity Manual* (HCM), Transportation Research Board, 2000. This source contains methodologies for various types of intersection control, all of which are related to a measurement of delay in average number of seconds per vehicle.

The Levels of Service for the study intersections, which all have side street stop controls, were analyzed using the “Two-Way Stop-Controlled” intersection capacity method from the HCM. This methodology determines a level of service for each minor turning movement by estimating the level of average delay in seconds per vehicle. Results are presented for individual movements together with the weighted overall average delay for the intersection.

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

Table I
Two-Way Stop-Controlled Intersection Level of Service Criteria

LOS A	Delay of 0 to 10 seconds. Gaps in traffic are readily available for drivers exiting the minor street.
LOS B	Delay of 10 to 15 seconds. Gaps in traffic are somewhat less readily available than with LOS A, but no queuing occurs on the minor street.
LOS C	Delay of 15 to 25 seconds. Acceptable gaps in traffic are less frequent, and drivers may approach while another vehicle is already waiting to exit the side street.
LOS D	Delay of 25 to 35 seconds. There are fewer acceptable gaps in traffic, and drivers may enter a queue of one or two vehicles on the side street.
LOS E	Delay of 35 to 50 seconds. Few acceptable gaps in traffic are available, and longer queues may form on the side street.
LOS F	Delay of more than 50 seconds. Drivers may wait for long periods before there is an acceptable gap in traffic for exiting the side streets, creating long queues.

Reference: *Highway Capacity Manual*, Transportation Research Board, 2000

Traffic Operation Standards

According to the *Napa County General Plan*, 2009, “No single level of service standard is appropriate for un-signalized intersections, which shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if signal warrants are met.” For analysis purposes it was assumed that the impact would be significant if project-added traffic caused operation to fall to LOS E or F on an approach for which the Peak Hour Volume Signal Warrant is met.

Policy CIR-13 in the General Plan states, “The County seeks to provide a roadway system that maintains current roadway capacities in most locations and is both safe and efficient in terms of providing local access.”

Policy CIR-16 of the Napa County General Plan provides guidance for roadways, indicating that, "The County shall seek to maintain an arterial Level of Service D or better on all county roadways, except where maintaining this desired level of service would require the installation of more travel lanes than shown on the Circulation Map."

Existing Conditions

The Existing Conditions scenario provides an evaluation of current operation based on existing traffic volumes during the weekday p.m. and weekend midday p.m. peak periods. This condition does not include project-generated traffic volumes. Existing traffic volume counts were obtained in March 2015 for SR 128/SR 29 and SR 128/Silverado Trail South during the weekday evening peak hour and Saturday midday peak hour as shown in Figure 1 and during harvest in October 2012 for SR 128/Conn Creek Road, as shown in Figure 2.

Intersection Levels of Service

Under existing conditions, all of the study intersections operate at LOS A overall except SR 128/SR 29 which operates unacceptably at LOS E during the weekend midday peak hour. The eastbound and westbound approaches at SR 128/SR 29 typically operate at LOS F during the peak hours, except that the westbound approach operates at LOS D during the weekday peak hour. The eastbound and westbound approaches of SR 128-Conn Creek Road to Silverado Trail operate at LOS F during the weekday peak hour and at LOS D or better during the weekend peak hour. A summary of the intersection level of service calculations is contained in Table 2, and copies of the Level of Service calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 2
Existing Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service

Study Intersection Approach	Existing Conditions			
	Weekday PM Peak		Weekend MD Peak	
	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
1. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (north) <i>Conn Creek Rd (northbound)</i>	1.7 9.1	A A	1.6 9.6	A A
2. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (south) <i>Conn Creek Rd (southbound)</i>	1.2 9.2	A A	1.2 9.2	A A
3. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (west) <i>Conn Creek Rd (westbound)</i>	1.2 9.8	A A	1.3 10.3	A B
4. SR 128/SR 29 <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	14.3 29.7 **	B D F	42.0 85.3 **	E F F
With recommended improvements		8.3	A	9.6
5. SR 128-Conn Creek Rd/Silverado Trail S <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	7.0 77.0 70.2	A F F	3.6 26.0 21.5	A D C

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in *italics*; ** Delay greater than 120 seconds; **Bold** text indicates deficient operation; Shaded cells = operation with improvements

Finding: The intersection of SR 128/SR 29 currently operates at an unacceptable LOS E during the weekend midday peak hour. The County of Napa has expressed in its General Plan that widening of the highway is not encouraged, though Policy AG/LU-98 identifies the need for improvements at the intersection (called Highway 29 and Rutherford Cross Road in the General Plan) to improve safety and accessibility. Further, it has been determined that roundabouts are infeasible where SR 29 is paralleled closely by the Wine Train tracks, as is the case at SR 128/SR 29.

Recommendation: The County should include improvements to SR 128/SR 29, as called for in the General Plan, in the traffic impact fee structure that is currently being developed in accord with Action Item CIR-19.1.

Roadways

Information in the *Napa County General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report*, 2008 (GPUFEIR), indicates that under 2003 volumes SR 29 was operating at LOS F between Rutherford Road and Oakville Cross Road (this is the nearest segment included in the analysis). Silverado Trail between Sage Canyon Road and Yountville Cross Road is identified in the same document as operating at LOS C under 2003 volumes. Both SR 29 and Silverado Trail are shown as two-lane Rural Throughways on the Circulation Map (Figure CIR-1).

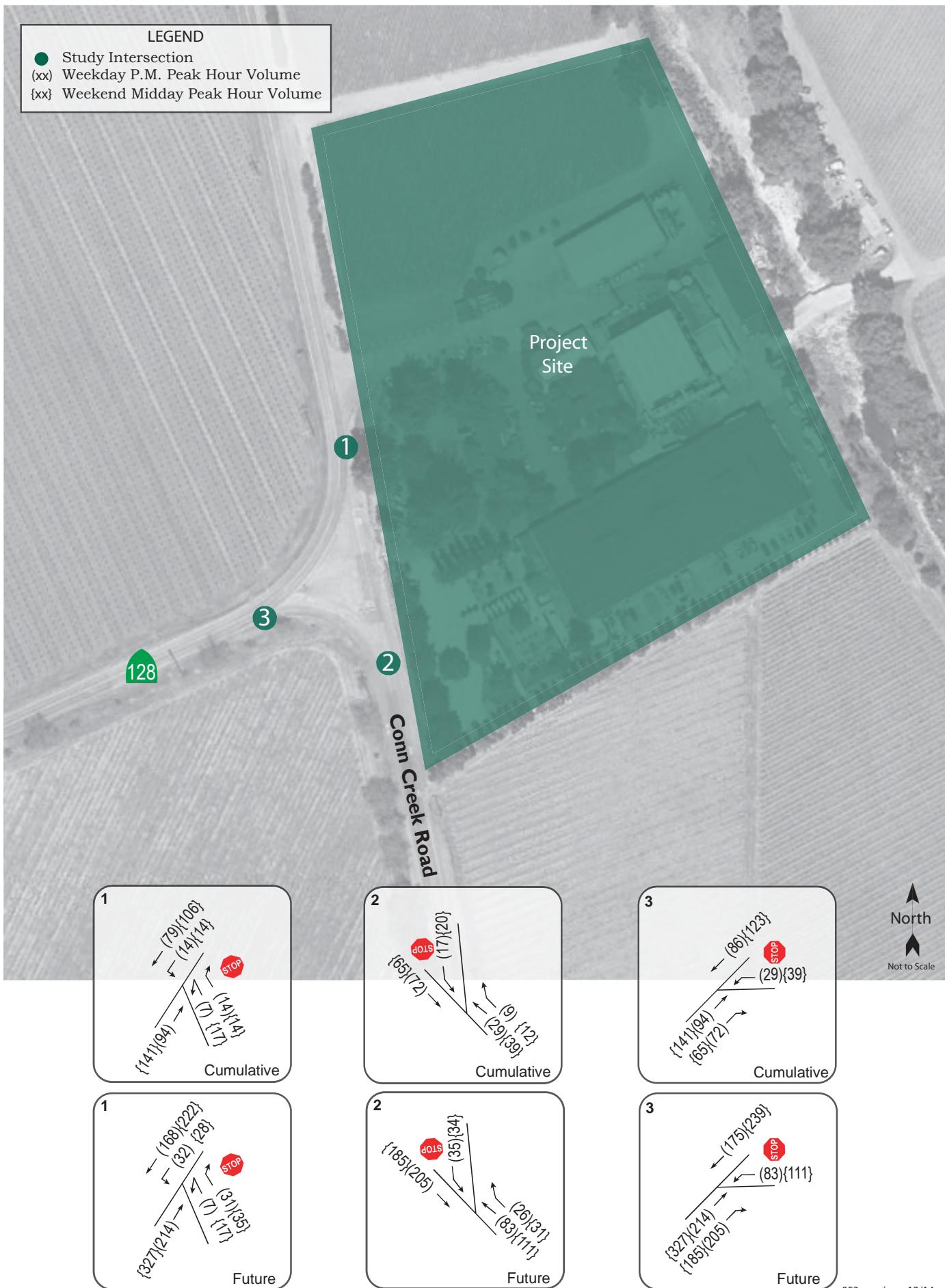
Cumulative Conditions

Cumulative operating conditions were determined with traffic for other approved projects in the same vicinity added to existing volumes. As directed by County staff, the following projects were included to evaluate Cumulative Conditions.

- *Frog's Leap Winery* – revised use permit with 240,000 gallons of production annually; 30 full-time and five part-time employees on weekdays, 10 full-time and five part-time employees on weekends; 125 visitors on weekdays, 300 visitors on weekends; two trucks per day on weekdays and weekends
- *Frank's Family Vineyards Winery* – use permit update with 475,00 gallons of production annually, 14 full-time employees, 5 part-time employees and 50 visitors per day

Project volumes for Frog's Leap were taken from the *Revised Focused Traffic Analysis for the Proposed Frog's Leap Winery Modifications Project, December 15, 2014* by Omni-Means and were calculated for Frank's Family Vineyards Winery using the County's trip generation form. These volumes were added to volumes for Existing Conditions to achieve Cumulative Conditions volumes.

Under Cumulative Conditions the study intersections, with the exception of SR 128/SR 29, are expected to continue to operate acceptably at LOS A or B overall during both peak hours. At SR 128/SR 29, the eastbound and westbound approaches are expected to operate at LOS F during all peak hours. The eastbound and westbound approaches at SR 128-Conn Creek Road/Silverado Trail South are expected to operate at LOS F during the weekday peak hour and at LOS D or better during the weekend peak hour. The Cumulative volumes are shown in Figures 1 and 3, and the resulting levels of service are summarized in Table 3.



Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study

Figure 3 – Cumulative and Future Traffic Volumes

Table 3
Cumulative Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service

Study Intersection Approach	Cumulative Conditions			
	Weekday PM Peak		Weekend MD Peak	
	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
1. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (north) <i>Conn Creek Rd (northbound)</i>	1.5 9.3	A A	1.5 <i>10.0</i>	A A
2. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (south) <i>Conn Creek Rd (southbound)</i>	1.2 9.2	A A	1.4 9.2	A A
3. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (west) <i>Conn Creek Rd (westbound)</i>	1.0 <i>10.2</i>	A B	1.1 <i>10.8</i>	A B
4. SR 128/SR 29 <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	17.8 57.4 **	C F F	55.5 ** **	F F F
With recommended improvements	9.2	A	11.2	B
5. SR 128-Conn Creek Rd/Silverado Trail S <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	10.9 <i>112.1</i> 82.3	B F F	4.9 30.9 23.7	A D C

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in *italics*; ** Delay greater than 120 seconds; **Bold** text indicates deficient operation; Shaded cells = operation with improvements

Findings: As noted for Existing Conditions, SR 128/SR 29 is operating deficiently and will further deteriorate under anticipated short-term volumes. The County of Napa has identified the need for improvements at the intersection in its General Plan.

Recommendation: The County should include improvements, as called for in the General Plan, in the traffic impact fee structure that is currently being developed in accord with Action Item CIR-19.1, and the necessary improvements should be included in the traffic impact fee.

Future Conditions

The Future traffic scenario represents General Plan buildout for the horizon year 2030. Future projected traffic volumes for SR 128/Conn Creek Road and SR 29/SR 128 were obtained from the Solano Transportation Authority (STA) who maintains the joint Napa County/Solano County 2010-2030 Travel Demand Forecasting Model. This data was provided in the form of segment volumes. An annual growth rate of 6 percent was calculated based on the existing and projected p.m. peak hour segment volumes near SR 128/Conn Creek Road while an annual growth rate of 3.8 percent was calculated based on p.m. peak hour segment volumes near SR 128/SR 29. The model does not include forecasts for the weekend midday peak hour; therefore, the weekday p.m. peak hour growth rate was applied to the weekend midday peak to analyze future operations. Using Year 2012 as the base year for SR 128/Conn Creek Road, a growth factor of 2.85 was applied to the existing volumes to estimate the 2030 build-out volumes. Using Year 2015 as the base year for SR 128/SR 29, a growth factor of 1.75 was applied to existing volumes to estimate the 2030 build-out volumes. It should be noted that a growth factor was

not applied to the volumes currently accessing the site via the center driveway located opposite the west leg of SR 128 at Conn Creek Road. Future volumes for the SR 128-Conn Creek Road/Silverado Trail intersection were taken from the *Frog's Leap Winery Revised Traffic Study* by Omni-Means, dated December 15, 2014. Future 2030 build-out volumes are shown in Figures 1 and 3.

Under the anticipated Future volumes, the SR 128/Conn Creek Road study intersections are expected to operate at LOS A overall, while SR 128/SR 29 and SR 128/Silverado Trail South are expected to operate unacceptably at LOS F and LOS E, respectively, with the eastbound and westbound approaches for these intersections operating at LOS F during both peak hours. Operating conditions are summarized in Table 4 and copies of the Level of Service calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 4
Future Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service

Study Intersection Approach	Future Conditions			
	Weekday PM Peak Delay	Weekday PM Peak LOS	Weekend MD Peak Delay	Weekend MD Peak LOS
1. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (north) <i>Conn Creek Rd (northbound)</i>	1.4 9.1	A A	1.4 9.8	A A
2. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (south) <i>Conn Creek Rd (southbound)</i>	1.2 9.1	A A	1.3 9.2	A A
3. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (west) <i>Conn Creek Rd (westbound)</i>	1.0 9.8	A A	1.1 10.5	A B
4. SR 128/SR 29 <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	** ** **	F <i>F</i> <i>F</i>	** ** **	F <i>F</i> <i>F</i>
Signalized plus added lanes on SR 29	15.3	B	20.0	C
5. SR 128-Conn Creek Rd/Silverado Trail S <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	42.4 ** **	E <i>F</i> <i>F</i>	44.3 ** **	E <i>F</i> <i>F</i>
Signalized	20.6	C	7.6	A

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in *italics*; ** Delay greater than 120 seconds; **Bold** text indicates deficient operation; Shaded cells = operation with installation of traffic signal

Findings: Both SR 128 intersections (at SR 29 and at Silverado Trail) are expected to continue to operate deficiently during both the weekday p.m. and weekend midday peak periods under anticipated future volumes.

Recommendation: As noted for previous scenarios, the County should include infrastructure improvements identified in the General Plan as being needed to accommodate current and future traffic demands in the traffic impact fee. Policy CIR-13 indicates the need for improvements to maintain a roadway system that is safe and efficient in terms of providing local access and includes the intersections of SR 128 with both SR 29 and Silverado Trail. To achieve acceptable operation at SR 128/SR 29 under

future volumes, in addition to a traffic signal a second lane will be needed in both directions on SR 29 at the intersection. Both of these projects should therefore be part of the County's traffic impact fee program.

Roadways

According to the GPUDEIR, under projected 2030 volumes SR 29 is expected to operate at LOS F in the study area and Silverado Trail is expected to operate at LOS D. The General Plan does not indicate any plans for improving operation on either of these roadways through added capacity though policies supporting projects that facilitate local access through intersection improvements are included.

Project Description

The project site is occupied by a winery that produced 2.25 million gallons of wine per year in 2013 and has a retail sales/tasting room. The existing facility is currently permitted to produce 110,000 gallons. The proposed project would increase the average number of visitors at the tasting room from the existing numbers of 208 per day on weekdays and 312 on weekends (or maximums of 300 and 450 visitors on weekdays and weekends, respectively) to averages of 346 per day on weekdays and 589 per day on weekend days, or maximums of 500 and 850 for weekdays and weekends, increase the number of full-time and part-time employees and increase the wine production from the permitted allowance of 110,000 gallons per year to 1.8 million gallons per year.

Vehicular access to the project site is currently provided via four driveways located along the project frontage. With the changes proposed, vehicular access to the site would be via two driveways. The existing driveway located on SR 128 would be moved north from its current location and would be a full access driveway for visitors, and used for outbound staff and trucks. The two driveways located at the center of the project frontage and opposite the triangular median would be closed off completely. The southernmost driveway on Conn Creek Road would not move though it would be restricted to inbound staff and truck deliveries only. Outbound employee traffic and trucks would be required to exit the site via the northernmost driveway. The proposed project site plan is shown in Figure 4.

Trip Generation

The anticipated trip generation for a proposed project is typically estimated using standard rates published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) in *Trip Generation Manual*, 9th Edition, 2012. However, the ITE publication contains no such information for a winery. Therefore, the County of Napa's *Winery Traffic Information/Trip Generation Sheet* was used to determine the anticipated traffic that would be generated by the proposed expansion of the Caymus Winery tasting room's permitted visitation. Trip generation was estimated for the following three scenarios:

- Permitted use
- Existing use
- Proposed use

Copies of the trip generation sheets for each of these scenarios are provided in Appendix C and the trip generation for the three scenarios is summarized in Table 5. It should be noted that the trips associated with the permitted use are shown for informational purposes only.

**Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Figure 4 – Site Plan**

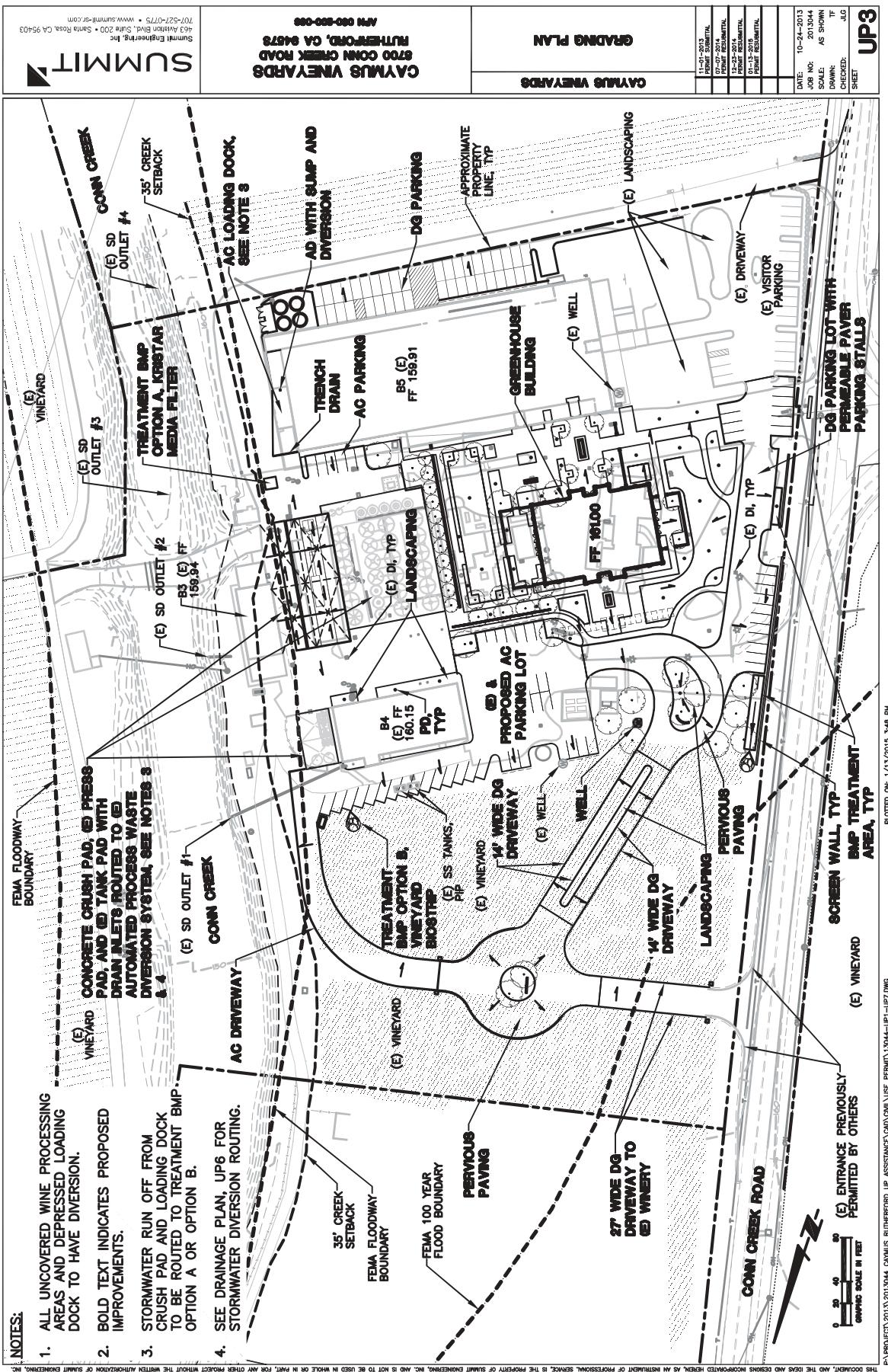


Table 5
Trip Generation Comparison

Scenario	Weekday Trips		Weekend Trips	
	Daily	PM Peak	Daily	MD Peak
Permitted Use	112	40	105	48
Existing Use	355	125	252	136
Proposed Use	478	170	480	258

Project Trip Generation Summary

The proposed project is expected to generate an average of 478 weekday daily trips, of which, according to the County's methodology, 170 would occur during the p.m. peak hour. On weekends, the site is expected to generate an average of 480 daily trips, including 258 trips during the midday peak hour. Since the County of Napa's *Winery Traffic Information/Trip Generation Sheet* does not include guidance on inbound versus outbound trips, it was assumed that 75 percent of trips at the winery would be outbound during the weekday p.m. peak hour, since most of the trips would be associated with employees and customers leaving at closure of the businesses. For the weekend midday peak hour, it was assumed that inbound and outbound trips would be evenly split.

After deductions are applied to take into account the permitted use at the site, the project would result in an increase of 366 daily vehicle trips, including 130 trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour. On weekends, the project would generate an additional 375 daily vehicle trips, including 210 midday peak hour trips. It should be noted that the County's trip generation methodology indicates that 38 percent of daily tasting trips occur during the p.m. peak hour and 54 percent of weekend trips occur during the midday peak hour. Data previously collected by W-Trans at a Sonoma County Winery was used to develop factors for winery tasting room trips made during both the p.m. and weekend midday peak hour.

These winery driveway counts were collected one week every month for a year and indicate that 10 percent of the daily tasting trips occur during the p.m. peak hour and 13 percent during the weekend midday peak. For the purpose of this analysis, the more conservative Napa County assumptions were used to calculate project-generated trips. These new trips represent the increase in traffic associated with the project compared to permitted volumes. A summary of the project's trip generation potential, including a comparison showing the net increase of traffic volumes for the proposed project as compared to existing roadway conditions, is provided in Table 6. As compared to existing conditions, the project would generate an additional 123 daily weekday trips, including 45 trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour, and 228 daily weekend trips, including 122 during the weekend midday peak hour.

Table 6
Project Trip Generation

Land Use	Daily Trips		Weekday PM Peak Hour			Weekend Midday Peak Hour		
	Weekday	Weekend	Trips	In	Out	Trips	In	Out
Net Increase on Roadways								
Existing Use	-355	-252	-125	-31	-94	-136	-68	-68
Proposed Use	478	480	170	43	127	258	129	129
Total Net-New Roadway Trips	123	228	45	12	33	122	61	61
Project Trips								
Permitted Use	-112	-105	-40	-10	-30	-48	-24	-24
Proposed Use	478	480	170	43	127	258	129	129
Total Net-New Project Trips	366	375	130	33	97	210	105	105

Trip Distribution

The pattern used to allocate new project trips to the street network was based on the existing traffic volumes at the study intersections and access points to the project site. The applied distribution assumptions for visitors, employees, and trucks for both weekday and weekend traffic are shown in Table 7.

Table 7
Trip Distribution Assumptions

User Group Route	Percent	Weekday Trips	Weekend Trips	PM Trips	MD Trips
Visitors					
SR 128 (from the west)	50%	104	184	40	104
SR 128 (from the east)	50%	104	184	39	104
Conn Creek Road (from the south)	0%	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	100%	208	368	79	208
Employees					
SR 128 (from the west)	40%	51	3	16	1
SR 128 (from the east)	25%	32	2	10	0
Conn Creek Road (from the south)	35%	45	2	14	1
Subtotal	100%	128	7	40	2
Trucks					
SR 128 (from the west)	40%	12	0	4	0
SR 128 (from the east)	25%	8	0	4	0
Conn Creek Road (from the south)	35%	10	0	3	0
Subtotal	100%	30	0	11	0
TOTAL		366	375	130	210

Trips were assigned based on the street network, project driveways and site plan. It was assumed that 100 percent of visitor related project trips would use the north driveway for both inbound and outbound trips. Inbound staff trips and trucks trips were assumed to use the southern driveway while all outbound employee trips and truck trips were assigned to the north driveway. Based on the above assumptions, the resulting project trips are shown in Figures 1 and 3.

Existing plus Project Conditions

Upon the addition of project-related traffic to the existing volumes, all of the study intersections are expected to operate at the same levels of service as without the project, except SR 128/SR 29 which degrades to unacceptable LOS E overall during the p.m. peak hour and to LOS F overall during the midday peak hour. The side street approaches continue operating at the same levels of service at SR 128/SR 29 and SR 128/Silverado Trail South. These results are summarized in Table 8 and copies of the Level of Service calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 8
Existing and Existing plus Project Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service

Study Intersection Approach	Existing Conditions				Existing plus Project			
	Weekday PM Peak		Weekend MD Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Weekend MD Peak	
	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
1. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (north) <i>Conn Creek Rd (northbound)</i>	1.7	A	1.6	A	1.7	A	1.1	A
	9.1	A	9.6	A	9.4	A	10.6	B
2. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (south) <i>Conn Creek Rd (southbound)</i>	1.2	A	1.2	A	2.0	A	1.2	A
	9.2	A	9.2	A	9.4	A	9.2	A
3. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (west) <i>Conn Creek Rd (westbound)</i>	1.2	A	1.3	A	0.9	A	1.0	A
	9.8	A	10.3	B	10.5	B	11.8	B
4. SR 128/SR 29 <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	14.3	B	42.0	E	47.8	E	**	F
	29.7	D	85.3	F	30.7	D	**	F
	**	F	**	F	**	F	**	F
Signalized	8.3	A	9.6	A	10.8	B	12.9	B
5. SR 128-Conn Creek Rd/ Silverado Trail S <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	7.0	A	3.6	A	11.7	B	4.9	A
	77.0	F	26.0	D	116.6	F	30.9	D
	70.2	F	21.5	C	81.6	F	23.3	C

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in *italics*; ** Delay greater than 120 seconds; **Bold** text indicates deficient operation; Shaded cells = operation with installation of traffic signal

Finding: Under Existing plus Project conditions, SR 128/SR 29 would degrade from acceptable LOS B to unacceptable LOS E during the weekday p.m. peak hour and would further degrade from unacceptable LOS E to LOS F during the weekend midday peak hour. This intersection is already operating unacceptably during the weekend peak period and signalization or other improvements to facilitate access are supported in the General Plan and should be included in the County's traffic impact fee.

Recommendation: The project results in further deterioration of operation at SR 128/SR 29, including unacceptable operation during the weekday p.m. peak hour. However, because this project should be part of the traffic impact fee program, it is recommended that the applicant pay their traffic impact fee to mitigate project impacts. If the fee has not yet been adopted at the time when fees are to be paid, a proportional share fee of 6.8 percent could instead be levied on the condition that it is transferred into the traffic impact fee fund at such time as it is established. The proportional share calculation is provided in Appendix D.

Cumulative plus Project Conditions

Upon the addition of project-related traffic to cumulative volumes, all of the study intersections are expected to operate at LOS C or better, except SR 128/SR 29 which would be expected to degrade to unacceptable LOS F overall during the p.m. peak hour and continue operating at LOS F during the midday peak hour. The side street approaches at SR 128/SR 29 and SR 128/Silverado Trail South would

continue operating at the same levels of service. These results are summarized in Table 9 and copies of the Level of Service calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 9
Cumulative and Cumulative plus Project Peak Hour Intersection Levels of Service

Study Intersection Approach	Cumulative Conditions				Cumulative plus Project			
	Weekday PM Peak		Weekend MD Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Weekend MD Peak	
	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
1. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (north) Conn Creek Rd (<i>northbound</i>)	1.5	A	1.5	A	1.5	A	1.0	A
	9.3	A	10.0	A	9.6	A	11.0	B
2. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (south) Conn Creek Rd (<i>southbound</i>)	1.2	A	1.4	A	2.1	A	1.3	A
	9.2	A	9.2	A	9.4	A	9.2	A
3. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (west) Conn Creek Rd (<i>westbound</i>)	1.0	A	1.1	A	0.9	A	0.9	A
	10.2	B	10.8	B	10.9	B	12.4	B
4. SR 128/SR 29 <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	17.8	C	55.5	F	55.8	F	**	F
	57.4	F	**	F	67.9	F	**	F
	**	F	**	F	**	F	**	F
Signalized	9.2	A	11.2	B	11.6	B	15.4	B
5. SR 128-Conn Creek Rd/ Silverado Trail S <i>Eastbound Approach</i> <i>Westbound Approach</i>	10.9	B	4.9	A	18.3	C	6.7	A
	112.1	F	30.9	D	**	F	39.1	E
	82.3	F	23.7	C	97.1	F	25.9	D

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in *italics*; ** Delay greater than 120 seconds; **Bold** text indicates deficient operation; Shaded cells = operation with installation of traffic signal

Finding: Under Cumulative plus Project conditions, operation at SR 128/SR 29 is expected to degrade from acceptable LOS C to LOS F during the weekday p.m. peak hour and the intersection would continue operating at unacceptable LOS F during the weekend midday peak hour, with increased delay on the stop-controlled side-street approaches. This is a significant impact.

Recommendation: The project applicant should pay the County's traffic impact fee at such time as it is established, or a proportional share in the interim, to support construction of a traffic signal at SR 128/SR 29.

Future plus Project Conditions

Upon the addition of project-generated traffic to the anticipated Future volumes, the study intersections are SR 128/Conn Creek Road are expected to operate at LOS A overall, while SR 128/SR 29 is expected to continue operating deficiently at LOS F and SR 128-Conn Creek Road/Silverado Trail South is expected to degrade from unacceptable LOS E to LOS F during both peak hours. These results are summarized in Table 10 and copies of the Level of Service calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 10
Future and Future plus Project Peak Hour Levels of Service

Study Intersection Approach	Future Conditions				Future plus Project			
	Weekday PM Peak		Weekend MD Peak		Weekday PM Peak		Weekend MD Peak	
	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
1. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (north) <i>Conn Creek Rd (northbound)</i>	1.4	A	1.4	A	1.5	A	1.0	A
	9.1	A	9.8	A	9.4	A	10.7	B
2. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (south) <i>Conn Creek Rd (southbound)</i>	1.2	A	1.3	A	2.1	A	1.3	A
	9.1	A	9.2	A	9.2	A	9.2	A
3. SR 128/Conn Creek Rd (west) <i>Conn Creek Rd (westbound)</i>	1.0	A	1.1	A	0.8	A	0.9	A
	9.8	A	10.5	B	10.4	B	11.9	B
4. SR 128/SR 29 <i>Eastbound Approach</i>	504.2	F	710.0	F	676.6	F	>1,000	F
	**	F	**	F	**	F	**	F
	**	F	**	F	**	F	**	F
Signalized	15.3	B	20.0	C	19.8	B	35.8	D
5. SR 128-Conn Creek Rd/ Silverado Trail S <i>Eastbound Approach</i>	42.4	E	44.3	E	66.8	F	68.8	F
	**	F	**	F	**	F	**	F
	**	F	**	F	**	F	**	F
With Traffic Signal	20.6	C	7.6	A	25.3	C	8.6	A

Notes: Delay is measured in average seconds per vehicle; LOS = Level of Service; Results for minor approaches to two-way stop-controlled intersections are indicated in *italics*; ** Delay greater than 120 seconds; **Bold** text indicates deficient operation; Shaded cells = operation with installation of traffic signal

Finding: SR 128/SR 29 is expected to continue operating deficiently at LOS F while SR 128-Conn Creek Road would degrade to unacceptable LOS F. The project-added traffic would result in substantial further deterioration of operation at SR 128/SR 29 without implementation of improvements necessary to accommodate regional growth in areawide traffic.

Recommendation: The applicant should pay the applicable traffic impact fees or proportional share fees to support installation of traffic signals at SR 128/SR 29 and at SR 128/Silverado Trail South. The proportional share for Silverado Trail/SR 128 is 57.9 percent, as shown in the calculation provided in Appendix D.

Roadways

The additional traffic that the project would generate would reasonably be expected to be included in the growth projected by the County's traffic model.

The General Plan contains policies that support roadway improvements that would increase safety and access to the project site.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the applicant construct improvements at SR 128/Conn Creek Road, enhancing safety and ease for drivers. Improvements should include constructing a landscaped median with either curbs or asphalt berms, installing clear way-finding signage to the project site and nearby destinations, and restricting turning movements on the northbound Conn Creek Road approaches. Only right turns would be allowed at SR 128/Conn Creek Road (north) and SR 128/Conn Creek (west) would be restricted to left turns, with appropriate signage indicating the turning restrictions at the approaches as well as on the landscaped island.

Alternative Modes

Alternative Modes

Bicycle Facilities

Within the project vicinity, Class II bike lanes exist on both sides of Conn Creek Road south of SR 128, though the northbound lane ends just south of the project site. According to the *Napa County Bicycle Plan*, Class II bike lanes are proposed on SR 128. The proposed project would not disrupt the existing or planned bicycle facilities. To accommodate a planned future Class II bike lane on SR 128, any frontage improvements should retain adequate width for this future improvement. Further, the bike lane along the east side of Conn Creek Road should be extended to the limit line of the stop-controlled approach at SR 128/Conn Creek Road (north) to provide adequate connectivity for the planned future Class II bike lane on SR 128.

Finding: Existing and proposed bicycle facilities serving the project site are generally adequate, though the northbound bike lane on Conn Creek Road ends short of SR 128.

Recommendation: Improvements at SR 128/Conn Creek Road should include connecting the existing Class II bike lane on the east side of Conn Creek Road to the limit line at the stop-controlled approach of SR 128/Conn Creek Road (north). The frontage improvements on SR 128 should provide adequate width to accommodate a Class II bike lane in the future.

Transportation Demand Management Plan

The project should also promote the use of public transportation and carpooling of employees (by adjusting work schedules, etc.) to facilitate the use of other transportation modes. The County has adopted several measures in the General Plan to reduce vehicle trips through public transit and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies: “The project should support programs to reduce single occupant vehicle use and encourage alternative travel modes.”

Finding: The winery has the ability to reduce the dependence on single vehicle occupancy trips and to tier departures by employees and tasting room visitors.

Recommendation: The winery should implement a TDM plan that reduces peak hour trips and thereby the project’s impacts.

Access and Circulation

Site Access

Vehicular access to the site would be provided via one existing driveway off of Conn Creek Road and one new full access driveway on SR 128.

The north driveway on SR 128 would serve inbound and outbound visitor traffic and outbound employee and truck trips. The south driveway off of Conn Creek Road would remain as is and would be restricted to inbound staff and truck deliveries. Trucks and staff would be required to exit the site via the new north driveway. Because project traffic is separated by user, way-finding signage for tasting room traffic should be to guide visitors to the north driveway.

The traffic volumes collected in October 2012 at the SR 128/Conn Creek Road intersection indicated that motorists were exiting out of the center driveway and making a westbound through movement across the median onto SR 128, which is illegal. Similarly, motorists were making an illegal eastbound through movement from SR 128 in to the winery via the center driveway.

By closing the two driveways located across from the dirt median, previous conflicts will be reduced while the two project driveways will maintain local access. As previously stated, the unusual configuration of SR 128/Conn Creek Road lends itself to illegal movements by motorists. Installing a landscaped median with curbs or asphalt berms would prevent motorists from making these illegal movements and would be expected to improve safety.

Recommendations

To allow for the ease of access by visitors, employees and trucks to the site the following driveway layout scheme, which is what is being proposed, is supported:

- *North driveway (on SR 128)*: should provide access to inbound and outbound visitors and outbound staff and trucks.
- *South driveway (Conn Creek Road)*: should provide access to inbound staff and trucks.

Internal Circulation

Internal circulation for passenger vehicles was evaluated. The proposed north driveway would connect to a small traffic circle, which would provide access to the visitor parking areas located along the project frontage. The south driveway would connect to the staff parking, which is located on the south side of the winery building (B5). Internal circulation for the passenger vehicles is anticipated to be adequate.

Sight Distance

At unsignalized intersections a substantially clear line of sight should be maintained between the driver of a vehicle waiting at the crossroad and the driver of an approaching vehicle. Adequate time must be provided for the waiting vehicle to either cross, turn left, or turn right, without requiring the through traffic to radically alter their speed.

Sight distance along SR 128 at the project driveways was evaluated based on sight distance criteria contained in the *Highway Design Manual* published by Caltrans. The recommended sight distance at intersections of public streets is based on corner sight distances, while recommended sight distances for minor street approaches that are either a private road or a driveway are based on stopping sight distance. Both use the approach travel speeds as the basis for determining the recommended sight

distance. For a 45-mph posted speed limit on SR 128, the recommended stopping sight distance for a private driveway is 360 feet. Though speeds would be lower on Conn Creek Road due to the proximity to the intersection with SR 128, the same criterion was applied to both roads.

Sight distance at the proposed driveways was measured electronically on Google Earth based on field notes obtained during a site visit. SR 128 and Conn Creek Road are reasonably flat and straight on the approaches to both driveways. Available sight lines are more than adequate and meet the recommended distance for the prevailing travel speeds.

Access Analysis

Turn Lane Warrants

The need for left-turn lanes on SR 128 and Conn Creek Road at the project driveways was evaluated based on criteria contained in the *Napa County Road and Street Standards*, 2011. Based on the turning movement volumes obtained at the intersection of SR 128/Conn Creek Road in October 2012, SR 128 has an average daily traffic (ADT) volume of 2,200 vehicles near the north driveway, while Conn Creek Road has an average daily traffic of volume of 1,200 vehicles, near the south driveway.

Using the County's criteria, for an average daily traffic volume of 2,200 vehicles on SR 128 and 1,200 vehicles on Conn Creek Road, a left-turn lane would be warranted if a project driveway has an ADT of 70 or 130 vehicles or more respectively. The total number of inbound left-turns daily at the north driveway is 133 vehicles and for the south driveway it is 127 vehicles. Based on these traffic levels, a left-turn lane would be warranted at the north driveway, but not warranted at the south driveway.

Because SR 128 is owned, operated and maintained by Caltrans, the need for a left-turn lane at the north driveway was evaluated using criteria contained in the *Intersection Channelization Design Guide*, National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report No. 279, Transportation Research Board, 1985, as well as a more recent update of the methodology developed by the Washington State Department of Transportation. The NCHRP report references a methodology developed by M. D. Harmelink that includes equations that can be applied to expected or actual traffic volumes in order to determine the need for a left-turn pocket based on safety issues. This is a common analysis technique that is applied in numerous cities and counties in the region, and is consistent with methodologies used by Caltrans. Future plus Project volumes during the weekday p.m. and weekend midday peak hours were used for this analysis. Using these traffic volumes, a left-turn lane is not warranted at the north project driveway. However, a right-turn taper would be warranted for the north driveway based on traffic volumes for the weekend midday peak hour.

Although application of the County of Napa's criteria would result in the need for a left-turn lane at the Caymus Winery's north driveway, there is no apparent need for a left-turn lane when the more detailed methodology that is accepted by Caltrans is applied. Installation of a left-turn lane at either project driveway is not recommended at this time, though an exception to the County's policy may need to be requested for the north driveway. Turn lane warrant calculations are provided in Appendix D.

Findings: Left-turn lanes are not warranted at either project driveway, though an exception to the County's roadway policy may be needed for the north driveway. A right-turn taper would be warranted based on traffic volumes for the Future plus Project weekend midday peak hour.

Recommendation: The applicant should install a right-turn taper for northbound vehicles turning right into the north project driveway.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

- Compared to existing conditions, the proposed project would increase the average number of visitors and the number of employees, but decrease wine production. Versus permitted conditions, the proposed project would increase the average number of visitors and employees and increase wine production.
- Compared to existing conditions, it is expected that the proposed project would result in 45 new trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour and 122 new trips during the weekend midday peak hour. Versus permitted conditions, it is expected that the proposed project would result in an increase of 130 trips during the weekday p.m. peak hour and 210 trips during the weekend midday peak hour.
- Currently, the SR 128/Conn Creek Road intersections operate at LOS A overall and would continue to do so with the addition of project generated traffic under all scenarios evaluated.
- SR 128/SR 29 currently operates deficiently at LOS E during the weekend midday peak hour under existing volumes; with the project the intersection would be expected to operate unacceptably during both peak hours. Operation is projected to deteriorate to LOS F during the weekend midday peak hour under Cumulative Conditions, and during both the weekday p.m. and weekend midday peak hours with project trips added. Unacceptable LOS F operation is projected both without and with the project under anticipated Future volumes. Acceptable operation could be achieved for all scenarios with installation of a traffic signal; a second lane in each direction on SR 29 is needed to acceptably accommodate Future volumes.
- SR 128/Silverado Trail South currently operates acceptably and will continue to do so under Cumulative volumes both with and without the project. Under Future volumes unacceptable operation is expected without and with the project, though acceptable operation could be achieved through signalization of the intersection.
- SR 29 and Silverado Trail are expected to continue operating at the Levels of Service described in the General Plan with project trips added.
- The calculated collision rate for the study segment was slightly higher than the statewide average for similar facilities.
- The proposed project would not disrupt either existing or planned bicycle facilities.
- Acceptable clear sight lines are available in both directions from all existing and proposed driveways.
- Installation of a left-turn lane is not warranted at the south driveway per County criteria or at the north project driveway using Caltrans-accepted criteria.
- A right-turn taper is warranted at the north driveway per Caltrans-accepted criteria.

Recommendations

- The applicant should pay either established traffic impact fees or proportional share fees toward the cost of traffic signal installations at SR 128/SR 29 and SR 128/Silverado Trail South, or comparable improvements that result in acceptable operating conditions.

- A landscaped median with either curbs or asphalt berms should be constructed at SR 128/Conn Creek Road, including clear way-finding signage to the project site and nearby destinations.
- Left turns should be prohibited at SR 128/Conn Creek Road (north) and right turns prohibited at SR 128/Conn Creek (west) through use of appropriate signage on the median and approach to the intersection.
- The bike lane on the east side of Conn Creek Road should be extended from its existing terminus at the southerly boundary of the project site north to the intersection of SR 128/Conn Creek Road (north).
- It is recommended that adequate width be provided to accommodate a Class II bike lane on the SR 128 project frontage.
- It is recommended that the north driveway provide access to inbound and outbound visitors and outbound trucks while the south driveway provide access to inbound and outbound staff as well as inbound trucks. Clear signage informing tasting room visitors to use the north driveway should be posted.
- A right-turn taper should be installed on SR 128 at the north driveway.

Study Participants and References

Study Participants

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Associate Engineer: Smadar Boardman, EIT
Technician/Graphics: Deborah J. Mizell
Editing/Formatting: Angela McCoy

References

- 2009 Collision Data on California State Highways*, California Department of Transportation, 2009
Frog's Leap Winery Traffic Study, Omni-Means, 2014
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Communications

Conversation with Mr. Paul Wilkinson, April 21, 2015, regarding status of impact fee report

NAX053



Appendix A

Collision Rate Calculations

SEGMENT COLLISION RATE CALCULATIONS
Traffic Impact Study for Caymus Winery In Napa County

Location: SR 128 near Rutherford Road/Conn Creek Road

Date of Count: 2010 and 2011 Counts from Caltrans
ADT: 2,500

Number of Collisions: 5
Number of Injuries: 0
Number of Fatalities: 1
Start Date: January 1, 2007
End Date: December 31, 2011
Number of Years: 5

Highway Type: Conventional 2 lanes or less
Area: Rural
Design Speed: <=55
Terrain: Flat

Segment Length: 1.0 miles
Direction: East/West

Number of Collisions x 1 Million					
ADT x 365 Days per Year x Segment Length x Number of Years					
5	x	1,000,000			
2,500	x	365	x	1	x
_____				5	
Collision Rate Fatality Rate Injury Rate					
Study Segment	1.10 c/mvm	20.0%	0.0%		
Statewide Average*	1.09 c/mvm	2.4%	38.0%		

ADT = average daily traffic volume
c/mvm = collisions per million vehicle miles
* 2009 Collision Data on California State Highways, Caltrans

Appendix B

Intersection Level of Service Calculations

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR						
Lane Configurations	75	0	13	59	7	14						
Volume (veh/h)	Free		Free	Stop								
Sign Control	0%		0%	0%								
Grade												
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.84	0.84						
Hourly flow rate (vph)	89	0	14	64	8	17						
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												
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol												
IC, single (s)	89		182	89								
IC, 2 stage (s)	4.1		6.4	6.2								
IF (s)	2.2		3.5	3.3								
pl queue free %	99		99	98								
cM capacity (veh/h)	1506		800	969								
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1									
Volume Total	89	78	25									
Volume Left	0	14	8									
Volume Right	0	0	17									
cSH	1700	1506	905									
Volume to Capacity	0.05	0.01	0.03									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	1	2									
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.4	9.1									
Lane LOS	A	A	A									
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.4	9.1									
Approach LOS	A											
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1.7											
Analysis Period (min)	20.5%											
	15											
ICU Level of Service	A											

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR						
Lane Configurations	75	0	13	59	7	14						
Volume (veh/h)	Free		Free	Stop								
Sign Control	0%		0%	0%								
Grade												
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.84	0.84						
Hourly flow rate (vph)	89	0	14	64	8	17						
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												
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol												
IC, single (s)	89		182	89								
IC, 2 stage (s)	4.1		6.4	6.2								
IF (s)	2.2		3.5	3.3								
pl queue free %	99		99	98								
cM capacity (veh/h)	1506		800	969								
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1									
Volume Total	89	78	25									
Volume Left	0	14	8									
Volume Right	0	0	17									
cSH	1700	1506	905									
Volume to Capacity	0.05	0.01	0.03									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	1	2									
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.4	9.1									
Lane LOS	A	A	A									
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.4	9.1									
Approach LOS	A											
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1.7											
Analysis Period (min)	20.5%											
	15											
ICU Level of Service	A											

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Weekday PM Peak Hour Existing Conditions

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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR						
Lane Configurations	75	0	13	59	7	14						
Volume (veh/h)	Free		Free	Stop								
Sign Control	0%		0%	0%								
Grade												
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.84	0.84						
Hourly flow rate (vph)	89	0	14	64	8	17						
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												
vC1, stage 1 conf vol												
vC2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCu, unblocked vol												
IC, single (s)	89		182	89								
IC, 2 stage (s)	4.1		6.4	6.2								
IF (s)	2.2		3.5	3.3								
pl queue free %	99		99	98								
cM capacity (veh/h)	1506		800	969								
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1									
Volume Total	89	78	25									
Volume Left	0	14	8									
Volume Right	0	0	17									
cSH	1700	1506	905									
Volume to Capacity	0.05	0.01	0.03									
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	1	2									
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.4	9.1									
Lane LOS	A	A	A									
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.4	9.1									
Approach LOS	A											
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1.7											
Analysis Period (min)	20.5%											
	15											
ICU Level of Service	A											

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Weekend Midday Peak Hour Existing Conditions

Syncro 8 - Report
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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 2: Conn Creek Road (south)/Conn Creek Road (west) & Conn Creek Road (north)							4/14/2015
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	16	0	0	72	29	9	↑
Volume (veh/h)				Free	Free		↑
Sign Control	Stop			0%	0%		Free
Grade	0%						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	19	0	0	86	35	11	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	126	40	45				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	98	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	869	1031	1563				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	19	86	45				
Volume Left	19	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	11				
cSH	869	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.05	0.03				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	2	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay							
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1.2						
Analysis Period (min)	13.8%						
	15						
ICU Level of Service	A						

Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	16	0	0	72	29	9	↑
Volume (veh/h)				Free	Free		↑
Sign Control	Stop			0%	0%		Free
Grade	0%						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	19	0	0	86	35	11	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	126	40	45				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	98	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	869	1031	1563				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	19	86	45				
Volume Left	19	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	11				
cSH	869	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.05	0.03				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	2	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay							
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1.2						
Analysis Period (min)	13.8%						
	15						
ICU Level of Service	A						

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis						
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)						
Movement	NBT	NBR	SEI	SEI	NWL	NWR
Lane Configurations	3	2	1	1	1	1
Volume (veh/h)	75	72	0	66	29	0
Sign Control	Free			Free	Stop	
Grade	0%			0%	0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Peak Hour Flow Rate (vph)	89	86	0	79	35	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (ft)						
Walking Speed (ft/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn lane (veh)						
Median type	None			None		
Median storage (veh)						
Upstream signal (ft)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
VC, conflicting volume						
Vc1, stage 1 conf vol						
Vc2, stage 2 conf vol						
VcU, unblocked vol						
IC, singles (s)						
IC, 2 stage (s)						
If, (s)						
pl queue free %						
cfl capacity (veh/h)						
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1			
Volume Total	175	79	35			
Volume Left	0	0	35			
Volume Right	86	0	0			
CSH	1700	1700	778			
Volume to Capacity	0.10	0.05	0.04			
Queue Length (ft)	0	0	3			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.8			
Lane LOS			A			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.8			
Approach LOS			A			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay				1.2		
Intersection Capacity Utilization				18.4%		
Analysis Period (min)				15		
					I-CL Level of Service	A

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)						
Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	NWL	NWR	
Lane Configurations	1					
Volume (veh/h)	115	65	0	95	39	0
Sign Control	Free			Free	Stop	
Grade	0%			0%	0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Pedestrians						
Hourly flow rate (vph)	128	72	0	106	43	0
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						
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vC3, unblocked vol						
tC, single (s)						
tC, 2 stages (s)						
tF (s)						
p0 queue free %						
cM capacity (veh/h)						
Direction, lane #	NB 1	SB	NW 1			
Volume Total	200	106	43			
Volume Left	0	0	43			
Volume Right	72	0	0			
cSH	1700	1700	720			
Volume to Capacity	0.12	0.06	0.06			
Control Delay (s)	0	0	5			
Lane LOS	0.0	0.0	10.3	B		
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.3	B		
Approach LOS						
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay				1.3		
Intersection Capacity Utilization				20.0%	ICU Level of Service	A
Analysis Period (min)				15		

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekday PM Peak Hour Existing Conditions

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Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekend Midday Peak Hour Existing Conditions

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HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	0	4	13	52	1	36	2	578	77	92	924	2	
Volume (veh/h)	0	Stop	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Free	0%	0%	Free	0%	
Grade	0%	0%	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Hourly rate (vph)	0	4	14	55	1	38	2	608	81	97	973	2	
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type													
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1						
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2						
pl queue free %	100	94	96	0	98	92	100	89					
cM capacity (veh/h)	50	65	306	49	69	470	708	905					
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2							
Volume Total	18	94	2	669	97	975							
Volume Left	0	55	2	0	97	0							
Volume Right	14	38	0	81	0	2							
cSH	164	77	708	1700	905	1700							
Volume to Capacity	0.11	1.22	0.0	0.41	0.11	0.57							
Queue Length 35th (ft)	9	177	0	0	9	0							
Control Delay (s)	29.7	270.1	10.1	0.0	9.5	0.0							
Lane LOS	D	F	B	A									
Approach Delay (s)	28.7	270.1	0.0	0.9									
Approach LOS	D	F											
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay													
Intersection Capacity Utilization													
Analysis Period (min)													

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	0	4	13	52	1	36	2	578	77	92	924	2	
Volume (veh/h)	0	Stop	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Free	0%	0%	Free	0%	
Grade	0%	0%	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Hourly rate (vph)	0	4	14	55	1	38	2	608	81	97	973	2	
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type													
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1						
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2						
pl queue free %	100	94	96	0	98	92	100	89					
cM capacity (veh/h)	50	65	306	49	69	470	708	905					
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2							
Volume Total	18	94	2	669	97	975							
Volume Left	0	55	2	0	97	0							
Volume Right	14	38	0	81	0	2							
cSH	164	77	708	1700	905	1700							
Volume to Capacity	0.11	1.22	0.0	0.41	0.11	0.57							
Queue Length 35th (ft)	9	177	0	0	9	0							
Control Delay (s)	29.7	270.1	10.1	0.0	9.5	0.0							
Lane LOS	D	F	B	A									
Approach Delay (s)	28.7	270.1	0.0	0.9									
Approach LOS	D	F											
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay													
Intersection Capacity Utilization													
Analysis Period (min)													

4/14/2015 HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	0	4	13	52	1	36	2	578	77	92	924	2	
Volume (veh/h)	0	Stop	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Free	0%	0%	Free	0%	
Grade	0%	0%	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Hourly rate (vph)	0	4	14	55	1	38	2	608	81	97	973	2	
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type													
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1						
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2						
pl queue free %	100	94	96	0	98	92	100	89					
cM capacity (veh/h)	50	65	306	49	69	470	708	905					
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2							
Volume Total	18	94	2	669	97	975							
Volume Left	0	55	2	0	97	0							
Volume Right	14	38	0	81	0	2							
cSH	164	77	708	1700	905	1700							
Volume to Capacity	0.11	1.22	0.0	0.41	0.11	0.57							
Queue Length 35th (ft)	9	177	0	0	9	0							
Control Delay (s)	29.7	270.1	10.1	0.0	9.5	0.0							
Lane LOS	D	F	B	A									
Approach Delay (s)	28.7	270.1	0.0	0.9									
Approach LOS	D	F											
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay													
Intersection Capacity Utilization													
Analysis Period (min)													

4/14/2015 HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	0	4	13	52	1	36	2	578	77	92	924	2	
Volume (veh/h)	0	Stop	0%	0%	0%</								

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 5: Silverado Trail & SR 128														4/14/2015		
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR				
Lane Configurations	49	1	53	28	1	6	13	380	1	6	938	32				
Volume (veh/h)								Free								
Sign Control			Stop													
Grade		0%														
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93				
Hourly rate (vph)	53	1	57	30	1	6	14	409	1	6	1009	34				
Pedestrians																
Lane Width (ft)																
Walking Speed (ft/s)																
Percent Blockage																
Right turn flare (veh)																
Median type																
Median storage (veh)																
Upstream signal (ft)																
pX, platoon unblocked																
vC, conflicting volume																
vC1, stage 1 conf vol																
vC2, stage 2 conf vol																
vCu, unblocked vol																
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1									
IC, 2 stage (s)																
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2									
pl queue free %	47	99	80	60	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99				
cM capacity (veh/h)	100	123	285	76	120	642	667		1149							
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2										
Volume Total	111	38	14	410	6	1043										
Volume Left	53	30	14	0	6	0										
Volume Right	57	6	0	1	0	34										
cSH	150	91	667	1700	1149	1700										
Volume to Capacity	0.74	0.41	0.02	0.24	0.01	0.61										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	111	42	2	0	0	0										
Control Delay (s)	77.0	70.2	10.5	0.0	8.2	0.0										
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A												
Approach Delay (s)	77.0	70.2	0.3	0.1												
Approach LOS	F	F														
Intersection Summary														3.6		
Average Delay														45.7%		
Intersection Capacity Utilization																
Weekday PM Peak Hour Existing Conditions	63.9%															
Analysis Period (min)	15													15		

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 5: Silverado Trail & SR 128														4/14/2015		
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR				
Lane Configurations	49	1	53	28	1	6	13	380	1	6	938	32				
Volume (veh/h)								Free								
Sign Control		Stop														
Grade	0%															
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93				
Hourly rate (vph)	53	1	57	30	1	6	14	409	1	6	1009	34				
Pedestrians																
Lane Width (ft)																
Walking Speed (ft/s)																
Percent Blockage																
Right turn flare (veh)																
Median type																
Median storage (veh)																
Upstream signal (ft)																
pX, platoon unblocked																
vC, conflicting volume																
vC1, stage 1 conf vol																
vC2, stage 2 conf vol																
vCu, unblocked vol																
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1									
IC, 2 stage (s)																
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2									
pl queue free %	47	99	80	60	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99				
cM capacity (veh/h)	100	123	285	76	120	642	667		1149							
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2										
Volume Total	111	38	14	410	6	1043										
Volume Left	53	30	14	0	6	0										
Volume Right	57	6	0	1	0	34										
cSH	150	91	667	1700	1149	1700										
Volume to Capacity	0.74	0.41	0.02	0.24	0.01	0.61										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	111	42	2	0	0	0										
Control Delay (s)	77.0	70.2	10.5	0.0	8.2	0.0										
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A												
Approach Delay (s)	77.0	70.2	0.3	0.1												
Approach LOS	F	F														
Intersection Summary														3.6		
Average Delay																
Intersection Capacity Utilization																
Weekday PM Peak Hour Existing Conditions	63.9%															
Analysis Period (min)	15															

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 5: Silverado Trail & SR 128														4/14/2015		
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR				
Lane Configurations	49	1	53	28	1	6	13	380	1	6	938	32				
Volume (veh/h)								Free								
Sign Control		Stop														
Grade	0%															
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93				
Hourly rate (vph)	53	1	57	30	1	6	14	409	1	6	1009	34				
Pedestrians																
Lane Width (ft)																
Walking Speed (ft/s)																
Percent Blockage																
Right turn flare (veh)																
Median type																
Median storage (veh)																
Upstream signal (ft)																
pX, platoon unblocked																
vC, conflicting volume																
vC1, stage 1 conf vol																
vC2, stage 2 conf vol																
vCu, unblocked vol																
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1									
IC, 2 stage (s)																
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2									
pl queue free %	47	99	80	60	99	99	98	99	99	99						

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	94	0	14	79	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free		Free	Stop									
Sign Control	0%		0%	0%									
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	112	0	15	86	8	17							
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													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1		6.4	6.2									
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2		3.5	3.3									
pl queue free %	99		99	98									
cM capacity (veh/h)	1478		752	941									
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	112	101	25										
Volume Left	0	15	8										
Volume Right	0	0	17										
cSH	1700	1478	888										
Volume to Capacity	0.07	0.01	0.03										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	1	2										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.3										
Lane LOS	A	A	A										
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.3										
Approach LOS	A	A	A										
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	1.5												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	21.6%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	94	0	14	79	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free		Free	Stop									
Sign Control	0%		0%	0%									
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	112	0	15	86	8	17							
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													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1		6.4	6.2									
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2		3.5	3.3									
pl queue free %	99		99	98									
cM capacity (veh/h)	1478		752	941									
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	112	101	25										
Volume Left	0	15	8										
Volume Right	0	0	17										
cSH	1700	1478	888										
Volume to Capacity	0.07	0.01	0.03										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	1	2										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.3										
Lane LOS	A	A	A										
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.3										
Approach LOS	A	A	A										
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	1.5												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	21.6%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	94	0	14	79	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free		Free	Stop									
Sign Control	0%		0%	0%									
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	112	0	15	86	8	17							
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													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1		6.4	6.2									
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2		3.5	3.3									
pl queue free %	99		99	98									
cM capacity (veh/h)	1478		752	941									
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	112	101	25										
Volume Left	0	15	8										
Volume Right	0	0	17										
cSH	1700	1478	888										
Volume to Capacity	0.07	0.01	0.03										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	1	2										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.3										
Lane LOS	A	A	A										
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.3										
Approach LOS	A	A	A										
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	1.5												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	21.6%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
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4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	94	0	14	79	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free		Free	Stop									
Sign Control	0%		0%	0%									
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	112	0	15	86	8	17							
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													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 2: Conn Creek Road (south)/Conn Creek Road (west) & Conn Creek Road (north)							4/14/2015
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	↑	0	0	72	29	9	
Volume (veh/h)	17	0	Free	Free	0%	0%	
Sign Control	Stop						
Grade	0%						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	20	0	0	86	35	11	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	126	40	45				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	98	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	869	1031	1563				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	20	86	45				
Volume Left	20	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	11				
cSH	869	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.05	0.03				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	2	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay							
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1.2						
Analysis Period (min)	13.8%						

Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	↑	0	0	72	29	9	
Volume (veh/h)	17	0	Free	Free	0%	0%	
Sign Control	Stop						
Grade	0%						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	20	0	0	86	35	11	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	126	40	45				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	98	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	869	1031	1563				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	20	86	45				
Volume Left	20	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	11				
cSH	869	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.05	0.03				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	2	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay							
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1.2						
Analysis Period (min)	13.8%						

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
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HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis							4/14/2015
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)							
Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR	
Lane Configurations	4	72	0	86	29	0	
Sign Control	Free	0%	Free	Stop			
Grade	0%	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	112	86	0	102	35	0	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type	None	None	None	None	None	None	
Median storage (veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pxP, platoon unblocked							
VC, conflicting volume							
Vc1, stage 1 conf vol							
Vc2, stage 2 conf vol							
UC, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)							
IC, 2 stage (s)							
If (s)							
p0 queue free %							
Cd capacity (veh/h)							
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1				
Volume Total	198	102	35				
Volume Left	0	0	35				
Volume Right	86	0	0				
CSH	1700	1700	732				
Volume to Capacity	0.12	0.06	0.05				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	4				
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.2				
Lane LOS	B						
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.2				
Approach LOS	B						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay							1.0
Intersection Capacity Utilization							19.3%
Analysis Period (min)							15
ICU Level of Service							A

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)						
Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR
Lane Configurations	↑	↗	↙	↖	↘	↗
Volume (veh/h)	141	65	0	123	39	0
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)	157	72	0	137	43	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (ft)						
Walking Speed (ft/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn lane (veh)						
Median type	None			None		
Median storage veh						
Upstream signal (ft)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume						
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vGU, unblocked vol						
IC, single (s)						
IC, 2 stage (s)						
If (s)						
p0 queue free %						
cM capacity (veh/h)						
Direction, Lane #	NB 1	SB 1	NW 1			
Volume, Total	229	137	43			
Volume, Left	0	0	43			
Volume, Right	72	0	0			
cSH	1700	1700	665			
Volume to Capacity	0.13	0.08	0.07			
Queue Length 50th (ft)	0	0	5			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.8			
Lane LOS			B			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.8			
Approach LOS			B			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay				1.1		
Intersection Capacity Utilization				21.4%		
Analysis Period (min)				15		
					A	

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Weekend Midday Peak Hour Cumulative Conditions

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HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	10	4	23	52	1	36	2	578	87	101	924
Volume (veh/h)	Stop				Stop		Free				
Sign Control	0%				0%		0%				
Grade											
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly rate (vph)	11	4	24	55	1	38	2	608	92	106	973
Pedestrians											
Lane Width (ft)											
Walking Speed (ft/s)											
Percent Blockage											
Right turn flare (veh)											
Median type											
Median storage veh											
Upstream signal (ft)											
pX, platoon unblocked											
vC, conflicting volume											
vC1, stage 1 conf vol											
vC2, stage 2 conf vol											
vCu, unblocked vol											
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1				
IC, 2 stage (s)											
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	78	93	92	0	98	92	100	88			
cM capacity (veh/h)	48	62	306	44	66	467	708	897			
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2					
Volume Total	39	94	2	700	106	975					
Volume Left	11	55	2	0	106	0					
Volume Right	24	38	0	92	0	2					
cSH	106	69	708	1700	897	1700					
Volume to Capacity	0.37	1.35	0.00	0.41	0.12	0.57					
Queue Length 5th (ft)	37	191	0	0	10	0					
Control Delay (s)	57.4	329.3	10.1	0.0	9.6	0.0					
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A							
Approach Delay (s)	57.4	329.3	0.0	0.9							
Approach LOS	F	F									
Intersection Summary											
Average Delay											
Intersection Capacity Utilization	72.3%										
Analysis Period (min)	15										

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	10	4	23	52	1	36	2	578	87	101	924
Volume (veh/h)	Stop				Stop		Free				
Sign Control	0%				0%		0%				
Grade											
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly rate (vph)	11	4	24	55	1	38	2	608	92	106	973
Pedestrians											
Lane Width (ft)											
Walking Speed (ft/s)											
Percent Blockage											
Right turn flare (veh)											
Median type											
Median storage veh											
Upstream signal (ft)											
pX, platoon unblocked											
vC, conflicting volume											
vC1, stage 1 conf vol											
vC2, stage 2 conf vol											
vCu, unblocked vol											
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1				
IC, 2 stage (s)											
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	78	93	92	0	98	92	100	88			
cM capacity (veh/h)	48	62	306	44	66	467	708	897			
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2					
Volume Total	39	94	2	700	106	975					
Volume Left	11	55	2	0	106	0					
Volume Right	24	38	0	92	0	2					
cSH	106	69	708	1700	897	1700					
Volume to Capacity	0.37	1.35	0.00	0.41	0.12	0.57					
Queue Length 5th (ft)	37	191	0	0	10	0					
Control Delay (s)	57.4	329.3	10.1	0.0	9.6	0.0					
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A							
Approach Delay (s)	57.4	329.3	0.0	0.9							
Approach LOS	F	F									
Intersection Summary											
Average Delay											
Intersection Capacity Utilization	72.3%										
Analysis Period (min)	15										

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	10	4	23	52	1	36	2	578	87	101	924
Volume (veh/h)	Stop				Stop		Free				
Sign Control	0%				0%		0%				
Grade											
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly rate (vph)	11	4	24	55	1	38	2	608	92	106	973
Pedestrians											
Lane Width (ft)											
Walking Speed (ft/s)											
Percent Blockage											
Right turn flare (veh)											
Median type											
Median storage veh											
Upstream signal (ft)											
pX, platoon unblocked											
vC, conflicting volume											
vC1, stage 1 conf vol											
vC2, stage 2 conf vol											
vCu, unblocked vol											
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1				
IC, 2 stage (s)											
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	78	93	92	0	98	92	100	88			
cM capacity (veh/h)	48	62	306	44	66	467	708	897			
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2					
Volume Total	39	94	2	700	106	975					
Volume Left	11	55	2	0	106	0					
Volume Right	24	38	0	92	0	2					
cSH	106	69	708	1700	897	1700					
Volume to Capacity	0.37	1.35	0.00	0.41	0.12	0.57					
Queue Length 5th (ft)	37	191	0	0	10	0					
Control Delay (s)	57.4	329.3	10.1	0.0	9.6	0.0					
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A							
Approach Delay (s)	57.4	329.3	0.0	0.9							
Approach LOS	F	F									
Intersection Summary											
Average Delay											
Intersection Capacity Utilization	72.3%										
Analysis Period (min)	15										

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	10	4	23	52	1	36	2	578	87	101	924
Volume (veh/h)	Stop				Stop		Free				
Sign Control	0%				0%		0%				
Grade											
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly rate (vph)	11	4	24	55	1	38	2	608	92	106	973
Pedestrians											
Lane Width (ft)											
Walking Speed (ft/s)											
Percent Blockage											
Right turn flare (veh)											
Median type											
Median storage veh					</						

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 5: Silverado Trail & SR 128													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	58	1	63	28	1	6	22	380	1	6	938	41	
Volume (veh/h)			Stop			Free							
Sign Control	0%			0%			0%						
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	62	1	68	30	1	6	24	409	1	6	1009	44	
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type													
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1						
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2						
pl queue free %	34	99	76	56	99	99	96	99	99	97	92	90	
cM capacity (veh/h)	95	117	283	68	113	642	661	1149	1149	208	224	549	
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2				EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2
Volume Total	131	38	24	410	6	1053				130	24	65	301
Volume Left	62	30	24	0	6	0				79	18	65	20
Volume Right	68	6	0	1	0	44				45	5	0	20
cSH	145	82	661	1700	1149	1700				265	217	1023	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.91	0.46	0.04	0.24	0.01	0.62				0.49	0.11	0.06	0.18
Queue Length 95th (ft)	156	48	3	0	0	0				63	9	5	0
Control Delay (s)	112.1	82.3	10.6	0.0	8.2	0.0				30.9	23.7	8.8	0.0
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A						D	C	A	A
Approach Delay (s)	112.1	82.3	0.6	0.0						30.9	23.7	1.6	0.3
Approach LOS	F	F								D	C		
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay													
Intersection Capacity Utilization													
Analysis Period (min)													
10.9	65.5%												
15													
ICU Level of Service													
C													

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 5: Silverado Trail & SR 128													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	58	1	63	28	1	6	22	380	1	6	938	41	
Volume (veh/h)			Stop			Free							
Sign Control	0%			0%			0%						
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	62	1	68	30	1	6	24	409	1	6	1009	44	
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type													
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2
pl queue free %	34	99	76	56	99	99	96	99	99	62	97	92	90
cM capacity (veh/h)	95	117	283	68	113	642	661	1149	1149	208	224	549	1023
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2				EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2
Volume Total	131	38	24	410	6	1053				130	24	65	301
Volume Left	62	30	24	0	6	0				79	18	65	20
Volume Right	68	6	0	1	0	44				45	5	0	0
cSH	145	82	661	1700	1149	1700				265	217	1023	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.91	0.46	0.04	0.24	0.01	0.62				0.49	0.11	0.06	0.18
Queue Length 95th (ft)	156	48	3	0	0	0				63	9	5	0
Control Delay (s)	112.1	82.3	10.6	0.0	8.2	0.0				30.9	23.7	8.8	0.0
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A						D	C	A	A
Approach Delay (s)	112.1	82.3	0.6	0.0						30.9	23.7	1.6	0.3
Approach LOS	F	F								D	C		
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay													
Intersection Capacity Utilization													
Analysis Period (min)													
10.9	65.5%												
15													
ICU Level of Service													
C													

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 5: Silverado Trail & SR 128													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	58	1	63	28	1	6	22	380	1	6	938	41	
Volume (veh/h)			Stop			Free							
Sign Control	0%			0%			0%						
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	62	1	68	30	1	6	24	409	1	6	1009	44	
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type													
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2
pl queue free %	34	99	76	56	99	99	96	99	99	62	97	92	90
cM capacity (veh/h)	95	117	283	68	113	642	661	1149	1149	208	224	549	1023
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2				EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2
Volume Total	131	38	24	410	6	1053				130	24	65	301
Volume Left	62	30	24	0	6	0				79	18	65	20
Volume Right	68	6	0	1	0	44				45	5	0	0
cSH	145	82	661	1700	1149	1700				265	217	1023	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.91	0.46	0.04	0.24	0.01	0.62				0.49	0.11	0.06	0.18
Queue Length 95th (ft)	156	48	3	0	0	0				63	9	5	0
Control Delay (s)	112.1	82.3	10.6	0.0	8.2	0.0				30.9	23.7	8.8	0.0
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A						D	C	A	A
Approach Delay (s)	112.1	82.3	0.6	0.0						30.9	23.7	1.	

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

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Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	94	0	14	79	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free		Free	Stop									
Sign Control	0%		0%	0%									
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	94	0	14	79	7	14							
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													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	94		201	94									
IC, 2 stage (s)	4.1		6.4	6.2									
IF (s)	2.2		3.5	3.3									
pl queue free %	99		99	99									
cM capacity (veh/h)	1500		780	963									
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	94	93	21										
Volume Left	0	14	7										
Volume Right	0	0	14										
cSH	1700	1500	833										
Volume to Capacity	0.06	0.01	0.02										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	1	2										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.1										
Lane LOS	A	A	A										
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.1										
Approach LOS	A												
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	1.4												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	21.6%		ICU Level of Service	A									
Analysis Period (min)	15												

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Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	94	0	14	79	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free		Free	Stop									
Sign Control	0%		0%	0%									
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	94	0	14	79	7	14							
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													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	94		201	94									
IC, 2 stage (s)	4.1		6.4	6.2									
IF (s)	2.2		3.5	3.3									
pl queue free %	99		99	99									
cM capacity (veh/h)	1500		780	963									
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	94	93	21										
Volume Left	0	14	7										
Volume Right	0	0	14										
cSH	1700	1500	833										
Volume to Capacity	0.06	0.01	0.02										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	1	2										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.1										
Lane LOS	A	A	A										
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.2	9.1										
Approach LOS	A												
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	1.4												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	21.6%		ICU Level of Service	A									
Analysis Period (min)	15												

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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 2: Conn Creek Road (south)/Conn Creek Road (west) & Conn Creek Road (north)							4/14/2015
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	17	0	0	72	29	9	↑
Volume (veh/h)					Free	Free	↑
Sign Control	Stop						Free
Grade	0%				0%	0%	
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	17	0	0	72	29	9	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	106	34	38				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	98	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	892	1040	1572				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	17	72	38				
Volume Left	17	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	9				
cSH	892	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.04	0.02				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.1	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.1	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay							
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1.2						
Analysis Period (min)	13.8%						

Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	17	0	0	72	29	9	↑
Volume (veh/h)					Free	Free	↑
Sign Control	Stop						
Grade	0%				0%	0%	
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	17	0	0	72	29	9	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	106	34	38				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	98	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	892	1040	1572				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	17	72	38				
Volume Left	17	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	9				
cSH	892	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.04	0.02				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.1	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.1	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay							
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1.2						
Analysis Period (min)	13.8%						

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR
Lane Configurations	194	72	0	86	29	0
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	Stop	0%	0%	
Grade	0%					
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly flow rate (vph)	94	72	0	86	29	0
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						
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol						
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2			
IC, 2 stage (s)						
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3			
pl queue free %	100	96	100			
cM capacity (veh/h)	1412	772	920			
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1			
Volume Total	166	86	29			
Volume Left	0	0	29			
Volume Right	72	0	0			
cSH	1700	1700	772			
Volume to Capacity	0.10	0.05	0.04			
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	3			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.8			
Lane LOS	A	A				
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.8			
Approach LOS	A	A				
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay	1.0					
Intersection Capacity Utilization	19.3%					
Analysis Period (min)	15					

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR
Lane Configurations	194	72	0	86	29	0
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	Stop	0%	0%	
Grade	0%					
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly flow rate (vph)	94	72	0	86	29	0
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						
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol						
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2			
IC, 2 stage (s)						
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3			
pl queue free %	100	96	100			
cM capacity (veh/h)	1412	772	920			
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1			
Volume Total	166	86	29			
Volume Left	0	0	29			
Volume Right	72	0	0			
cSH	1700	1700	772			
Volume to Capacity	0.10	0.05	0.04			
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	3			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.8			
Lane LOS	A	A				
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	9.8			
Approach LOS	A	A				
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay	1.0					
Intersection Capacity Utilization	19.3%					
Analysis Period (min)	15					

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

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5; Silverado Trail & SR 128

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128
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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	90	0	29	118	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	0%	0%	Stop								
Grade	0%	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.92	0.84	0.84						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.92	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	107	0	32	128	8	17							
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2										
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3										
pl queue free %	96	99	98										
cM capacity (veh/h)	1484	678	947										
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	107	160	25										
Volume Left	0	32	8										
Volume Right	0	0	17										
cSH	17.00	1484	836										
Volume to Capacity	0.06	0.02	0.03										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	2	2										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.6	9.4										
Lane LOS	A	A	A										
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.6	9.4										
Approach LOS	A	A	A										
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	1.7												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	24.5%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

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Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	90	0	29	118	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	0%	0%	Stop								
Grade	0%	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.92	0.84	0.84						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.92	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	107	0	32	128	8	17							
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2										
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3										
pl queue free %	96	99	98										
cM capacity (veh/h)	1484	678	947										
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	107	160	25										
Volume Left	0	32	8										
Volume Right	0	0	17										
cSH	17.00	1484	836										
Volume to Capacity	0.06	0.02	0.03										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	2	2										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.6	9.4										
Lane LOS	A	A	A										
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.6	9.4										
Approach LOS	A	A	A										
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	1.7												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	24.5%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 2: Conn Creek Road (south)/Conn Creek Road (west) & Conn Creek Road (north)							4/14/2015
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	32	0	0	77	29	9	
Volume (veh/h)				Free	Free		
Sign Control	Stop			0%	0%		
Grade	0%						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	38	0	0	92	35	11	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage (veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	132	40	45				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	96	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	862	1031	1563				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	38	92	45				
Volume Left	38	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	11				
cSH	862	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.04	0.05	0.03				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	3	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.4	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.4	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay	2.0						
Intersection Capacity Utilization	14.1%						
Analysis Period (min)	15						

Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	32	0	0	77	29	9	
Volume (veh/h)				Free	Free		
Sign Control	Stop			0%	0%		
Grade	0%						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	38	0	0	92	35	11	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage (veh)							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	132	40	45				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	96	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	862	1031	1563				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	38	92	45				
Volume Left	38	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	11				
cSH	862	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.04	0.05	0.03				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	3	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.4	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.4	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay	2.0						
Intersection Capacity Utilization	14.1%						
Analysis Period (min)	15						

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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SSB	SBT	NWL	NWR
Lane Configurations	193	77	0	125	29	0
Volume (veh/h)	90	Free	Stop	0%	0%	0%
Sign Control	0%	Free	Stop	0%	0%	0%
Grade	0%	Free	Stop	0%	0%	0%
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Hourly flow rate (vph)	107	92	0	149	35	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (ft)						
Walking Speed (ft/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type	None	None	None	None	None	None
Median storage (veh)						
Upstream signal (ft)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume						
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol						
IC, single (s)	199	302	153			
IC, 2 stage (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2			
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3			
pl queue free %	100	95	100			
cM capacity (veh/h)	1374	690	893			
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1			
Volume Total	199	149	35			
Volume Left	0	0	35			
Volume Right	92	0	0			
cSH	1700	1700	690			
Volume to Capacity	0.12	0.69	0.05			
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	4			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.5			
Lane LOS	B	B				
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.5			
Approach LOS	B	B				
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay						
Intersection Capacity Utilization	0.9	19.4%	ICU Level of Service	A		
Analysis Period (min)	15					

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SSB	SBT	NWL	NWR
Lane Configurations	193	77	0	125	29	0
Volume (veh/h)	90	Free	Stop	0%	0%	0%
Sign Control	0%	Free	Stop	0%	0%	0%
Grade	0%	Free	Stop	0%	0%	0%
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
Hourly flow rate (vph)	107	92	0	149	35	0
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (ft)						
Walking Speed (ft/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type	None	None	None	None	None	None
Median storage (veh)						
Upstream signal (ft)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
vC, conflicting volume						
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol						
IC, single (s)	199	302	153			
IC, 2 stage (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2			
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3			
pl queue free %	100	95	100			
cM capacity (veh/h)	1374	690	893			
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1			
Volume Total	199	149	35			
Volume Left	0	0	35			
Volume Right	92	0	0			
cSH	1700	1700	690			
Volume to Capacity	0.12	0.69	0.05			
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	4			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.5			
Lane LOS	B	B				
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.5			
Approach LOS	B	B				
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay						
Intersection Capacity Utilization	0.9	19.4%	ICU Level of Service	A		
Analysis Period (min)	15					

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	0	4	13	81	1	66	2	578	87	102	2
Volume (veh/h)	Stop	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Free	924	924	924	924
Sign Control	Grade	Peak Hour Factor	Hourly rate (vph)	Pedestrians	Lane Width (ft)	Walking Speed (ft/s)	Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked
0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	69	69	2	None	None	VC, conflicting volume	VC1, stage 1 conf vol
0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	608	92	107	None	Median storage veh	VC2, stage 2 conf vol	VC2, stage 1 conf vol
0	4	14	85	1	69	2	973	2	Upstream signal (ft)	vCu, unblocked vol	vCu, unblocked vol
Pedestrians	Lane Width (ft)	Walking Speed (ft/s)	Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	None	None	IC, single (s)	IC, single (s)
Lane Width (ft)	Walking Speed (ft/s)	Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	None	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)
Walking Speed (ft/s)	Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	None	IF (s)	po queue free %	po queue free %
Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	IF (s)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)
Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	IF (s)	po queue free %	po queue free %
Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	IF (s)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)
Median storage veh	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	IF (s)	po queue free %	po queue free %
Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	IF (s)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)
px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	IF (s)	po queue free %	po queue free %
IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	IF (s)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)
IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	IF (s)	po queue free %	po queue free %
po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	None	IF (s)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)
SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	None	IF (s)	po queue free %	po queue free %
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1
Volume Total	18	156	2	700	107	975	27	212	7	1018	112
Volume Left	0	85	2	0	107	0	8	102	7	0	112
Volume Right	14	69	0	92	0	2	19	109	0	135	0
cSH	158	77	708	1700	897	1700	48	48	48	681	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.11	2.02	0.00	0.41	0.12	0.57	0.56	4.39	0.01	0.60	0.16
Queue Length 5th (ft)	9	350	0	0	10	0	53	Err	1	0	15
Control Delay (s)	30.7	590.1	10.1	0.0	9.6	0.0	152.1	Err	10.3	0.0	0.0
Lane LOS	D	F	B	A			F	F	B	B	
Approach Delay (s)	30.7	590.1	0.0	0.9			152.1	Err	0.1	1.1	
Approach LOS	D	F					F	F			
Intersection Summary											
Average Delay	47.8						888.6				
Intersection Capacity Utilization	77.3%						87.7%				
Analysis Period (min)	15						15				

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	0	4	13	81	1	66	2	578	87	102	2
Volume (veh/h)	Stop	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Free	924	924	924	924
Sign Control	Grade	Peak Hour Factor	Hourly rate (vph)	Pedestrians	Lane Width (ft)	Walking Speed (ft/s)	Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked
0%	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	69	69	2	None	None	VC, conflicting volume	VC1, stage 1 conf vol
0%	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	608	92	107	None	Median storage veh	VC2, stage 2 conf vol	VC2, stage 1 conf vol
0%	0	4	14	85	1	69	2	973	2	Upstream signal (ft)	vCu, unblocked vol
Pedestrians	Lane Width (ft)	Walking Speed (ft/s)	Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	None	None	IC, single (s)	IC, single (s)
Lane Width (ft)	Walking Speed (ft/s)	Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	None	None	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)
Walking Speed (ft/s)	Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	None	None	IF (s)	IF (s)
Percent Blockage	Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	None	IF (s)	po queue free %
Right turn flare (veh)	Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	None	IF (s)	SM capacity (veh/h)
Median type	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	None	IF (s)	po queue free %
Median storage veh	Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	None	IF (s)	SM capacity (veh/h)
Upstream signal (ft)	px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	None	IF (s)	po queue free %
px, platoon unblocked	IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	None	IF (s)	SM capacity (veh/h)
IC, 2 stage (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	None	IF (s)	po queue free %
IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	IF (s)	None	None	IF (s)	SM capacity (veh/h)
po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	po queue free %	None	None	IF (s)	po queue free %
SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	SM capacity (veh/h)	None	None	IF (s)	po queue free %
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1
Volume Total	18	156	2	700	107	975	27	212	7	1018	112
Volume Left	0	85	2	0	107	0	8	102	7	0	112
Volume Right	14	69	0	92	0	2	19	109	0	135	0
cSH	158	77	708	1700	897	1700	48	48	48	681	1700
Volume to Capacity	0.11	2.02	0.00	0.41	0.12	0.57	0.56	4.39	0.01	0.60	0.16
Queue Length 5th (ft)	9	350	0	0	10	0	53	Err	1	0	15
Control Delay (s)	30.7	590.1	10.1	0.0	9.6	0.0	152.1	Err	10.3	0.0	11.3
Lane LOS	D	F	B	A			F	F	B	B	
Approach Delay (s)	30.7	590.1	0.0	0.9			152.1	Err	0.1	1.1	
Approach LOS	D	F					F	F			
Intersection Summary											
Average Delay	47.8						888.6				
Intersection Capacity Utilization	77.3%						87.7%				
Analysis Period (min)	15						15				

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Weekday PM Peak Hour Existing Conditions plus Project

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Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Weekend Midday Peak Hour Existing Conditions plus Project

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HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Weekday PM Peak Hour Existing Conditions plus Project

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Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekend Midday Peak Hour Existing Conditions plus Project

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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)						
	↑	↗	↖	↓	↙	↖
Motorists	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR
Lane Configurations	109	0	30	138	7	14
Volume (veh/h)	Free			Free	Stop	
Sign Control	0%			0%	0%	
Grade	0.84	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.84	0.84
Peak Hour Factor	130	0	33	150	8	17
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						
VC1, stage 1 conf vol						
VC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCul, unblocked vol						
IC, single (s)						
IC, 2 stage (s)						
If (s)						
pl queue free %						
cW capacity (veh/h)	1456			98	99	98
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1			
Volume Total	130	133	25			
Volume Left	0	33	8			
Volume Right	0	0	17			
cSH	1700	1456	801			
Volume to Capacity	0.08	0.02	0.03			
Queue Length 35ft (ft)	0	2	2			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.5	9.6			
Lane LOS	A	A	A			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	15	9.6			
Approach LOS	A	A	A			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay				1.5		
Intersection Capacity Utilization				25.6%		
Analysis Period (min)				15		
					A	

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekday PM Peak Hour Cumulative Conditions plus Projects

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Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekend Midday Peak Hour Cumulative Conditions plus Project

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HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis 1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 2: Conn Creek Road (south)/Conn Creek Road (west) & Conn Creek Road (north)							4/14/2015
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	↑	0	0	77	29	9	
Volume (veh/h)	33	0	0	Free	Free	Free	
Sign Control	Stop	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Grade	0%						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	39	0	0	92	35	11	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	132	40	45				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	95	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	862	1031	1563				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	39	92	45				
Volume Left	39	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	11				
cSH	862	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.05	0.05	0.03				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	4	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.4	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.4	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay	2.1						
Intersection Capacity Utilization	14.1%						
Analysis Period (min)	15						

Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	↑	0	0	77	29	9	
Volume (veh/h)	33	0	0	Free	Free	Free	
Sign Control	Stop	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Grade	0%						
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Hourly flow rate (vph)	39	0	0	92	35	11	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	132	40	45				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	95	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	862	1031	1563				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	39	92	45				
Volume Left	39	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	11				
cSH	862	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.05	0.05	0.03				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	4	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.4	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.4	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay	2.1						
Intersection Capacity Utilization	14.1%						
Analysis Period (min)	15						

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Weekday PM Peak Hour Cumulative Conditions plus Projects

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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR							
Lane Configurations	109	77	0	145	29	0							
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	Stop	0%	0%								
Grade	0%												
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	130	92	0	173	35	0							
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn lane (veh)													
Median type	None												
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2										
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3										
pl queue free %	100	95	100										
cM capacity (veh/h)	1348	649	868										
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	221	173	35										
Volume Left	0	0	35										
Volume Right	92	0	0										
cSH	1700	1700	649										
Volume to Capacity	0.13	0.10	0.05										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	4										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.9										
Lane LOS	B	B											
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.9										
Approach LOS	B	B											
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	0.9												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	20.4%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR							
Lane Configurations	109	77	0	145	29	0							
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	Stop	0%	0%								
Grade	0%												
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	130	92	0	173	35	0							
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn lane (veh)													
Median type	None												
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2										
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3										
pl queue free %	100	95	100										
cM capacity (veh/h)	1348	649	868										
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	221	173	35										
Volume Left	0	0	35										
Volume Right	92	0	0										
cSH	1700	1700	649										
Volume to Capacity	0.13	0.10	0.05										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	4										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.9										
Lane LOS	B	B											
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.9										
Approach LOS	B	B											
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	0.9												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	20.4%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR							
Lane Configurations	109	77	0	145	29	0							
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	Stop	0%	0%								
Grade	0%												
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	130	92	0	173	35	0							
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn lane (veh)													
Median type	None												
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2										
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3										
pl queue free %	100	95	100										
cM capacity (veh/h)	1348	649	868										
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	221	173	35										
Volume Left	0	0	35										
Volume Right	92	0	0										
cSH	1700	1700	649										
Volume to Capacity	0.13	0.10	0.05										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	4										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.9										
Lane LOS	B	B											
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.9										
Approach LOS	B	B											
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	0.9												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	20.4%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR							
Lane Configurations	109	77	0	145	29	0							
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	Stop	0%	0%								
Grade	0%												
Peak Hour Factor	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	130	92	0	173	35	0							
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn lane (veh)													
Median type	None												
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.											

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd												
Movement	EBL	E BT	EB R	W BL	W BT	W BR	N BL	N BT	N BR	S BL	S BT	S BR
Lane Configurations												
Volume (veh/h)	10	4	23	81	1	66	2	578	97	111	924	2
Sign Control	Stop			Stop				Free			Free	
Grade	0%			0%				0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly flow rate (vph)	11	4	24	85	1	69	2	608	102	117	973	2
Pedestrians												
Lane Width (ft)												
Walking Speed (ft/s)												
Percent Blockage												
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type												
Median storage veh												
Upstream signal (ft)												
px, platoon unblocked												
vc, conflicting volume												
vc1, stage 1 conf vol												
vc2, stage 2 conf vol												
vCui, unblocked vol												
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1				4.1	
IC, 2 stage (s)												
IF, (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2				2.2	
p0 queue free %	74	93	92	0	98	85	100				87	
cM capacity (veh/h)	40	58	306	41	62	463	708				889	
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2						
Volume Total	39	156	2	711	117	975						
Volume Left	11	85	2	0	117	0						
Volume Right	24	69	0	102	0	2						
cSH	94	70	708	1700	889	1700						
Volume to Capacity	0.41	2.23	0.00	0.42	0.13	0.57						
Queue Length 55th (ft)	42	368	0	0	11	0						
Control Delay (s)	67.9	692.1	10.1	0.0	9.7	0.0						
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A								
Approach Delay (s)	67.9	692.1	0.0	1.0								
Approach LOS	F	F										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay												
Intersection Capacity Utilization												
Analysis Period (min)												
Avg Delay												
Intersection Capacity Utilization												
Analysis Period (min)												
Avg Delay												
Intersection Capacity Utilization												
Analysis Period (min)												
Avg Delay												
Intersection Capacity Utilization												
Analysis Period (min)												
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Intersection Capacity Utilization												
Analysis Period (min)												
Avg Delay												
Intersection Capacity Utilization												
Analysis Period (min)		</										

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekday PM Peak Hour Cumulative Conditions plus Projects

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekend Midday Peak Hour Cumulative Conditions plus Project

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HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

4/14/2015													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	70	1	76	28	1	6	26	380	1	6	938	45	
Volume (veh/h)	Stop		Stop				Free						
Sign Control	0%		0%				0%						
Grade													Free
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0%
Hourly flow rate (vph)	75	1	82	30	1	6	28	409	1	6	1009	48	
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type													None
Median storage veh													None
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1						4.1
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2						2.2
pl queue free %	19	99	71	51	99	99	96	99	99	97	89	89	99
cm capacity (veh/h)	92	114	282	61	111	642	659	1149					96
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2							
Volume Total	158	38	28	410	6	1057							
Volume Left	75	30	28	0	6	0							
Volume Right	82	6	0	1	0	48							
cSH	142	73	659	1700	1149	1700							
Volume to Capacity	1.11	0.51	0.04	0.24	0.01	0.62							
Queue Length 55th (ft)	219	53	3	0	0	0							
Control Delay (s)	171.2	97.1	10.7	0.0	8.2	0.0							
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A									
Approach Delay (s)	171.2	97.1	0.7	0.0									
Approach LOS	F	F											
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay													
Intersection Capacity Utilization													
Analysis Period (min)	18.3	67.2%											
	15												

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

4/14/2015													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	70	1	76	28	1	6	26	380	1	6	938	45	
Volume (veh/h)	Stop		Stop				Free						
Sign Control	0%		0%				0%						
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94
Hourly flow rate (vph)	75	1	82	30	1	6	28	409	1	6	1009	48	
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type													
Median storage veh													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1						4.1
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2						2.2
pl queue free %	19	99	71	51	99	99	96	99	99	97	89	89	99
cm capacity (veh/h)	92	114	282	61	111	642	659	1149					96
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2							
Volume Total	158	38	28	410	6	1057							
Volume Left	75	30	28	0	6	0							
Volume Right	82	6	0	1	0	48							
cSH	142	73	659	1700	1149	1700							
Volume to Capacity	1.11	0.51	0.04	0.24	0.01	0.62							
Queue Length 55th (ft)	219	53	3	0	0	0							
Control Delay (s)	171.2	97.1	10.7	0.0	8.2	0.0							
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A									
Approach Delay (s)	171.2	97.1	0.7	0.0									
Approach LOS	F	F											
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay													
Intersection Capacity Utilization													
Analysis Period (min)	18.3	67.2%											
	15												

4/14/2015													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	70	1	76	28	1	6	26	380	1	6	938	45	
Volume (veh/h)	Stop		Stop				Free						
Sign Control	0%		0%				0%						
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.94
Hourly flow rate (vph)	75	1	82	30	1	6	28	409	1	6	1009	48	
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type													
Median storage veh													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1						4.1
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2						2.2
pl queue free %	19	99	71	51	99	99	96	99	99	97	89	89	99
cm capacity (veh/h)	92	114	282	61	111	642	659	1149					96
Direction Lane #	EB1	WB1	NB1	NB2	SB1	SB2							
Volume Total	158	38	28	410	6	1057							
Volume Left	75	30	28	0	6	0							
Volume Right	82	6	0	1	0	48							
cSH	142	73	659	1700	1149	1700							
Volume to Capacity	1.11	0.51	0.04	0.24	0.01	0.62							
Queue Length 55th (ft)	219	53	3	0	0	0							
Control Delay (s)	171.2	97.1	10.7	0.0	8.2	0.0							
Lane LOS	F	F	B	A									
Approach Delay (s)	171.2	97.1	0.7	0.0									
Approach LOS	F	F											
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay													
Intersection Capacity Utilization													
Analysis Period (min)	18.3	67.2%											
	15												

4/14/2015													
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL</th						

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

4/14/2015

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis
1: SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (north)

4/14/2015

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	109	0	30	138	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	Stop	Stop									
Sign Control	0%	0%	0%	0%									
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	109	0	30	138	7	14							
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type	None	None	None	None									
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2										
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3										
pl queue free %	98	99	99										
cM capacity (veh/h)	1481	671	945										
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	109	168	21										
Volume Left	0	30	7										
Volume Right	0	0	14										
cSH	1700	1481	832										
Volume to Capacity	0.06	0.02	0.03										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	2	2										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.5	9.4										
Lane LOS	A	A	A										
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.5	9.4										
Approach LOS	A	A	A										
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	1.5												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	25.6%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NMR							
Lane Configurations	109	0	30	138	7	14							
Volume (veh/h)	Free	Free	Stop	Stop									
Sign Control	0%	0%	0%	0%									
Grade													
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00							
Hourly flow rate (vph)	109	0	30	138	7	14							
Pedestrians													
Lane Width (ft)													
Walking Speed (ft/s)													
Percent Blockage													
Right turn flare (veh)													
Median type	None	None	None	None									
Median storage (veh)													
Upstream signal (ft)													
pX, platoon unblocked													
vC, conflicting volume													
vC1, stage 1 conf vol													
vC2, stage 2 conf vol													
vCu, unblocked vol													
IC, single (s)	4.1	6.4	6.2										
IC, 2 stage (s)													
IF (s)	2.2	3.5	3.3										
pl queue free %	98	99	99										
cM capacity (veh/h)	1481	671	945										
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1										
Volume Total	109	168	21										
Volume Left	0	30	7										
Volume Right	0	0	14										
cSH	1700	1481	832										
Volume to Capacity	0.06	0.02	0.03										
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	2	2										
Control Delay (s)	0.0	1.5	9.4										
Lane LOS	A	A	A										
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	1.5	9.4										
Approach LOS	A	A	A										
Intersection Summary													
Average Delay	1.5												
Intersection Capacity Utilization	25.6%												
Analysis Period (min)	15												

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 2: Conn Creek Road (south)/Conn Creek Road (west) & Conn Creek Road (north)							4/14/2015
Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	33	0	0	77	29	9	↑
Volume (veh/h)				Free	Free		↑
Sign Control	Stop						Free
Grade	0%			0%	0%		
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Hourly flow rate (vph)	33	0	0	77	29	9	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	110	34	38				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	96	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	886	1040	1572				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	33	77	38				
Volume Left	33	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	9				
cSH	886	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.04	0.05	0.02				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	3	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay		2.1					
Intersection Capacity Utilization		14.1%		C Level of Service			
Analysis Period (min)		15		A			

Movement	SBL	SBR	SEL	SET	NWT	NWR	
Lane Configurations	33	0	0	77	29	9	↑
Volume (veh/h)				Free	Free		↑
Sign Control	Stop						Free
Grade	0%			0%	0%		
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Hourly flow rate (vph)	33	0	0	77	29	9	
Pedestrians							
Lane Width (ft)							
Walking Speed (ft/s)							
Percent Blockage							
Right turn flare (veh)							
Median type							
Median storage veh							
Upstream signal (ft)							
pX, platoon unblocked							
vC, conflicting volume							
vC1, stage 1 conf vol							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol							
vCu, unblocked vol							
IC, single (s)	110	34	38				
IC, 2 stage (s)	6.4	6.2	4.1				
IF (s)	3.5	3.3	2.2				
pl queue free %	96	100	100				
cM capacity (veh/h)	886	1040	1572				
Direction Lane #	SB 1	SE 1	NW 1				
Volume Total	33	77	38				
Volume Left	33	0	0				
Volume Right	0	0	9				
cSH	886	1700	1700				
Volume to Capacity	0.04	0.05	0.02				
Queue Length 95th (ft)	3	0	0				
Control Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Lane LOS	A						
Approach Delay (s)	9.2	0.0	0.0				
Approach LOS	A						
Intersection Summary							
Average Delay		2.1					
Intersection Capacity Utilization		14.1%		C Level of Service			
Analysis Period (min)		15		A			

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HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis						
3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)						
Movement	NBT	NBR	SEI	SEI	NWL	NWR
Lane Configurations	2				2	
Volume (veh/h)	109	77	0	145	29	0
Sign Control	Free			Free	Stop	
Grade	0%			0%	0%	
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (ft)						
Hourly flow rate (vhph)	109	77	0	145	29	0
Walking Speed (ft/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn lane (veh)						
Median type	None			None		
Median storage (veh)						
Upstream signal (ft)						
pX, platoon unblocked						
VC, conflicting volume						
VC1, stage 1 conf vol						
VC2, stage 2 conf vol						
VCu, unblocked vol						
IC, single (s)						
IC, 2 stage (s)						
f, (s)						
pl queue free %						
cfl capacity (veh/h)	1388			698	899	
Direction Lane #	NB1	SB1	NW1			
Volume Total	186	145	29			
Volume Left	0	0	29			
Volume Right	77	0	0			
CSH	1700	1700	698			
Volume to Capacity	0.11	0.09	0.04			
Queue Length (ft)	0	0	3			
Control Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.4			
Lane LOS			B			
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	10.4			
Approach LOS			B			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay				0.8		
Intersection Capacity Utilization				20.4%		
Analysis Period (min)				15		
					A	

HCM Unsignedized Intersection Capacity Analysis 3: SR 128-Rutherford Rd/SR 128 & Conn Creek Road (west)						
Movement	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	NWL	NWR
Lane Configurations	219	66	0	202	39	0
Volume (veh/h)	Sign Control	Free		Free	Stop	
Grade	0%			0%		
Peak Hour Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly flow rate (vph)	219	66	0	202	39	0
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						
vC1, stage 1 cont vol						
vC2, stage 2 cont vol						
vC1, unblocked vol						
iC, single (s)						
iC, 2 stages (s)						
iF (s)						
po queue free %						
cM capacity (veh/h)						
Direction, lane #	NB 1	SB 1	NW 1			
Volume Total	285	202	39			
Volume Left	0	0	39			
Volume Right	66	0	0			
cSH	1700	1700	564			
Volume to Capacity	0.17	0.12	0.07			
Control Delay (s)	0	0	6			
Lane LOS	0.0	0.0	11.9	B		
Approach Delay (s)	0.0	0.0	11.9	B		
Approach LOS						
Intersection Summary	Average Delay	0.9				
	Intersection Capacity Utilization	25.5%	ICU Level of Service	A		
	Analysis Period (min)	15				

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Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekend Midday Peak Hour Future Conditions plus Project

Synchro 8 - Report
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HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

HCM Unsigned Intersection Capacity Analysis
5: Silverado Trail & SR 128

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekday PM Peak Hour Future Conditions plus Project

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Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Weekend Midday Peak Hour Future Conditions plus Project

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HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

4/17/2015												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	EBC	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	4	4	13	81	4	4	2	578	87	102	924	2
Ideal Flow (vph)	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	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit	0.90	1.00	0.85	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit Protected	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95
Std. Flow (prot)	1667	1775	1583	1770	1826	1770	1862	1770	1826	1770	1859	1859
Fit Permitted	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95
Std. Flow (perm)	1667	1775	1583	1771	1826	1770	1862	1770	1826	1770	1859	1859
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	4	14	85	1	69	2	608	92	107	973	2
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	14	0	0	0	62	0	8	0	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	4	0	0	0	86	7	2	692	0	107	975
Turn Type	NA	Split	NA	Perm	Perm	NA	Prot	NA	Split	NA	Perm	NA
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	8
Permitted Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	8
Actuated Green, G (s)	1.2	5.7	5.7	29.2	29.2	4.0	37.2	37.2	2.5	7.1	7.1	49.8
Effective Green, g (s)	1.2	5.7	5.7	29.2	29.2	4.0	37.2	37.2	2.5	7.1	7.1	49.8
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.52	0.52	0.07	0.66	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.61	0.07
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lane Gap Cap (vph)	35	180	160	193	950	126	1234	50	154	137	241	115
v/s Ratio Prot	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.38	0.06	0.52	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
v/s Ratio Perm	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
v/s Ratio	0.12	0.48	0.04	0.73	0.85	0.79	0.75	0.67	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Uniform Delay, d1	26.9	23.8	22.7	6.5	10.4	25.8	6.7	38.3	36.1	34.2	6.3	37.2
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Incremental Delay, d2	1.6	2.0	0.1	0.1	4.9	38.3	5.2	0.1	10.5	0.2	10.5	36.9
Delay (s)	28.5	25.8	22.9	6.6	15.3	64.0	11.9	38.4	46.6	34.4	6.3	74.1
Level of Service	C	C	C	A	B	E	B	D	C	A	C	A
Approach Delay (s)	28.5	24.5	24.5	15.3	17.0	B	B	38.4	40.3	24.3	D	15.1
Approach LOS	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	D	D	C	C	B
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2000 Control Delay	17.1	HCM 2000 Level of Service			B			21.5			C	
HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio	0.80	Sum of lost time (s)			16.0			0.85			W-Trans	
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	56.1	ICU Level of Service			D			81.5			W-Trans	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	75.8%	Analysis Period (min)			15			81.2%			W-Trans	
Analysis Period (min)		c Critical Lane Group			15			15			W-Trans	

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

4/17/2015												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	EBC	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	4	4	13	81	4	4	2	578	87	102	924	2
Ideal Flow (vph)	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	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	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit	0.90	1.00	0.85	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit Protected	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95
Std. Flow (prot)	1667	1775	1583	1770	1826	1770	1862	1770	1826	1770	1859	1859
Fit Permitted	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95
Std. Flow (perm)	1667	1775	1583	1771	1826	1770	1862	1770	1826	1770	1859	1859
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	4	14	85	1	69	2	608	92	107	973	2
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	14	0	0	0	62	0	8	0	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	4	0	0	0	86	7	2	692	0	107	975
Turn Type	NA	Split	NA	Perm	Perm	NA	Prot	NA	Split	NA	Perm	NA
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	8
Permitted Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	8
Actuated Green, G (s)	1.2	5.7	5.7	29.2	29.2	4.0	37.2	37.2	2.5	7.1	7.1	49.8
Effective Green, g (s)	1.2	5.7	5.7	29.2	29.2	4.0	37.2	37.2	2.5	7.1	7.1	49.8
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.52	0.52	0.07	0.66	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.61	0.07
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lane Gap Cap (vph)	35	180	160	193	950	126	1234	50	154	137	241	115
v/s Ratio Prot	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.38	0.06	0.52	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
v/s Ratio Perm	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
v/s Ratio	0.12	0.48	0.04	0.73	0.85	0.79	0.75	0.02	0.67	0.07	0.91	0.86
Uniform Delay, d1	26.9	23.8	22.7	6.5	10.4	25.8	6.7	38.3	36.1	34.2	6.3	37.2
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Incremental Delay, d2	1.6	2.0	0.1	0.1	4.9	38.3	5.2	0.1	10.5	0.2	10.5	36.9
Delay (s)	28.5	25.8	22.9	6.6	15.3	64.0	11.9	38.4	46.6	34.4	6.3	24.4
Level of Service	C	C	C	A	B	E	B	D	C	A	C	A
Approach Delay (s)	28.5	24.5	24.5	15.3	17.0	B	B	38.4	40.3	24.3	D	15.1
Approach LOS	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	D	D	C	C	B
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2000 Control Delay	17.1	HCM 2000 Level of Service			B			21.5			C	
HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio	0.80	Sum of lost time (s)			16.0			0.85			W-Trans	
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	56.1	ICU Level of Service			D			81.5			W-Trans	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	75.8%	Analysis Period (min)			15			81.2%			W-Trans	
Analysis Period (min)		c Critical Lane Group			15			15			W-Trans	

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Weekday PM Peak Hour Existing Conditions plus Project plus Mitigation

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HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis						
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd						
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
Lane Configurations						
Volume (vph)	21	0	33	99		
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900		
Total Lost time (s)	4.0					
Lane Util. Factor	1.00					
Frt	0.92					
Fit Protected	0.98					
Satd. Flow (prot)	1677					
Fit Permitted	0.98					
Satd. Flow (perm)	1677					
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97		
Adj. Flow (vph)	22	0	34	102		
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	53	0	0		
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	3	0	0		
Turn Type	Split	NA	Split			
Protected Phases	4	4	8			
Permitted Phases						
Actuated Green, G (s)	5.4					
Effective Green, g (s)	5.4					
Actuated g/R Ratio	0.06					
Clearance Time (s)	4.0					
Vehicle Extension (s)	3.0					
Lane Grip Cap (vph)	102					
v/s Ratio Prot	<0.00					
v/s Ratio Perm						
Vc Ratio	0.03					
Uniform Delay, d1	38.8					
Progression Factor	1.00					
Incremental Delay, d2	0.1					
Delay (s)	39.0					
Level of Service	D					
Approach LOS (s)	39.0					
Approach LOS	D					
Intersection Summary						
HCM 2000 Control Delay	26.7					
HCM 2000 v/s Volume to Capacity ratio	0.85					
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	88.0					
Intersection Capacity Utilization	82.6%					
Analysis Period (min)						
Critical Lane Group						

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekday PM Peak Hour Cumulative Conditions plus Projects

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Caymus Viney Traffic Impact Study
Weekend Midday Peak Hour Cumulative Conditions plus Project plus Mitigation

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HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

4/17/2015												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓
Ideal Flow (vph)	0	7	23	120	2	93	4	1012	145	171	1617	4
Total Lost time (s)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util Factor	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Fit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit Protected	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit Protot	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95
Fit Permitted	1670	1775	1583	1770	1828	1770	1862	1770	1830	1770	1859	1770
Satd. Flow (perm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00
Peak-hour factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	7	23	120	2	93	4	1012	145	171	1617	4
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	22	0	0	0	86	0	3	0	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	8	0	0	0	122	7	4	1154	0	171	1621
Turn Type	NA	Split	NA	Perm	Perm	NA	Prot	NA	Split	NA	Perm	NA
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	2
Permitted Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	2
Actuated Green, G (s)	6.3	11.0	97.3	97.3	15.0	116.3						
Effective Green, g (s)	6.3	11.0	97.3	97.3	15.0	116.3						
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.67	0.67	0.10	0.80	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.75
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lane Gap (vph)	72	134	119	51	1221	182	1487					
v/s Ratio Prot	c0.00	c0.07	0.00	0.05	0.63	0.10	0.087					
v/s Ratio Perm												
v/s Ratio	0.11	0.91	0.06	0.08	0.94	0.94	1.09					
Uniform Delay, d1	67.0	66.8	62.5	8.5	21.7	64.8	14.6					
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					
Incremental Delay, d2	0.7	51.4	0.2	0.7	14.4	48.8	52.0					
Delay (s)	67.6	118.2	62.7	9.1	36.2	113.7	66.6					
Level of Service	E	F	E	A	D	F	E					
Approach Delay (s)	67.6	94.2	36.1	36.1	D	E						
Approach LOS	E	F	F	D	E							
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2000 Control Delay	59.9	HCM 2000 Level of Service			E							
HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio	1.06	Sum of lost time (s)			16.0							
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	145.6	ICU Level of Service			H							
Intersection Capacity Utilization	117.9%	Analysis Period (min)			15							
c Critical Lane Group												

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis
4: SR 29 & SR 128-Rutherford Rd

4/17/2015												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓
Ideal Flow (vph)	0	7	23	120	2	93	4	1012	145	171	1617	4
Total Lost time (s)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util Factor	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Fit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit Protected	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit Protot	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95
Fit Permitted	1670	1775	1583	1770	1828	1770	1862	1770	1830	1770	1859	1770
Satd. Flow (perm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00
Peak-hour factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	7	23	120	2	93	4	1012	145	171	1617	4
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	22	0	0	0	86	0	3	0	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	8	0	0	0	122	7	4	1154	0	171	1621
Turn Type	NA	Split	NA	Perm	Perm	NA	Prot	NA	Split	NA	Perm	NA
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	2
Permitted Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	2
Actuated Green, G (s)	6.3	11.0	97.3	97.3	15.0	116.3						
Effective Green, g (s)	6.3	11.0	97.3	97.3	15.0	116.3						
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.67	0.67	0.10	0.80	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.75
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	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	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lane Gap (vph)	72	134	119	51	1221	182	1487					
v/s Ratio Prot	c0.00	c0.07	0.00	0.05	0.63	0.10	0.087					
v/s Ratio Perm												
v/s Ratio	0.11	0.91	0.06	0.08	0.94	0.94	1.09					
Uniform Delay, d1	67.0	66.8	62.5	8.5	21.7	64.8	14.6					
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					
Incremental Delay, d2	0.7	51.4	0.2	0.7	14.4	48.8	52.0					
Delay (s)	67.6	118.2	62.7	9.1	36.2	113.7	66.6					
Level of Service	E	F	E	A	D	F	E					
Approach Delay (s)	67.6	94.2	36.1	36.1	D	E						
Approach LOS	E	F	F	D	E							
Intersection Summary												
HCM 2000 Control Delay	59.9	HCM 2000 Level of Service			E							
HCM 2000 Volume to Capacity ratio	1.06	Sum of lost time (s)			16.0							
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	145.6	ICU Level of Service			H							
Intersection Capacity Utilization	117.9%	Analysis Period (min)			15							
c Critical Lane Group												

4/17/2015												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBC	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓
Ideal Flow (vph)	0	7	23	120	2	93	4	1012	145	171	1617	4
Total Lost time (s)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Util Factor	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Fit	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit Protected	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fit Protot	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.95
Fit Permitted	1670	1775	1583	1770	1828	1770	1862	1770	1830	1770	1859	1770
Satd. Flow (perm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00
Peak-hour factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Adj. Flow (vph)	0	7	23	120	2	93	4	1012	145	171	1617	4
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	22	0	0	0	86	0	3	0	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	0	8	0	0	0	122	7	4	1154	0	171	1621
Turn Type	NA	Split	NA	Perm	Perm	NA	Prot	NA	Split	NA	Perm	NA
Protected Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	2
Permitted Phases	4	4	8	8	2	2	1	6	4	4	8	2
Actuated Green, G (s)	6.3	11.0	97.3	97.3	15.0	116.3						
Effective Green, g (s)	6.3	11.0	97.3	97.3	15.0	116.3						
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.67	0.67	0.10	0.80	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.75
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	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								

Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study Weekday PM Peak Hour Future Conditions plus Project

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Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study
Weekend Midday Peak Hour Future Conditions plus Project plus Mitigation

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Appendix C

**County of Napa
Winery Traffic Information/Trip Generation Sheet**

Winery Traffic Information / Trip Generation Sheet

Project Name: Caymus Vineyards

Project Scenario: Permitted Conditions

Traffic during a Typical Weekday

Number of FT employees:	17	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	52	daily trips.
Number of PT employees:	0	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	0	daily trips.
Average number of weekday visitors:	75	/ 2.6 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	58	daily trips.
Gallons of production:	110000	/ 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily ³ x 2 one-way trips	=	2	daily trips.
			Total	=	112 daily trips.
(No of FT employees) + (No of PT employees/2) + (sum of visitor and truck trips x .38)				=	40 PM peak trips.

Traffic during a Typical Saturday

Number of FT employees (on Saturdays):	17	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	52	daily trips.
Number of PT employees (on Saturdays):	0	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	0	daily trips.
Average number of Saturday visitors:	75	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	54	daily trips.
			Total	=	105 daily trips.
(No of FT employees) + (No of PT employees/2) + (visitor trips x .57)				=	48 PM peak trips.

Traffic during a Crush Saturday

Number of FT employees (during crush):	17	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	52	daily trips.
Number of PT employees (during crush):	0	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	0	daily trips.
Average number of Saturday visitors:	75	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	54	daily trips.
Gallons of production:	110000	/ 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily x 2 one-way trips	=	2	daily trips.
Avg. annual tons of grape on-haul:	550	/ 144 truck trips daily ⁴ x 2 one-way trips	=	8	daily trips.
			Total	=	115 daily trips.

Largest Marketing Event- Additional Traffic

Number of event staff (largest event):	12	x 2 one-way trips per staff person	=	24	trips.
Number of visitors (largest event):	1800	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	1286	trips.
Number of special event truck trips (largest event):	4	x 2 one-way trips	=	8	trips.

³ Assumes 1.47 materials & supplies trips + 0.8 case goods trips per 1,000 gallons of production / 250 days per year (see Traffic Information Sheet Addendum for reference).

⁴ Assumes 4 tons per trip / 36 crush days per year (see Traffic Information Sheet Addendum for reference).

Winery Traffic Information / Trip Generation Sheet

Project Name: Caymus Vineyards

Project Scenario: Existing Conditions

Traffic during a Typical Weekday

Number of FT employees:	42	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	128	daily trips.
Number of PT employees:	14	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	27	daily trips.
Average number of weekday visitors:	208	/ 2.6 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	160	daily trips.
Gallons of production:	2250000	/ 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily ³ x 2 one-way trips	=	41	daily trips.
			Total	=	355 daily trips.
(No of FT employees) + (No of PT employees/2) + (sum of visitor and truck trips x .38)				=	125 PM peak trips.

Traffic during a Typical Saturday

Number of FT employees (on Saturdays):	7	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	21	daily trips.
Number of PT employees (on Saturdays):	4	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	8	daily trips.
Average number of Saturday visitors:	312	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	223	daily trips.
			Total	=	252 daily trips.
(No of FT employees) + (No of PT employees/2) + (visitor trips x .57)				=	136 PM peak trips.

Traffic during a Crush Saturday

Number of FT employees (during crush):	14	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	43	daily trips.
Number of PT employees (during crush):	7	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	13	daily trips.
Average number of Saturday visitors:	450	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	321	daily trips.
Gallons of production:	2250000	/ 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily x 2 one-way trips	=	41	daily trips.
Avg. annual tons of grape on-haul:	8800	/ 144 truck trips daily ⁴ x 2 one-way trips	=	122	daily trips.
			Total	=	540 daily trips.

Largest Marketing Event- Additional Traffic

Number of event staff (largest event):	20	x 2 one-way trips per staff person	=	40	trips.
Number of visitors (largest event):	250	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	179	trips.
Number of special event truck trips (largest event):	4	x 2 one-way trips	=	8	trips.

³ Assumes 1.47 materials & supplies trips + 0.8 case goods trips per 1,000 gallons of production / 250 days per year (see Traffic Information Sheet Addendum for reference).

⁴ Assumes 4 tons per trip / 36 crush days per year (see Traffic Information Sheet Addendum for reference).

Winery Traffic Information / Trip Generation Sheet

Project Name: Caymus Vineyards

Project Scenario: Proposed Conditions

Traffic during a Typical Weekday

Number of FT employees:	50	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	153	daily trips.
Number of PT employees:	14	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	27	daily trips.
Average number of weekday visitors:	346	/ 2.6 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	266	daily trips.
Gallons of production:	1800000	/ 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily ³ x 2 one-way trips	=	32	daily trips.
			Total	=	478 daily trips.
(No of FT employees) + (No of PT employees/2) + (sum of visitor and truck trips x .38)				=	170 PM peak trips.

Traffic during a Typical Saturday

Number of FT employees (on Saturdays):	15	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	46	daily trips.
Number of PT employees (on Saturdays):	7	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	13	daily trips.
Average number of Saturday visitors:	589	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	421	daily trips.
			Total	=	480 daily trips.
(No of FT employees) + (No of PT employees/2) + (visitor trips x .57)				=	258 PM peak trips.

Traffic during a Crush Saturday

Number of FT employees (during crush):	22	x 3.05 one-way trips per employee	=	67	daily trips.
Number of PT employees (during crush):	10	x 1.90 one-way trips per employee	=	19	daily trips.
Average number of Saturday visitors:	850	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	607	daily trips.
Gallons of production:	1800000	/ 1,000 x .009 truck trips daily x 2 one-way trips	=	32	daily trips.
Avg. annual tons of grape on-haul:	8800	/ 144 truck trips daily ⁴ x 2 one-way trips	=	122	daily trips.
			Total	=	848 daily trips.

Largest Marketing Event- Additional Traffic

Number of event staff (largest event):	20	x 2 one-way trips per staff person	=	40	trips.
Number of visitors (largest event):	250	/ 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-way trips	=	179	trips.
Number of special event truck trips (largest event):	4	x 2 one-way trips	=	8	trips.

³ Assumes 1.47 materials & supplies trips + 0.8 case goods trips per 1,000 gallons of production / 250 days per year (see Traffic Information Sheet Addendum for reference).

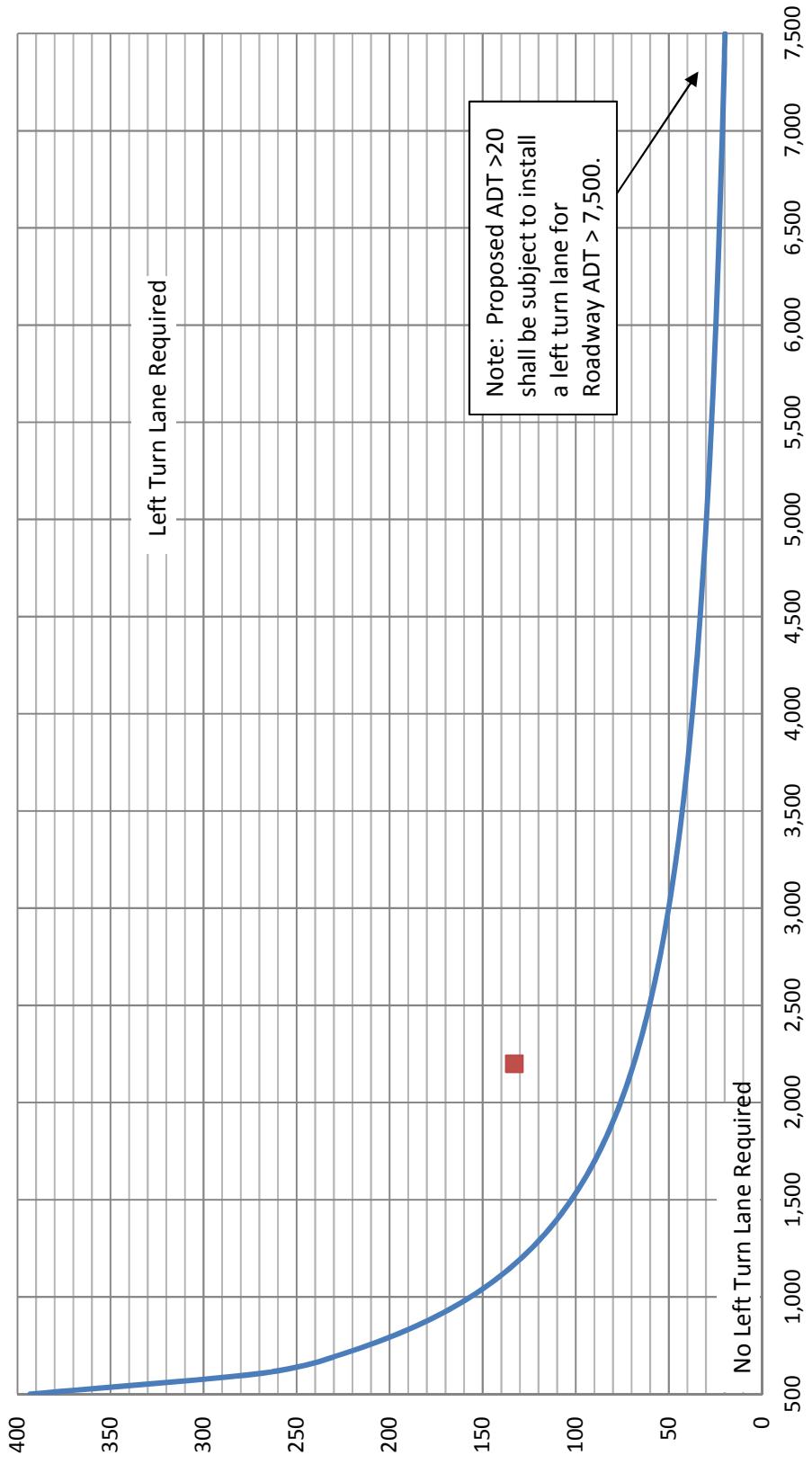
⁴ Assumes 4 tons per trip / 36 crush days per year (see Traffic Information Sheet Addendum for reference).

Appendix D

Proportional Share Calculations and Left-Turn Warrant Spreadsheets

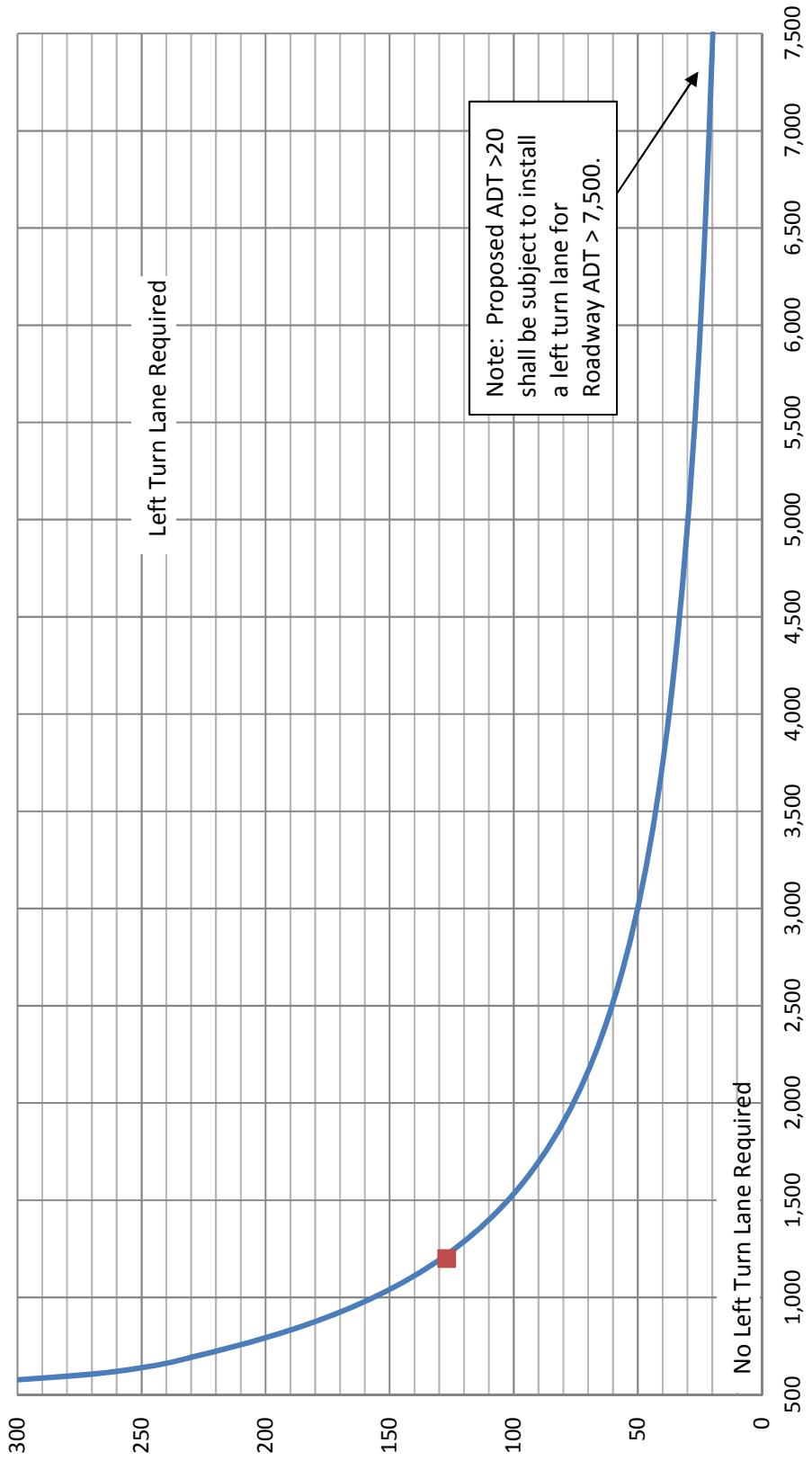
Napa County Left Turn Lane Warrant Graph

North Driveway



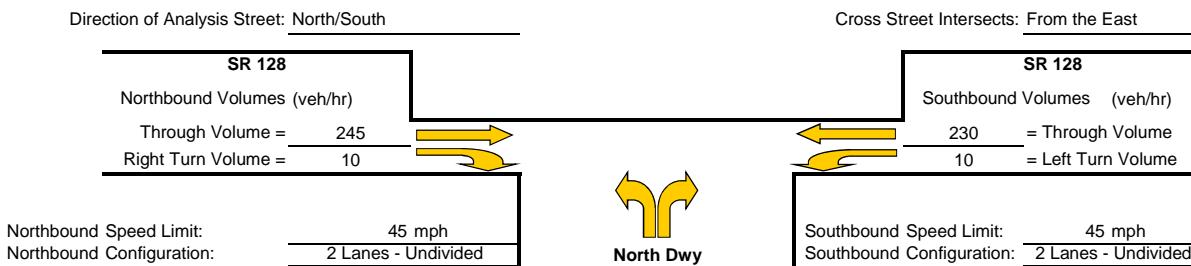
Napa County Left Turn Lane Warrant Graph

South Driveway



Turn Lane Warrant Analysis - Tee Intersections

Study Intersection: SR 128/North Driveway
 Study Scenario: PM Future plus Project



Northbound Right Turn Lane Warrants

- Check for right turn volume criteria

NOT WARRANTED Less than 40 vehicles

- Check advance volume threshold criteria for turn lane

Advancing Volume Threshold	AV =	-
Advancing Volume	Va =	255
If AV<Va then warrant is met		

Right Turn Lane Warranted: **NO**

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

- Check taper volume criteria

NOT WARRANTED - Less than 20 vehicles

- Check advance volume threshold criteria for taper

Advancing Volume Threshold	AV =	-
Advancing Volume	Va =	255
If AV<Va then warrant is met		

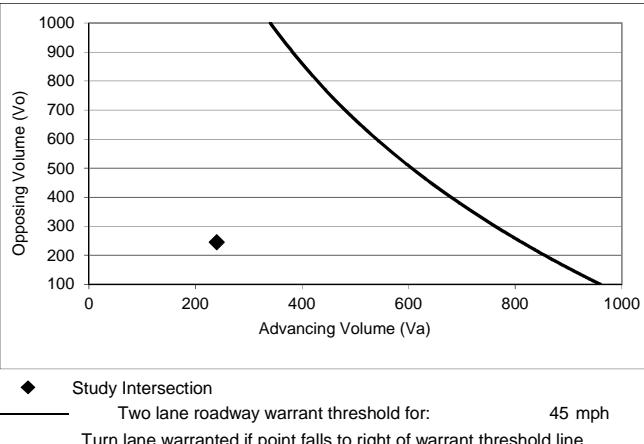
Right Turn Taper Warranted: **NO**

Southbound Left Turn Lane Warrants

Percentage Left Turns % 4.2 %

Advancing Volume Threshold AV 812 veh/hr

If AV<Va then warrant is met



Left Turn Lane Warranted: **NO**

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

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