## $64{ }^{6}$

## Traffic Impact Study

Nickel \& Nickel Winery, Use Permit Major Modification Application No. P17-00400-MOD
Planning Commission Hearing, September 16, 2020

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## MEMORANDUM

TO: $\quad$| Greg Allen (gallen@farniente.com) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Donna Oldford/Plans4Wine (dboldford@aol.com) |

FROM: $\quad$ Mark D. Crane, P.E.
DATE: $\quad$ September 26, 2019

## RE: TRAFFIC FLOW TO/FROM 3 MAJOR EVENTS AT NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY

## I. OVERVIEW

At the request of Nickel \& Nickel Winery, Crane Transportation Group has projected traffic flow to/from three yearly major marketing events and the expected circulation impacts. They are:

- A 900-person event ( 322 vehicles) in February.
- A 900-person event ( 322 vehicles) in April.
- A 1,000-person event ( 358 vehicles) in August.

Each event would extend from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM and each guest or group would receive an invitation time to arrive by half hour increments. All events would have free shuttle bus service to/from the Veterans Home in Yountville, although valet parking would be available for guests driving directly to the winery. Valet parking would be on site. The vast majority of guests would be expected to come from south of the Napa Valley and, based upon past experience, would avail themselves of the shuttle bus service in Yountville. Most guests arriving to or departing from the Veterans Home shuttle service would be traveling on the four-lane section of SR 29 south of Yountville.

## II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The three major Nickel \& Nickel marketing events will occur in separate months (two to four months apart). Therefore, based upon past direction from County Public Works, marketing event circulation system operations is only required if two or more events of the same size occur during the same month, which is not the case with Nickel \& Nickel's largest marketing events. In addition, Nickel \& Nickel's two 900 -guest events and single 1,000-guest event would only result
in 5-10 more vehicles per hour on the Nickel \& Nickel driveway between 11:00 AM and 5:00 PM than normal winery activities during a harvest Friday or Saturday. This assumes shuttle bus use for most guests and the winery having no other activities during the day. Therefore, there should be no significant difference in hourly traffic operations at the Nickel \& Nickel driveway during the three yearly events than during regular Friday or Saturday operations during harvest. It should also be noted that the level of major event hourly traffic on the Nickel \& Nickel driveway (three times per year) would be only 20-50 percent of the hourly traffic that is currently using the nearby Robert Mondavi Winery guest driveway on a regular basis.

## III. EVENT TRAFFIC DETAILS

## A. 900-GUEST EVENT - NICKEL \& NICKEL DRIVEWAY VOLUMES

- A 900-person event would result in about 325 guest vehicles (using County auto occupancy factors).
- Inbound event traffic would occur over about eight hours (starting at 9:30 AM and ending about 4:30 PM). Most would arrive from the south and would be expected to use the shuttle service from the Veterans Home. This would result in about 15 inbound vehicles per hour ( 10 cars \& 5 shuttle buses) on the winery driveway.
- Outbound event traffic would also occur over eight hours (starting at about 11:30 AM and ending about $6: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ ). This would result in about 15 outbound vehicles per hour ( 10 cars and 5 shuttle buses) on the winery driveway.
- Figure 1 presents typical steady state traffic flow to/from the Nickel \& Nickel Winery during a midday hour (11:00 AM-12:00 noon) during one of the two 900-person events. As shown, the winery driveway would experience about 10 inbound and 10 outbound guest autos, with 5 inbound and 5 outbound shuttle buses traveling to/from the Veterans Home guest parking. Total - about 15 inbound and 15 outbound, or 30 two-way vehicles per hour on the winery driveway from about 11:00 AM to 5:00 PM.
- In comparison, Table 1 shows that recent Friday and Saturday (September $13 \& 14$, 2019) counts at the Nickel \& Nickel driveway from 11:00 AM to 6:00 PM are similar to or somewhat lower than the hourly volumes that would be accessing the winery for a 900 -guest event. Average hourly volumes now accessing the winery on typical harvest days are about 25 vehicles per hour on a Friday and 20 vehicles per hour on a Saturday.
- Figure 1 also shows that a 900-guest event would result in about 60 inbound and 60 outbound guest vehicles per hour accessing the Veterans Home parking, with 5 inbound and 5 outbound shuttle buses per hour. Most guest vehicles would be traveling on the four-lane section of SR 29, with a smaller increment to/from local area hotels.


## B. MONDAVI WINERY DRIVEWAY VOLUME COMPARISON

- Table 1 shows the number of vehicles now accessing the Robert Mondavi Winery guest driveway on the west side of SR 29 opposite the Nickel \& Nickel Winery during the same September Friday and Saturday. As shown, two-way traffic on the Mondavi guest driveway between 11:00 AM and 6:00 PM ranged from $59-102$ vehicles on Friday and from 70-160 vehicles on Saturday. Thus, the two yearly 900 -guest special events at the Nickel \& Nickel Winery (from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM) would only result in about 20-50 percent of the hourly traffic that is now occurring on a regular basis on the Mondavi Winery guest driveway.


## C. 1,000-GUEST EVENT - NICKEL \& NICKEL DRIVEWAY VOLUMES

- The single 1,000-person yearly event would result in about 360 guest vehicles.
- This single day event would also extend from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM and have shuttle bus service to/from the Veterans Home in Yountville. On average, the Nickel \& Nickel Winery driveway may have 11-12 inbound and outbound guest vehicles per hour, with 56 inbound and outbound shuttle buses per hour: total about 34-36 two-way vehicles per hour on the winery driveway. Volumes and impacts would be similar to the two 900person events.


Figure 1
Typical Mid Day \& Early Afternoon Hourly Traffic Flow during a 900 Guest Major Marketing Event at Nickel \& Nickel Winery

Table 1

## MONDAVI AND NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERIES TRIP GENERATION COMPARISON

FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 2019

|  | ROBERT MONDAVI WINERY <br> (GUEST ENTRANCE) |  |  | NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IN | OUT | TOTAL | IN | OUT | TOTAL |  |
| 11:00 AM-Noon | 72 | 30 | 102 | 14 | 17 | 31 |  |
| Noon-1:00 PM | 43 | 41 | 84 | 14 | 12 | 26 |  |
| 1:00-2:00 PM | 28 | 31 | 59 | 13 | 7 | 20 |  |
| $2: 00-3: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ | 52 | 41 | 93 | 12 | 11 | 23 |  |
| $3: 00-4: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ | 40 | 40 | 80 | 9 | 18 | 27 |  |
| $4: 00-5: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ | 32 | 69 | 101 | 4 | 9 | 13 |  |
| 5:00-6:00 PM | 26 | 54 | 80 | 18 | 15 | 33 |  |

SATURDAY, SEPT. 14, 2019

|  | ROBERT MONDAVI WINERY <br> (GUEST ENTRANCE) |  |  | NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IN | OUT | TOTAL | IN | OUT | TOTAL |  |
|  | 51 | 21 | 72 | 13 | 10 | 23 |  |
|  | 40 | 30 | 70 | 17 | 14 | 31 |  |
| 1:00-2:00 PM | 48 | 52 | 100 | 6 | 5 | 11 |  |
| 2:00-3:00 PM | 56 | 40 | 96 | 11 | 12 | 23 |  |
| $3: 00-4: 00$ PM | 80 | 80 | 160 | 10 | 6 | 16 |  |
| 4:00-5:00 PM | 45 | 71 | 116 | 8 | 9 | 17 |  |
| $5: 00-6: 00$ PM | 32 | 76 | 108 | 6 | 9 | 15 |  |

Source: Crane Transportation Group

# FINAL TRAFFIC IMPACT REPORT 

# NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY EXPANSION <br> ALONG SR 29 IN THE NAPA VALLEY 

December 17, 2018

Prepared for: NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY<br>Prepared by: Mark D. Crane, P.E.<br>California Registered Traffic Engineer (\#1381) CRANE TRANSPORTATION GROUP<br>2621 E. Windrim Court<br>Elk Grove, CA 95758<br>(916) 647-3406<br>cranetransgroup@gmail.com



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## I. INTRODUCTION

This traffic report has been prepared for Nickel \& Nickel Winery to determine if traffic from the winery's proposed expanded activities will result in any significant local circulation system impacts along State Route 29 and the need for any mitigation measures. See Figure $\mathbf{1}$ for the project location.

## II. SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of service for this traffic study was developed to provide analysis that is typically required by the Napa County Public Works Department. Evaluation was conducted for harvest Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic conditions. Existing, year 2020 and year 2030 (Cumulative - General Plan Buildout) horizons were evaluated both with and without project traffic. Operating conditions along SR 29 and at the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road, Rutherford Road and the project's main access driveway were evaluated for all analysis scenarios based upon County traffic significance criteria. In addition, sight line adequacy was evaluated at the project's main driveway intersection with SR 29. Significant impacts, if any, were identified and measures listed, if needed, to mitigate all impacts to a less than significant level.

## III. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## A. "WITHOUT PROJECT" OPERATING CONDITIONS

## 1. Existing Harvest Volumes - September 2017

The SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road and Rutherford Road would be expected to have slightly higher volumes during the harvest Saturday PM peak traffic hour compared to the harvest Friday PM peak traffic hour. During the peak traffic hours at Oakville Cross Road about 2,410 peak hour vehicles are projected to enter the intersection from 3:00 to 4:00 PM on Saturday versus about 2,385 peak hour vehicles from 3:00 to 4:00 PM on Friday, while at the Rutherford Road intersection about 2,380 vehicles are projected to enter the intersection during the Saturday PM peak hour versus about 2,290 vehicles during the Friday PM peak hour. The main driveway serving the Nickel \& Nickel Winery would also be expected to have slightly higher volumes during the Saturday PM peak hour (20 two-way vehicles) versus the Friday PM peak hour (16 two-way vehicles).
2. Year 2017, Year 2020, and Cumulative (Year 2030) Harvest (Without Project) Circulation System Operation

- SR 29 between Rutherford Road and Oakville Cross Road - unacceptable levels of service in both directions during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours.
- SR 29/Oakville Cross Road unsignalized intersection - unacceptable levels of service + volumes meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant criteria levels during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours.
- SR 29/Rutherford Road unsignalized intersection - unacceptable levels of service + volumes meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant criteria levels during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours.


## B. PROJECT IMPACTS

## 1. Project Trip Generation

The proposed project will result in the following trip generation during the Friday and Saturday peak traffic hours.

## PROJECT TRIP GENERATION

HARVEST

| FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR* <br> $(3: 00-4: 00)$ |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR* <br> $(3: 00-4: 00)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INBOUND | OUTBOUND | INBOUND | OUTBOUND |
| TRIPS | TRIPS | TRIPS | TRIPS |
| 11 | 20 | 10 | 16 |

* Peak hour at the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road and Rutherford Road.

Source: Nickel \& Nickel Winery; compiled by Crane Transportation Group
Trips during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours will almost all be visitors by appointment.

## 2. Project Site Access to SR 29

The Nickel \& Nickel Winery will continue to have employee and visitor access to SR 29 at the existing winery north driveway connection. A continuous two-way left turn lane is in place along SR 29 in the vicinity of the project driveway. A secondary existing driveway connection at the south end of the site will also remain, but will experience minimal traffic activity and only be used by a few employees.

## 3. Year 2017 Harvest + Project Off-Cite Circulation Impacts

The proposed project would not result in any significant off-site circulation impacts to SR 29 or to the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road or Rutherford Road, all of which would already be operating unacceptably without project traffic. The increase in
traffic due to the project would be less than 1 percent on SR 29 and less than 2 percent on either the Rutherford Road or Oakville Cross Road approaches to SR 29. These increases would not meet the County's impact significance criteria limit.

## 4. Year 2020 Harvest + Project Off-Site Circulation Impacts

The proposed project would not result in any significant off-site circulation impacts at the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road or Rutherford Road, both of which would already be operating unacceptably without project traffic. The increase in traffic due to the project would be less than 1 percent on SR 29 and less than 2 percent on the Rutherford Road or Oakville Cross Road approaches to SR 29. These increases would not meet the County's impact significance criteria limit.

## 5. Cumulative (Year 2030) Harvest + Project Off-Site Circulation Impacts

The proposed project would not result in any significant off-site circulation impacts to SR 29 or to the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road or Rutherford Road, both of which would already be operating unacceptably without project traffic. The increase in traffic due to the project compared to the growth in ambient volumes between Existing and Cumulative conditions would be less than 5 percent on SR 29 and less than 2 percent on the Rutherford Road or Oakville Cross Road approaches to SR 29. These increases would not meet the County's impact significance criteria limits.

## 6. Sight Lines at Project Driveway

Sight lines at the existing Nickel \& Nickel Winery employee and visitor driveway connection to SR 29 meet minimum stopping sight distance criteria based upon the Caltrans March 2014 Highway Design Manual. Sight lines at the existing driveway at the south end of the site that would be minimally used are also acceptable.

## 7. New Marketing Event Scheduling

No new marketing events are proposed.

## C. MITIGATION MEASURES

No circulation system mitigations are required based upon County significance criteria.

## D. CONCLUSIONS \& RECOMMENDATIONS

The project would result in no significant off-site circulation system operational impacts to SR 29 or to the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road or Rutherford Road. In addition, a continuous two-way left turn lane is already provided along SR 29 in the project vicinity and sight lines are acceptable at the main project driveway connection to the state highway at the north end of the site as well as at the secondary driveway connection at the south end of the site. No mitigation measures are required.

## IV. PROJECT LOCATION \& DESCRIPTION

The Nickel \& Nickel Winery is located on the east side of SR 29 about a half mile north of the SR 29/Oakville Cross Road intersection (see Figure 2). The winery is accessed from SR 29 via a main employee and visitor driveway at the north end of the site and a secondary, minimally used, driveway at the south end of the site.

The proposed Nickel \& Nickel Winery expansion will have the following yearly production increase and increased employees, visitation and marketing events.

- 100,000 gallons per year production increase (with a total production of 225,000 gallons).
- 46 new full-time employees.
- New bottling on-site.
- Visitation (by appointment only) will be increased by 185 people/day. Visitation hours will be increased from 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM up to 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM, 7 days per week.
- Average 2 new grape delivery trucks/day for 30 days during harvest.
- 3 additional non-grape truck deliveries/day from 7:00 AM-3:00 PM during harvest.
- No new marketing events are proposed.


## V. EXISTING CIRCULATION SYSTEM EVALUATION PROCEDURES

## A. ANALYSIS LOCATIONS

The following locations have been evaluated.

1. SR 29 just south of Rutherford Road and just north of Oakville Cross Road.
2. SR 29/Oakville Cross Road-Walnut Drive intersection. (The Oakville Cross Road and Walnut Drive approaches are stop sign controlled).
3. SR 29/Rutherford Road (SR 128) intersection. (The Rutherford Road westbound approach is stop sign controlled.)
4. SR 29/Nickel \& Nickel Winery main driveway intersection.

## B. VOLUMES

## 1. ANALYSIS SEASONS AND DAYS OF THE WEEK

At County request project traffic impacts have been evaluated during harvest conditions. Based upon more than four years of historical information from Caltrans PeMS (Performance Measurement System) count surveys along SR 29 in the Napa Valley, September has the highest daily volumes of the year (during harvest). Therefore, conditions during this month were selected for evaluation.

In regards to the peak traffic days of the week, the Napa County Travel Behavioral Study ${ }^{1}$ shows that the highest weekday volumes in Napa Valley occur on a Friday, with the highest weekend volumes occurring on a Saturday. In addition, historical count data from the City of Napa show that Friday has the highest volumes of any weekday, while Caltrans historical counts for SR 29 between St. Helena and Napa also show that weekday PM peak hour volumes are higher on a Friday than on either a Wednesday or Thursday. Therefore, Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic conditions were evaluated in this study.

## 2. COUNT RESULTS

Friday 3:00 to 6:00 PM as well as Saturday 1:00 to 6:00 PM turn movement counts were conducted by Crane Transportation Group (CTG) on September 23 \& 24, 2016 at the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road, Rutherford Road and the Nickel \& Nickel driveway. Additional counts were also conducted at the SR 29/Rutherford Road intersection on Friday and Saturday, June 23 \& 24, 2017. The PM peak traffic hours were determined to be 3:00-4:00 PM on both Friday and Saturday. Resultant September Friday and Saturday 2016 PM peak hour volumes are presented in Appendix Figure A-1, while June Friday and Saturday 2017 PM peak hour volumes at SR 29/Rutherford Road are presented in Appendix Figure A-2.

## 3. SEASONAL ADJUSTMENTS

Seasonal factors to adjust June 2017 counts to reflect September (harvest) conditions were developed using the Caltrans PeMS Friday and Saturday PM peak period count data - see Appendix Table A-1. Overall, June 2017 PM peak hour volumes would be expected to increase by about 10 percent on Friday and by almost 8 percent on Saturday to reflect September 2017 harvest conditions. Comparison of the seasonally adjusted June 2017 counts at SR 29/Rutherford Road to those from September 2016 showed that the adjusted June 2017 counts were higher than those taken in September 2016. In order to provide a conservative analysis, the higher 2017 (adjusted June to September) counts were utilized for the SR 29/Rutherford Road intersection. The September 2016 counts at SR 29/Oakville Cross Road were then factored upwards to match the increased 2017 volume levels at Rutherford Road, maintaining the same interrelationship in volumes along SR 29 between Rutherford Road and Oakville Cross Road as found in the 2016

[^0]counts. Resultant year 2017 harvest Friday and Saturday PM peak hour volumes are presented in Figure 3.

## C. ROADWAYS

Roadway descriptions are based upon the designation that SR 29 runs in a general north-south direction through the project area while Oakville Cross Road and Rutherford Road run in eastwest directions. The project site is along the east side of SR 29 about a half mile north of the Oakville Cross Road intersection. Figure 2 presents existing intersection geometrics and control.

State Route 29 (SR 29) provides the only major regional access to the west side of the Napa Valley. In the vicinity of the Nickel \& Nickel Winery it has two well-paved 12-foot travel lanes, eight-foot-wide paved shoulders and a continuous two-way left turn lane. The posted speed limit is 50 miles per hour and the roadway is level and straight. SR 29 is not controlled on its approaches to Oakville Cross Road or Rutherford Road, but left turn lanes are provided on the approaches to both intersections. The speed limit along SR 29 is reduced to 40 mph in the vicinity of the Rutherford Road intersection. It is also designated SR 128 to the north of Rutherford Road. There are no sidewalks or all weather pedestrian pathways along SR 29 in the project vicinity.

The Nickel \& Nickel Winery has a main visitor and employee driveway connection to SR 29 at the north end of the site. The approach to SR 29 has been widened to provide separate left and right turn lanes, each of which has been painted with a stop bar and the word "STOP." The winery also has a secondary, minimally used driveway connection to SR 29 at the south end of the site with a single lane approach to the state highway. The continuous median turn lane on SR 29 also serves this driveway.

Rutherford Road is a two-lane arterial road extending east of SR 29 to Silverado Trail. It is designated State Route 128. The Rutherford Road single lane westbound approach to SR 29 is stop sign controlled. There is a driveway connecting to the west side of SR 29 just south of Rutherford Road which provides access to the Niebaum-Coppola Winery.

Oakville Cross Road is a two-lane well-paved rural collector road extending east of SR 29 to Silverado Trail. It is stop sign controlled on its two-lane westbound approach to the state highway. The west leg of the SR 29/Oakville Cross Road intersection is a two-lane paved road named Walnut Drive. It crosses the single track of the Napa Wine Train just west of SR 29. There is never more than one train crossing an hour during the afternoon and early evening, currently the only times of regular train activity.

## D. ARTERIAL SEGMENT ANALYSIS

## 1. ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

Roadway segment operation for SR 29 has been evaluated based upon criteria developed for Napa County roadways as part of the County General Plan Update in 2007: Napa County

General Plan Update EIR - Technical Memorandum for Traffic and Circulation Supporting the Findings and Recommendations by Dowling Associates, February 2007. Table 5 in this report, "Peak Hour Roadway Capacities," shows the following directional capacity limit-level of service relationships for a two-lane rural highway, such as SR 29.

SR 29 ROADWAY SEGMENT CAPACITIES

|  |  | LOS A | LOS B | LOS C | LOS D | LOS E |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-Lane Rural <br> Highway - <br> SR 29 | Maximum Peak <br> Direction Volumes | 100 | 330 | 620 | 870 | 1200 |
|  | Volume/Capacity <br> Ratio | $(.08)$ | $(.28)$ | $(.52)$ | $(.73)$ | $(1.00)$ |

## 2. MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE OPERATION

Level of service $D(\operatorname{LOS} D$ ) is the poorest acceptable roadway segment operation in Napa County.

## E. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE

## 1. ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

Transportation engineers and planners commonly use a grading system called level of service (LOS) to measure and describe the operational status of the local roadway network. LOS is a description of the quality of a roadway facility's operation, ranging from LOS A (indicating free-flow traffic conditions with little or no delay) to LOS F (representing oversaturated conditions where traffic flows exceed design capacity, resulting in long queues and delays). Intersections, rather than roadway segments between intersections, are almost always the capacity controlling locations for any circulation system.

Signalized Intersections. For signalized intersections, the 2017 Highway Capacity Manual Version 6 (Transportation Research Board, National Research Council) methodology was utilized. With this methodology, operations are defined by the level of service and average control delay per vehicle (measured in seconds) for the entire intersection. For a signalized intersection, control delay is the portion of the total delay attributed to traffic signal operation. This includes delay associated with deceleration, acceleration, stopping, and moving up in the queue. Table 1 summarizes the relationship between delay and LOS for signalized intersections.

Unsignalized Intersections. For unsignalized (all-way stop-controlled and side-street stopcontrolled) intersections, the 2017 Highway Capacity Manual Version 6 (Transportation Research Board, National Research Council) methodology for unsignalized intersections was utilized. For side-street stop-controlled intersections, operations are defined by the level of service and average control delay per vehicle (measured in seconds), with delay reported for the stop sign controlled approaches or turn movements. For all-way stop-controlled intersections, operations are defined by the average control delay for the entire intersection (measured in seconds per vehicle). The delay at an unsignalized intersection incorporates delay associated
with deceleration, acceleration, stopping, and moving up in the queue. Table $\mathbf{2}$ summarizes the relationship between delay and LOS for unsignalized intersections.

## 2. MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE OPERATION

Napa County's recently adopted minimum acceptable operating condition standards for unsignalized intersections are Level of Service D (LOS D) for the side street stop sign controlled approaches at two-way stop intersections as well as for overall operation at all-way-stop intersections.

## F. INTERSECTION PEAK HOUR SIGNAL WARRANT EVALUATION

## 1. ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

Traffic signals are used to provide an orderly flow of traffic through an intersection. Many times they are needed to offer side street traffic an opportunity to access a major road where high volumes and/or high vehicle speeds block crossing or turn movements. They do not, however, increase the capacity of an intersection (i.e., increase the overall intersection's ability to accommodate additional vehicles) and, in fact, often slightly reduce the number of total vehicles that can pass through an intersection in a given period of time. Signals can also cause an increase in traffic accidents if installed at inappropriate locations.

There are 10 possible tests for determining whether a traffic signal should be considered for installation. These tests, called "warrants", consider criteria such as actual traffic volume, pedestrian volume, presence of school children, and accident history. The intersection volume data together with the available collision histories were compared to warrants contained in the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, 2014, Revision 2 (2014 CMUTCD Rev. 2). Section 4C of the 2014 CMUTCD Rev. 2 provides guidelines, or warrants, which may indicate need for a traffic signal at an unsignalized intersection. As indicated in the 2014 CMUTCD Rev. 2, satisfaction of one or more warrants does not necessarily require immediate installation of a traffic signal. It is merely an indication that the local jurisdiction should begin monitoring conditions at that location and that a signal may ultimately be required.

Warrant 3, the peak hour volume warrant, is often used as an initial check of signalization needs since peak hour volume data is typically available and this warrant is usually the first one to be met. Warrant 3 is based on a logarithmic curve and takes only the hour with the highest volume of the day into account. For intersections in rural locations (with local area population less than 10,000 people or where the posted speed limit or 85 th percentile speed on the uncontrolled intersection approaches is greater than 40 miles per hour) a 70 percent "rural" warrant is applied. Both the urban and rural peak hour warrants have been evaluated in this study. Please see Appendix Figures A-3 and A-4 for the warrant charts.

## G. PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

There are no planned and funded improvements at any location evaluated in this study that would improve intersection capacity. ${ }^{2}$ However, in 2018 Caltrans will begin a pavement rehabilitation project along SR 29 from Sierra Avenue (PM 13.5) to Mee Lane (PM 25.5) which will extend along the project frontage. This will include provision of Class II bike lane striping from Madison Street to Mee Lane (also along the project frontage).

## H. TRANSIT

Napa County Vine Transit Route 10 runs along SR 29 adjacent to the winery. The closest stop is at the Oakville Cross Road intersection about a half mile south of the project site.

## VI. FUTURE HORIZON TRAFFIC VOLUME PROJECTIONS

Traffic analysis has been conducted for existing (2017), year 2020 and year 2030 harvest conditions. The 2030 horizon reflects the cumulative County General Plan Buildout year. At County request traffic projections were initially developed for a list of five new or expanding winery projects already approved but not built in the vicinity of the Nickel \& Nickel Winery. The list and the traffic studies used to obtain their projections are as follows

- Caymus Winery - Amended to Caymus Winery Traffic Impact Study by W-Trans, April 2015
- Opus One Winery - Focused Traffic Analysis for the Proposed Opus One Use Modification Project by Omni Means, February 2016
- Frogs Leap Winery - Focused Traffic Analysis for the Proposed Frogs Leap Winery Modifications Project by Omni Means, July 2016
- Swanson Winery Traffic Impact Study by George Nicholson, May 2008
- LMR Rutherford Estate Winery - LMR Rutherford Estate Traffic Study by Crane Transportation Group, January 2014

Initial review of the County calibration run and 2030 modeling results indicated that direct use of 2030 model volumes would not produce accurate projections for the study area roadways. Instead, an analysis procedure referred to as the "Difference Method" was utilized which determines the change in traffic projected by the model between the calibration year and the General Plan horizon year. The proportional amount of this total increase (from 2017 to 2030) is then determined and added to the existing traffic counts to produce 2030 projections.

[^1]Resultant year 2030 traffic modeling projections were then compared to volumes expected from the five nearby projects. While mainline volume increases along SR 29 appeared reasonable from the model, traffic increases expected from the County's list of five approved nearby projects were greater than increases projected by the model along Rutherford Road and Oakville Cross Road. Cumulative traffic model results were therefore modified to reflect the increases from the list of five projects. After adjustments, cumulative two-way weekday volumes along SR 29 would be expected to grow about 19 to 20 percent from 2017 to 2030. Assuming development of the five nearby projects over the next three years as well as regional growth, there would be about a 7 to 8 percent growth in weekday two-way PM peak hour traffic along SR 29 from 2017 to the year 2020. Since traffic modeling projections were only available for weekday PM peak hour conditions and not for the Saturday PM peak hour, Saturday two-way PM peak hour volumes on SR 29 were increased by similar percentages found for the weekday PM peak hour.

General Plan weekday PM peak hour traffic modeling projections were available for Rutherford Road, but did not fully reflect traffic from the five nearby projects. After inclusion of traffic from these five developments, Rutherford Road would be expected to receive about a 32 percent increase in Friday PM peak hour traffic and about a 50 percent increase in Saturday PM peak hour traffic from 2017 to 2030, while 2017 to 2020 increases would be about 20 percent during a Friday PM peak hour and 37 percent during a Saturday PM peak hour.

General Plan weekday PM peak hour traffic modeling projections were also available for Oakville Cross Roads, but also did not fully reflect traffic from the five nearby projects. After inclusion of traffic from the five specific projects Oakville Cross Road would be expected to receive about a 39 percent increase in Friday PM peak hour traffic and a 77 percent increase in Saturday PM peak hour traffic between 2017 and 2030, while 2017 to 2020 increases would be about 21 percent during a Friday PM peak hour and 49 percent during a Saturday PM peak hour.

Resultant year 2020 harvest "Without Project" Friday and Saturday peak hour volumes are presented in Figure 4, while year 2030 (Cumulative) harvest "Without Project" Friday and Saturday peak hour volumes are presented in Figure 5.

## VII. OFF-SITE HARVEST (WITHOUT PROJECT) CIRCULATION SYSTEM OPERATION

## A. YEAR 2017 (WITHOUT PROJECT) OPERATING CONDITIONS

1. ARTERIAL SEGMENTS - Table 3
a. SR 29 South of Rutherford Road
1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS E
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS E
b. SR 29 North of Oakville Cross Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS E or F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS E

## 2. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE - Table 4

a. SR 29/Oakville Cross Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Oakville Cross Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Oakville Cross Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
b. SR 29/Rutherford Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Rutherford Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Rutherford Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
3. INTERSECTION PEAK HOUR SIGNAL WARRANT EVALUATION - Table 5
a. SR 29/Oakville Cross Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.
b. SR 29/Rutherford Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.

## B. YEAR 2020 (WITHOUT PROJECT) OPERATING CONDITIONS

## 1. ARTERIAL SEGMENTS - Table 6

a. SR 29 South of Rutherford Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS E or F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS E
b. SR 29 North of Oakville Cross Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS E or F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS F

## 2. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE - Table 4

a. SR 29/Oakville Cross Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Oakville Cross Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Oakville Cross Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
b. SR 29/Rutherford Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Rutherford Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Rutherford Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F

## 3. INTERSECTION PEAK HOUR SIGNAL WARRANT EVALUATION - Table 5

a. SR 29/Oakville Cross Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.
b. SR 29/Rutherford Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.

## C. CUMULATIVE (YEAR 2030) HARVEST (WITHOUT PROJECT) OPERATING CONDITIONS

## 1. ARTERIAL SEGMENTS - Table 7

a. SR 29 South of Rutherford Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS E or F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS F
b. SR 29 North of Oakville Cross Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS E or F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable north and southbound operation: LOS F

## 2. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE - Table 4

a. SR 29/Oakville Cross Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Oakville Cross Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Oakville Cross Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
b. SR 29/Rutherford Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Rutherford Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Unacceptable Rutherford Road stop sign controlled approach operation: LOS F

## 3. INTERSECTION PEAK HOUR SIGNAL WARRANT EVALUATION - Table 5

a. SR 29/Oakville Cross Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.
b. SR 29/Rutherford Road

1) Friday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.
2) Saturday PM Peak Hour

Volumes would meet both urban and rural peak hour signal warrant \#3 criteria.

## VIII. PROJECT IMPACT EVALUATION SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

## A. COUNTY OF NAPA SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The following criteria have recently been developed for traffic impact analyses in Napa County.

## EXISTING + PROJECT CONDITIONS

## A. ARTERIAL SEGMENTS

A project would cause a significant impact requiring mitigation if:

1. An arterial segment operates at LOS A, B, C or D during the selected peak hours without project trips, and deteriorates to LOS E or F with the addition of project trips, or
2. An arterial segment operates at LOS E or F during the selected peak hours without project trips, and the addition of project trips increases the total segment volume by one percent or more.

For the second criteria, the following equation should be used if the arterial operates at LOS E or F without the project:

$$
\text { Project Contribution \% = Project Trips } \div \text { Existing Volumes }
$$

## B. SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

A project would cause a significant impact requiring mitigation if:

1. A signalized intersection operates at LOS A, B, C or D during the selected peak hours without project trips, and deteriorates to LOS E or F with the addition of project trips, or
2. A signalized intersection operates at LOS E or F during the selected peak hours without project trips, and the addition of project trips increases the total entering volume by one percent or more.

For the second criteria, the following equation should be used if the signalized intersection operates at LOS E or F without the project:

## Project Contribution \% = Project Trips $\div$ Existing Volumes

Maintaining LOS D or better at all signalized intersections would sometimes require expanding the physical footprint of an intersection. In some locations around the County, expanding physical transportation infrastructure could be in direct conflict with the County's goals of preserving the area's rural character, improving safety, and sustaining the agricultural industry, making these potential improvements infeasible. The County's Circulation Element lists intersections that are slated for improvement or expansion in unincorporated Napa County. ${ }^{3}$

Transportation studies should individually consider the feasibility of potential mitigation measures with respect to right-of-way acquisition, regardless of the intersection's place in the Circulation Element's identified improvement lists, and present potential alternative mitigation measures that do not require right-of-way acquisition. County staff would then review that information and make the decision about the feasibility of the identified potential mitigations.

For intersections that cannot be improved without substantial additional right-of-way according to both the Circulation Element and the individual transportation impact study, and where other mitigations such as updating signal timing, signal phasing and operations, and/or signing and striping improvements do not improve the LOS, LOS E or F will be considered acceptable and the one percent threshold would not apply. Analysis of signalized intersection LOS should still be presented for informational purposes, and there should still be an evaluation of effects on safety and local access, per Policy CIR18.

## C. UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS (ALL WAY STOP AND SIDE STREET STOP SIGN CONTROLLED)

LOS for all way stop controlled intersections is defined as an average of the delay at all approaches. LOS for side street stop controlled intersections is defined by the delay and LOS for the worst case approach. The recommended interpretation of Policy CIR-16 regarding unsignalized intersection significance criteria is as follows:

1. An unsignalized intersection operates at LOS A, B, C or D during the selected peak hours without project trips, the LOS deteriorates to LOS E or F with the addition of project traffic, and the peak hour traffic signal warrant criteria should also be evaluated and presented for information purposes, or

[^2]2. An unsignalized intersection operates at LOS E or F during the selected peak hours without project trips and the project contributes one percent or more of the total entering traffic for all way stop controlled intersections, or 10 percent or more of the traffic on a side street approach for side street stop controlled intersections; the peak hour traffic signal warrant criteria should also be evaluated and presented for informational purposes.

## All Way Stop Controlled Intersections

For the second criteria at an all way stop controlled intersection, the following equation should be used if the all way stop controlled intersection operates at LOS E or F without the project.

Project Contribution \% = Project Trips $\div$ Existing Volumes

## Side Street Stop Controlled Intersections

For the second criteria at a side street stop controlled intersection, the following equation should be used if the side street stop controlled intersection operates at LOS E or F without the project.

## Project Contribution \% = Project Trips $\div$ Existing Volumes

Both of those volumes are for the stop controlled approaches only. Each stop controlled approach that operates at LOS E or F should be analyzed individually.

## CUMULATIVE+ PROJECT CONDITIONS

## A. ARTERIAL SEGMENTS, SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS AND UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

A project would cause a significant cumulative impact requiring mitigation if:

1. The overall amount of expected traffic growth causes conditions to deteriorate such that any of the significance criteria described above for existing conditions are met, and
2. The project's contribution to a significant cumulative impact would be equal to or greater than five percent of the growth in traffic from existing conditions.

A project's contribution to a cumulative condition would be calculated as the project's percentage contribution to the total growth in traffic from existing conditions.

Project Contribution \% = Project Trips $\div$ (Cumulative Volumes - Existing Volumes)

- If projected daily volumes on the project driveway in combination with volumes on the roadway providing access to the project driveway meet County warrant criteria for provision of a left turn lane on the approach to the project entrance.
- If sight lines at project access driveways do not meet Caltrans stopping sight distance criteria based upon prevailing vehicle speeds.


## B. PROJECT TRIP GENERATION

Friday and Saturday PM peak hour trip generation projections were developed with the assistance of the project applicant for all components of new employee, grape delivery and visitor activities associated with the proposed Nickel \& Nickel Winery expansion (see worksheets in the Appendix). Results are presented on an hourly basis in Tables 8 and 9 for harvest Friday and Saturday conditions, while a summary of peak hour trips is presented in Table 10 and a summary of daily trips is presented in the Appendix. A distribution of project visitor traffic is shown in Appendix Figure A-5 with 50 percent of visitor traffic occurring between 2:00 and 4:00 PM. During the harvest Friday PM peak traffic hour there would be a projected 11 inbound and 20 outbound vehicles, while during the harvest Saturday PM peak traffic hour, there would be a projected 10 inbound and 16 outbound vehicles. As shown, during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours almost all new trips would be associated with increased visitor traffic.

It should be noted that Nickel \& Nickel will be developing a Traffic Demand Management (TDM) plan to reduce travel (and vehicle miles traveled) by employees and visitors. Measures are presented in the Appendix. To provide a conservative traffic analysis no project trip generation reductions due to TDM measures have been included in the analysis.

## C. PROJECT TRIP DISTRIBUTION

Project traffic was distributed to SR 29 in a pattern reflective of existing distribution patterns at the Nickel \& Nickel main driveway intersection. During the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours the majority of inbound project traffic on SR 29 would be expected to come from the south, while a slight majority of outbound traffic would be expected to turn to the south on the state highway.

The harvest Friday and Saturday PM peak hour project traffic increments expected on SR 29 during the times of ambient peak traffic flows are presented in Figure 6. Friday and Saturday Existing "With Project" PM peak hour harvest volumes are presented in Figure 7; Year 2020 "With Project" PM peak hour harvest volumes are presented in Figure 8, and Cumulative (year 2030) "With Project" PM peak hour harvest volumes are presented in Figure 9.

## D. FUTURE PLANNED ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

There are no capacity increasing roadway improvements planned by Caltrans or the County on the local roadway network serving the project site. ${ }^{4}$

[^3]
## IX. PROJECT OFF-SITE IMPACTS

## A. YEAR 2017 HARVEST (WITH PROJECT) CONDITIONS

## 1. SUMMARY

Project traffic would not result in any significant level of service impact to SR 29 or to any level of service or signal warrant impacts to the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road or Rutherford Road during either the Friday or Saturday PM peak traffic hours. Less than Significant.

## 2. ARTERIAL SEGMENTS - TABLE 3

## a) SR 29 SOUTH OF RUTHERFORD ROAD

North and southbound SR 29 would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour north and southbound operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 1 percent or greater increase in traffic to result in a significant impact. During the Friday PM peak hour the project would result in a 0.8 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 0.4 percent increase in southbound traffic, while during the Saturday PM peak hour the project would result in a 0.6 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 0.3 percent increase in southbound traffic. Less than Significant.
b) SR 29 NORTH OF OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD

North and southbound SR 29 would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour north and southbound operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 1 percent or greater increase in traffic to result in a significant impact. During the Friday PM peak hour the project would result in a 0.6 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 0.9 percent increase in southbound traffic, while during the Saturday PM peak hour the project would result in a 0.6 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 0.8 percent increase in southbound traffic. Less than Significant.

## 3. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE - TABLE 4

## a) SR 29/OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD

The SR 29/Oakville Cross Road intersection would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 10 percent or greater increase in traffic on the stop sign controlled intersection approach in order to result in a significant impact. During the Friday PM peak hour the project would result in a 0.8 percent increase in traffic on the Oakville Cross Road intersection approach, while during the

Saturday PM peak hour the project would result in a 1.1 percent increase in traffic on the Oakville Cross Road intersection approach. Less than Significant.

## b) SR 29/RUTHERFORD ROAD

The SR 29/Rutherford Road intersection would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's recently-adopted traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 10 percent or greater increase in traffic on the stop sign controlled intersection approach in order to result in a significant impact. During both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours the project would result in less than a 1 percent increase in traffic on the Rutherford Road intersection approach. Less than Significant.

## 4. SIGNALIZATION NEEDS - TABLE 5

a) SR 29/OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD

The SR 29/Oakville Cross Road intersection would already have ambient Friday and Saturday PM peak hour volumes exceeding both urban and rural signal warrant \#3 criteria levels. However, the proposed project would result in less than a 1 percent increase in traffic passing through the intersection during the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours. The project would add a 0.7 percent increase during the Friday PM peak hour and a 0.9 percent increase during the Saturday PM peak hour. Less than Significant.

## b) SR 29/RUTHERFORD ROAD

The SR 29/Rutherford Road intersection would already have ambient Friday and Saturday PM peak hour volumes exceeding both urban and rural signal warrant \#3 criteria levels. However, the proposed project would result in less than a 1 percent increase in traffic passing through the intersection during the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours. The project would add a 0.6 percent increase during the Friday PM peak hour and a 0.7 percent increase during the Saturday PM peak hour. Less than Significant.

## B. YEAR 2020 HARVEST (WITH PROJECT) CONDITIONS

## 1. SUMMARY

Project traffic would not result in any significant level of service impact to SR 29 or to any level of service or signal warrant impacts to the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road or Rutherford Road during any Friday or Saturday PM peak traffic hours. Less than Significant.

## 2. ARTERIAL SEGMENTS - TABLE 6

## a) SR 29 SOUTH OF RUTHERFORD ROAD

North and southbound SR 29 would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour north and southbound operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 1 percent or greater increase in traffic to result in a significant impact. During the Friday PM peak hour the project would result in a 0.8 percent increase in northbound traffic and
a 0.4 percent increase in southbound traffic, while during the Saturday PM peak hour the project would result in a 0.6 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 0.3 percent increase in southbound traffic. Less than Significant.
b) SR 29 NORTH OF OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD

North and southbound SR 29 would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour north and southbound operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 1 percent or greater increase in traffic to result in a significant impact. During the Friday PM peak hour the project would result in a 0.6 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 0.9 percent increase in southbound traffic, while during the Saturday PM peak hour the project would result in a 0.6 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 0.7 percent increase in southbound traffic. Less than Significant.

## 3. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE - TABLE 4

## a) SR 29/OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD

The SR 29/Oakville Cross Road intersection would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 10 percent or greater increase in traffic on the stop sign controlled intersection approach in order to result in a significant impact. During both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours the project would result in a 0.7 percent increase in traffic on the Oakville Cross Road intersection approach. Less than Significant.
b) SR 29/RUTHERFORD ROAD

The SR 29/Rutherford Road intersection would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's recently-adopted traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 10 percent or greater increase in traffic on the stop sign controlled intersection approach in order to result in a significant impact. During both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours the project would result in less than a 1 percent increase in traffic on the Rutherford Road intersection approach. Less than Significant.

## 4. SIGNALIZATION NEEDS - TABLE 5

## a) SR 29/OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD

The SR 29/Oakville Cross Road intersection would already have ambient Friday and Saturday PM peak hour volumes exceeding both urban and rural signal warrant \#3 criteria levels. However, the proposed project would result in less than a 1 percent increase in traffic passing through the intersection during the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours. The project would add a 0.7 percent increase during the Friday PM peak hour and 0.8 percent increase during the Saturday PM peak hour. Less than Significant.

## b) SR 29/RUTHERFORD ROAD

The SR 29/Rutherford Road intersection would already have ambient Friday and Saturday PM peak hour volumes exceeding both urban and rural signal warrant \#3 criteria levels. However, the proposed project would result in less than a 1 percent increase in traffic passing through the intersection during the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours. The project would add a 0.5
percent increase during the Friday PM peak hour and 0.6 percent increase during the Saturday PM peak hour. Less than Significant.

## C. CUMULATIVE (YEAR 2030) HARVEST (WITH PROJECT) CONDITIONS

## 1. SUMMARY

Project traffic would not result in any significant level of service impact to SR 29 or to any level of service or signal warrant impacts to the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road or Rutherford Road during any Friday or Saturday PM peak traffic hours. Less than Significant.

## 2. ARTERIAL SEGMENTS - TABLE 7

a) SR 29 SOUTH OF RUTHERFORD ROAD

North and southbound SR 29 would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour north and southbound operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 5 percent or greater increase in the growth of traffic between Existing and Cumulative conditions to result in a significant impact. During the Friday PM peak hour the project would result in a 3.8 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 2.0 percent increase in southbound traffic, while during the Saturday PM peak hour the project would result in a 3.3 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 1.4 percent increase in southbound traffic. Less than Significant.

## b) SR 29 NORTH OF OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD

North and southbound SR 29 would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour north and southbound operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 5 percent or greater increase in the growth of traffic between Existing and Cumulative conditions to result in a significant impact. During the Friday PM peak hour the project would result in a 3.4 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 4.8 percent increase in southbound traffic, while during the Saturday PM peak hour the project would result in a 3.3 percent increase in northbound traffic and a 4.0 percent increase in southbound traffic. Less than Significant.

## 3. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE - TABLE 4

## a) SR 29/OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD

The SR 29/Oakville Cross Road intersection would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 5 percent or greater increase in the growth of traffic between existing and cumulative horizons on the stop sign controlled intersection approach in order to result in a significant impact. During the Friday PM peak hour the project would result in a 1.8 percent increase in traffic on the Oakville Cross Road intersection approach, while during the Saturday PM peak hour the project
would result in a 1.3 percent increase in traffic entering the intersection and less than a 1 percent increase in traffic on the Oakville Cross Road intersection approach. Less than Significant.
b) SR 29/RUTHERFORD ROAD

The SR 29/Rutherford Road intersection would maintain unacceptable Friday and Saturday PM peak hour operation with the addition of project traffic. However, the increase in traffic due to the project would not meet the County's recently-adopted traffic impact significance criteria requiring a 5 percent or greater increase in the growth of traffic between existing and cumulative horizons on the stop sign controlled intersection approach in order to result in a significant impact. During both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours the project would result in less than a 1 percent increase in traffic on the Rutherford Road intersection approach. Less than Significant.

## 4. SIGNALIZATION NEEDS - TABLE 5

## a) SR 29/OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD

The SR 29/Oakville Cross Road intersection would already have ambient Friday and Saturday PM peak hour volumes exceeding signal warrant \#3 criteria levels. However, the proposed project would result in less than a 1 percent increase in traffic passing through the intersection during the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours. The project would add a 0.6 percent increase during the Friday PM peak hour and a 0.7 percent increase during the Saturday PM peak hour. Less than Significant.
b) SR 29/RUTHERFORD ROAD

The SR 29/Rutherford Road intersection would already have ambient Friday and Saturday PM peak hour volumes exceeding signal warrant \#3 criteria levels. However, the proposed project would result in less than a 1 percent increase in traffic passing through the intersection during the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours. The project would add a 0.5 percent increase during the Friday PM peak hour and a 0.6 percent increase during the Saturday PM peak hour. Less than Significant.

## X. OPERATING CONDITIONS AT THE SR 29 INTERSECTIONS WITH THE NICKEL \& NICKEL MAIN DRIVEWAY AND THE OFFSET DRIVEWAY SERVING THE MONDAVI WINERY PRODUCTION FACILITY

The Nickel \& Nickel main driveway at the north end of the project site (on the east side of SR 29) has its centerline offset by about 60 feet to the south of the Mondavi Winery production facility driveway (on the west side of SR 29). A median continuous two-way left turn lane is in place along SR 29 and services both driveways. The existing offset of driveways was approved by Caltrans when the Nickel \& Nickel Winery was built in 2003. The Mondavi Winery production facility driveway was already constructed at that time. The Nickel \& Nickel driveway
approach to SR 29 has two lanes while the Mondavi Winery driveway approach has a single lane.

Friday and Saturday PM peak hour turn movements to/from each driveway for 2017, 2020 and 2030 (cumulative) conditions are presented in the study for "with" and "without" project conditions (see Figures 3 to 9). During the 2017 harvest Friday PM peak hour there were 3 southbound left turns into the Nickel \& Nickel driveway and 2 northbound left turns into the Mondavi driveway, while during the Saturday PM peak hour there were 2 southbound left turns into the Nickel \& Nickel driveway and 6 northbound left turns into the Mondavi production driveway. Based upon the number of right turns exiting the Mondavi production driveway during both PM peak hours it would be expected that during an AM peak commute hour there could be $25-30$ vehicles making a northbound left turn into the Mondavi driveway, but 5 or less southbound left turns into the Nickel \& Nickel driveway.

As shown in Table 11 for "without" project conditions, with the two driveway connections to SR 29 treated as two "Tee" intersections, left turns into both driveways will operate acceptably at LOS B during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours in 2017, 2020 and 2030. Left turns from both the Nickel \& Nickel and Mondavi driveways will operate at either LOS D or C during both peak hours in 2017 and 2020. By the 2030 (cumulative) horizon, left turns out of the Nickel \& Nickel driveway will be operating at LOS E during both evaluated peak hours, while left turns out of the Mondavi driveway will be operating at LOS E during the Friday PM peak hour and LOS D during the Saturday PM peak hour.

Also as shown in Table 11, with the addition of project traffic the average delay for southbound left turns into the Nickel \& Nickel driveway would be increased by, at most, one tenth of a second for all three analysis horizon years for either the Friday or Saturday PM peak hours, while there would be no increase in delay for northbound left turns into the Mondavi production driveway. For left turns out of the Nickel \& Nickel driveway, the addition of project traffic would increase average delays by 1 to 2 seconds during either peak hour in 2017, by about 2 seconds during either peak hour in 2020, and by about 3 seconds (on Friday) and 4 seconds (on Saturday) for cumulative conditions in 2030. Outbound left turn operation would be LOS D or E in 2020 and LOS E in 2030. Some drivers making left turns out of either the Nickel \& Nickel or Mondavi Winery production facility driveways would be taking advantage of the median refuge area, particularly employees familiar with its use.

The 60 -foot section of the SR 29 median refuge area between the offset driveways would be used by drivers turning both north into the Mondavi Winery production facility driveway as well as south into the Nickel \& Nickel main driveway. There is a very small probability that there may be 2 vehicles traveling in opposite directions along SR 29 desiring to turn left into both driveways at the same time. For situations such as this, use of the continuous two-way left turn lane between these driveways will be on a first come, first served basis with the driver traveling in the opposite direction (and not in the turn lane) needing to slow significantly to enter the turn lane immediately after passing the vehicle already in the turn lane. This would result in slowing of the second vehicle to enter the turn lane that could momentarily disrupt the flow of through traffic going in the same direction. It should also be noted that the vast majority of the northbound drivers turning left into the Mondavi Winery production facility will be employees
or delivery people familiar with the operation of the offset driveways and use of the continuous turn lane. Less than Significant.

## XI. PROJECT ACCESS IMPACTS

## A. SIGHT LINE ADEQUACY AT SR 29/NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY DRIVEWAY INTERSECTION

Sight lines at the SR 29/Nickel \& Nickel Winery main driveway intersection are acceptable to the north and south along SR 29. Existing sight lines are as follows for a driver exiting the site.

Sight line to the north along SR 29 (to see southbound vehicles ) $>1,000$ feet Sight line to the south along SR 29 (to see northbound vehicles ) $>1,000$ feet

The Caltrans Design Manual (March 2014) states that stopping sight distance is the sight line criteria to be utilized at private road connections to public roadways. The minimum required stopping sight distances based upon vehicle speed and grade are as follows.

| SPEED | MINIMUM REQUIRED STOPPING <br> SIGHT DISTANCE |
| :--- | :---: |
| 50 mph | 430 feet |
| 60 mph | 580 feet |

Source: Caltrans Highway Design Manual, March 2014
The posted speed limit at the project entrance is 50 miles per hour, although some vehicles were observed traveling 5 to 10 mph higher than the posted limit during a field survey by Crane Transportation Group. However, based upon either the 50 or 60 mile per hour criteria, there are adequate sight lines to both the north and south along SR 29 for a driver exiting the winery main driveway. Also, sight lines at the winery secondary driveway connection to the state highway at the south end of the site are the same as at the main driveway connection, and are acceptable.
Less than Significant.

## B. PROJECT ENTRANCE LEFT TURN LANE REQUIREMENT

A continuous two-way left turn lane is already in place in the median along SR 29 both at the winery's main driveway connection near the north end of the site as well as at the secondary driveway connection near the south end of the site. Less than Significant.

## XII. MARKETING EVENTS

No new marketing events are proposed.

## XIII. CONCLUSIONS \& RECOMMENDATIONS

The project would result in no significant off-site circulation system operational impacts to SR 29 or to the SR 29 intersections with Oakville Cross Road or Rutherford Road. In addition, a continuous two-way left turn lane is already provided along SR 29 in the project vicinity and sight lines are acceptable at both the main project driveway connection to the state highway at the north end of the site as well as at the secondary driveway connection at the south end of the site. No mitigation measures are required.

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Figures
Not To Scale


Figure 1
Area Map









## Tables

Table 1
SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION LOS CRITERIA

| Level of <br> Service | Description | Average Control Delay <br> (Seconds Per Vehicle) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A | Operations with very low delay occurring with favorable progression <br> and/or short cycle lengths. | $\leq 10.0$ |
| B | Operations with low delay occurring with good progression and/or <br> short cycle lengths. | 10.1 to 20.0 |
| C | Operations with average delays resulting from fair progression and/or <br> longer cycle lengths. Individual cycle failures begin to appear. | 20.1 to 35.0 |
| D | Operations with longer delays due to a combination of unfavorable <br> progression, long cycle lengths, and/or high volume-to-capacity <br> (V/C) ratios. Many vehicles stop and individual cycle failures are <br> noticeable. | 35.1 to 55.0 |
| E | Operations with high delay values indicating poor progression, long <br> cycle lengths, and high V/C ratios. Individual cycle failures are <br> frequent occurrences. This is considered to be the limit of acceptable <br> delay. | 55.1 to 80.0 |
| F | Operation with delays unacceptable to most drivers occurring due to <br> oversaturation, poor progression, or very long cycle lengths. | $>80.0$ |

Source: 2017 Highway Capacity Manual Version 6 (Transportation Research Board).

## Table 2

## UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTION LOS CRITERIA

| Level of <br> Service | Description | Average Control Delay <br> (Seconds Per Vehicle) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A | Little or no delays | $\leq 10.0$ |
| B | Short traffic delays | 10.1 to 15.0 |
| C | Average traffic delays | 15.1 to 25.0 |
| D | Long traffic delays | 25.1 to 35.0 |
| E | Very long traffic delays | 35.1 to 50.0 |
| F | Extreme traffic delays with intersection capacity exceeded <br> (for an all-way stop), or with approach/turn movement <br> capacity exceeded (for a side street stop controlled <br> intersection) | $>50.0$ |

Source: 2017 Highway Capacity Manual Version 6 (Transportation Research Board).

Table 3

## ROADWAY SEGMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE

## SR 29 NORTH OF OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD \& SOUTH OF RUTHERFORD ROAD

YEAR 2017

## HARVEST

| LOCATION | DIRECTION | DIRECTIONAL CAPACITY (VEH/HR) | FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  |  |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | W/O PROJECT |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | VOL ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{L O S}^{(2)}$ | VOL | LOS | VOL | LOS | VOL | LOS |
| SR 29 South of Rutherford Road | NB | 1200 | 949 | E | 957 | $\begin{gathered} \text { E } \\ {[0.8 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | 1116 | E | 1123 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.6 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SB | 1200 | 1192 | E | 1197 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.4 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | 1099 | E | 1102 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.3 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29 North of Oakville Cross Road | NB | 1200 | 959 | E | 965 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.6 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | 1134 | E | 1141 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.6 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SB | 1200 | 1301 | F | 1313 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[0.9 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | 1163 | E | 1172 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.8 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |

(1) $\mathrm{VOL}=$ volume
(2) LOS = level of service
[ ] = \% growth in traffic due to the project.
Bolded results $=$ significant impact (any increase $1 \%$ or greater) .
Analysis Methodology Source: Napa County General Plan Update EIR Technical Memorandum for Traffic and Circulation Supporting the Findings and recommendations, Dowling Associates, February 9, 2007.

Compiled by: Crane Transportation Group

Table 4
INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
EXISTING - 2017 HARVEST

| LOCATION | FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR (3:00-4:00 PM) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR } \\ & \text { (3:00-4:00 PM) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | W/O <br> PROJECT | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29/Oakville Cross Road | F-** | F-* $[0.7 \%]^{(3)}$ | F-* | F-* [0.8\%] ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| SR 29/Rutherford Road | F-*(2) | F-* [0.6\%] ${ }^{(3)}$ | F-* | F-* $[0.6 \%]^{(3)}$ |

YEAR 2020 HARVEST

| LOCATION | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR } \\ (3: 00-4: 00 \mathrm{PM}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR } \\ (3: 00-4: 00 ~ P M) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29/Oakville Cross Road | F-* ${ }^{(1)}$ | F-* $[0.7 \%]^{(3)}$ | F-* | F-* $[0.7 \%]^{(3)}$ |
| SR 29/Rutherford Road | F-* ${ }^{(2)}$ | F-* $[0.5 \%]^{(3)}$ | F-* | F-* $[0.6 \%]^{(3)}$ |

## CUMULATIVE (YEAR 2030) HARVEST

| LOCATION | FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR <br> (3:00-4:00 PM) |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR } \\ \text { (3:00-4:00 PM) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29/Oakville Cross Road | F-**) | F-* [0.6\%] ${ }^{(4)}$ | F-* | F-* [0.6\%] ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| SR 29/Rutherford Road | F-* ${ }^{(2)}$ | F-* $[0.5 \%]^{(4)}$ | F-* | F-* $[0.5 \%]^{(4)}$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ Unsignalized level of service - control delay in seconds for the stop sign controlled Oakville Cross Road approach.
${ }^{(2)}$ Unsignalized level of service - control delay in seconds for the stop sign controlled Rutherford Road approach.
${ }^{(3)}$ [ $x \mathrm{x} \%$ ] - Percentage project traffic of total traffic on the westbound intersection approach.
${ }^{\text {(4) }}[\mathrm{yy} \%]$ - Percentage project traffic of the growth in traffic from Existing to Cumulative conditions on the westbound intersection approach.

A $10 \%$ or greater increase in traffic due to the project is considered significant for Existing and 2020 conditions. A 5\% or greater increase in the growth in traffic from Existing to Cumulative horizons due to the project is considered significant for Cumulative conditions.

*     - Westbound Approach Delay is greater than 180 seconds.

Year 2017 Highway Capacity Manual Version 6 (HCM) Analysis Methodology - individual approach or turn movement results Source: Crane Transportation Group

Table 5

## INTERSECTION SIGNAL WARRANT EVALUATION

## Do volumes meet Caltrans peak hour signal Warrant \#3 criteria?*

## EXISTING - 2017 HARVEST

| LOCATION | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR } \\ (3: 00-4: 00 \text { PM }) \end{gathered}$ |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR(3:00-4:00 PM) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29/Oakville Cross Road | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.7 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.9 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29/Rutherford Road | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.6 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.7 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |

YEAR 2020 HARVEST

| LOCATION | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR } \\ & (3: 00-4: 00 \mathrm{PM}) \end{aligned}$ |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR$(3: 00-4: 00 ~ P M)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | W/O PROJECT | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29/Oakville Cross Road | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.7 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yes } \\ {[.8 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29/Rutherford Road | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.5 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yes } \\ {[.6 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

## CUMULATIVE (YEAR 2030) HARVEST

| LOCATION | FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR$(3: 00-4: 00 \mathrm{PM})$ |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR <br> (3:00-4:00 PM) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29/Oakville Cross Road | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.6 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.7 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29/Rutherford Road | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.5 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yes R, U } \\ {[.6 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

[Percent project traffic entering intersection.] Less than a $1 \%$ increase is not considered a significant impact. *R $=$ Rural criteria, $\mathrm{U}=$ Urban criteria

Source: Crane Transportation Group

Table 6

## ROADWAY SEGMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE

## SR 29 NORTH OF OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD \& SOUTH OF RUTHERFORD ROAD

YEAR 2020

## HARVEST

| LOCATION | DIRECTION | DIRECTIONAL CAPACITY (VEH/HR) | FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  |  |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mathbf{W} / \mathbf{O}$PROJECT |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | VOL ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{L O S}^{(2)}$ | VOL | LOS | VOL | LOS | VOL | LOS |
| SR 29 South of Rutherford Road | NB | 1200 | 1011 | E | 1019 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.8 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | 1191 | E | 1198 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.6 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SB | 1200 | 1288 | F | 1293 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[0.4 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | 1182 | E | 1185 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.3 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29 North of Oakville Cross Road | NB | 1200 | 1014 | E | 1020 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[0.6 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1208 | F | 1215 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[0.6 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SB | 1200 | 1400 | F | 1412 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[0.9 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1246 | F | 1255 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[0.7 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

(1) $\mathrm{VOL}=$ volume
(2) $\mathrm{LOS}=$ level of service
[ ] $=\%$ growth in traffic due to the project.
Bolded results = significant impact (any increase 1\% or greater).
Analysis Methodology Source: Napa County General Plan Update EIR Technical Memorandum for Traffic and Circulation Supporting the Findings and recommendations, Dowling Associates, February 9, 2007.

Compiled by: Crane Transportation Group

Table 7

## ROADWAY SEGMENT LEVEL OF SERVICE

## SR 29 NORTH OF OAKVILLE CROSS ROAD \& SOUTH OF RUTHERFORD ROAD

## CUMULATIVE (YEAR 2030)

| HARVEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOCATION | DIRECTION | DIRECTIONAL CAPACITY (VEH/HR) | FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  |  |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { W/O } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ |  | W/O <br> PROJECT |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WITH } \\ \text { PROJECT } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | VOL ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{L O S}^{(2)}$ | VOL | LOS | VOL | LOS | VOL | LOS |
| SR 29 South of Rutherford Road | NB | 1200 | $\begin{aligned} & 1131 \\ & (182) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | E | 1139 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ {[3.8 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1327 \\ & (211) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | F | 1334 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[3.3 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SB | 1200 | $\begin{aligned} & 1441 \\ & (249) \end{aligned}$ | F | 1446 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[2.0 \%]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1321 \\ & (222) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | F | 1324 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[1.4 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
| SR 29 North of Oakville Cross Road | NB | 1200 | $\begin{aligned} & 1135 \\ & (176) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | E | 1141 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{E} \\ {[3.4 \%]} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1346 \\ & (212) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | F | 1353 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[3.3 \%]} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SB | 1200 | $\begin{array}{r} 1553 \\ (252) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | F | 1565 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[4.8 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1386 \\ & (223) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | F | 1395 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{F} \\ {[4.0 \%]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

(1) $\mathrm{VOL}=$ volume
(2) LOS = level of service
( ) = "without project" growth in traffic between Existing and Cumulative conditions.
[ ] = \% project traffic increment added to the growth in traffic between Existing and Cumulative conditions.
Bolded results = significant impact (any increase 5\% or greater).
Analysis Methodology Source: Napa County General Plan Update EIR Technical Memorandum for Traffic and Circulation Supporting the Findings and recommendations, Dowling Associates, February 9, 2007.

Compiled by: Crane Transportation Group

Table 8

## PROJECT TRIP GENERATION NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY EXPANSION

## HARVEST

FRIDAY

|  | TOTAL | HOURS | TRIPS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3-4 PM* |  | 4-5 PM |  | 5-6 PM |  |
|  |  |  | IN | OUT | IN | OUT | IN | OUT |
| Admin Employees - Full Time | 15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8:00 AM- } \\ 1 \cdot 30 \mathrm{PMM} \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Production Employees - Full Time | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6:00 AM- } \\ & \text { 6:00 PM } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Landscaping | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7:00 AM- } \\ & \text { 3:30 PM } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tours/Tasting Employees | 18 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8:00 AM- } \\ \text { 6:30 PM } \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grape Delivery Trucks 30 days/year | 2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5: 00 \mathrm{AM}- \\ \text { 3:00 PM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Trucks (Bottle Supply/Case Pickup) | 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 7:00 AM- } \\ \text { 3:00 PM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Visitors | $\begin{gathered} 185= \\ 72 \text { cars }^{(1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10: 00 \mathrm{AM}= \\ \text { 6:00 PM } \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 18 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 9 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 11 | 20 | 9 | 26 | 0 | 9 |

* Peak traffic hour at SR 29/Oakville Cross Road and SR 29/Rutherford Road intersections.
${ }^{(1)} 2.6$ visitors/vehicle average on weekdays per County data.
Source: Nickel \& Nickel Winery project applicant; Compiled by: Crane Transportation Group

Table 9

## PROJECT TRIP GENERATION NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY EXPANSION

## HARVEST

SATURDAY

|  | TOTAL | HOURS | TRIPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2-3 PM |  | 3-4 PM* |  | 4-5 PM |  | 5-6 PM |  |
|  |  |  | IN | OUT | IN | OUT | IN | OUT | IN | OUT |
| Admin Employees - Full Time | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Production Employees - Full Time | 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6:00 AM- } \\ \text { 6:00 PM } \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tours/Tasting Employees | 18 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 9:00 AM - } \\ \text { 6:30 PM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grape Delivery Trucks 30 days/year | 2 max. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 5:00 AM- } \\ \text { 3:00 PM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Visitors | $\begin{gathered} 185= \\ 66 \text { cars }^{(1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10:00 AM- } \\ \text { 6:00 PM } \end{gathered}$ | 16 | 17 | 10 | 16 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 8 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 16 | 17 | 10 | 16 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 8 |

* Peak traffic hour at SR 29/Oakville Cross Road and SR 29/Rutherford Road intersections.
${ }^{(1)} 2.8$ visitors/vehicle average on weekdays per County data.
Source: Nickel \& Nickel Winery project applicant; Compiled by: Crane Transportation Group

Table 10

## PROJECT PEAK HOUR TRIP GENERATION SUMMARY

## HARVEST

| FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR* <br> $(3: 00-4: 00)$ |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR* <br> $(3: 00-4: 00)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INBOUND | OUTBOUND | INBOUND | OUTBOUND |
| TRIPS | TRIPS | TRIPS | TRIPS |
| 11 | 20 | 10 | 16 |

[^4]
## Table 11

## INTERSECTION LEVELS OF SERVICE SR 29/NICKEL \& NICKEL MAIN DRIVEWAY AND SR 29/MONDAVI WINERY PRODUCTION FACILITY DRIVEWAY "TEE" INTERSECTIONS

EXISTING - 2017 HARVEST

|  | FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-4 PM |  | 3-4 PM |  |
|  | W/O | WITH | W/O | WITH |
| LOCATION | PROJECT | PROJECT | PROJECT | PROJECT |
| SR 29/Nickel \& Nickel Driveway | D-29.8/B-10.1 $1^{(1)}$ | D-31.7/B-10.2 | D-29.7/B-10.9 | D-30.4/B-10.9 |
| SR 29/Mondavi Driveway | D-26.8/B-11.8 $8^{(2)}$ | D-26.8/B-11.8 | C-21.6/B-10.9 | C-21.6/B-10.9 |

YEAR 2020 HARVEST

|  | FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-4 PM |  | 3-4 PM |  |
|  | W/O | WITH | W/O | WITH |
| LOCATION | PROJECT | PROJECT | PROJECT | PROJECT |
| SR 29/Nickel \& Nickel Driveway | D-33.2/B-10.4 $4^{(1)}$ | D-35.4/B-10.5 | D-33.0/B-11.3 | E-35.2/B-11.4 |
| SR 29/Mondavi Driveway | D-30.5/B-12.4 ${ }^{(2)}$ | D-30.8/B-12.4 | C-23.8/B-11.4 | C-24.0/B-11.4 |

YEAR 2030 HARVEST

|  | FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  | SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-4 PM |  | 3-4 PM |  |
|  | W/O | WITH | W/O | WITH |
| LOCATION | PROJECT | PROJECT | PROJECT | PROJECT |
| SR 29/Nickel \& Nickel Driveway | $\mathrm{E}-37.6 / \mathrm{B}-10.8^{(1)}$ | $\mathrm{E}-40.6 / \mathrm{B}-10.9$ | $\mathrm{E}-40.0 / \mathrm{B}-12.1$ | $\mathrm{E}-43.7 / \mathrm{C}-12.2$ |
| SR 29/Mondavi Driveway | $\mathrm{E}-35.4 / \mathrm{B}-13.2^{(2)}$ | $\mathrm{E}-35.4 / \mathrm{B}-13.2$ | $\mathrm{D}-28.5 / \mathrm{B}-12.2$ | $\mathrm{D}-28.5 / \mathrm{B}-12.2$ |

(1) Unsignalized level of service - control delay in seconds for the stop sign controlled Nickel \& Nickel Main Driveway approach to SR 29/Southbound left turn from SR 29 into Nickel \& Nickel driveway.
(2) Unsignalized level of service - control delay in seconds for the stop sign controlled Mondavi Driveway approach to SR 29/Northbound left turn from SR 29 into Mondavi Driveway.
$6^{\text {th }}$ Edition Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) Analysis Methodology - individual approach or turn movement results Source: Crane Transportation Group

## Appendix

## Appendix

## Nickel \& Nickel

## Winery Traffic Information / Trip Generation Sheet

## Traffic during a Typical Weekday

| Number of FT employees: $67 \times 3.05$ one-way trips per employee | = | 204 | daily trips. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of PT employees: $6 \times 1.90$ one-way trips per employee | = | 11 | daily trips. |
| Average number of weekday visitors: $205 / 2.6$ visitors per vehicle x 2 one-say trips | = | 158 | daily trips. |
| Gallons of production: 225,000 1,000 x . 009 truck trips daily ${ }^{3} \times 2$ one-way trips | = | 4 | daily trips. |
| Total | = | 377 | daily trips. |
| Number of total weekday trips X . 38 | $=$ | 143 | PM peak trips |

## Traffic during a Typical Saturday

| Number of FT employees (on Saturdays): 67 | $67 \times 3.05$ one-way trips per employee | $=$ | 204 | daily trips. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of PT employees (on Saturdays): 6 | $6 \times 1.90$ one-way trips per employee | = | 11 | daily trips. |
| Average number of Saturday visitors: $260 / 2.8$ | / 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-say trips | = | 92 | daily trips. |
|  | Total | = | 307 | daily trips. |
|  | Number of total Saturday trips X . 57 | = | 175 | PM peak trips. |

## Traffic during a Crush Saturday

| Number of FT employees (during crush): $\quad 67 \times 3.05$ one-way trips per employee | $=$ | 204 | daily trips. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of PT employees (during crush): $\quad 6 \times 1.90$ one-way trips per employee | = | 11 | daily trips. |
| Average number of Saturday visitors: 260 / 2.8 visitors per vehicle x 2 one-say trips | = | 92 | daily trips. |
| Gallons of production: $\underline{225,000 / 1,000 \times .009}$ truck trips daily $\times 2$ one-way trips | = | 4 | daily trips. |
|  | = | 366 | daily trips |
| Total | = | 677 | daily trips. |
| Number of total Saturday trips X . 57 | = | 386 | PM peak trips |

## Largest Marketing Event - Additional Traffic

Number of event staff (largest event): $\qquad$ x 2 one-way trips per staff person
$=$ $\qquad$ trips.

Number of visitors (largest event): 250 / 2.8 visitors per vehicle $\times 2$ one-way trips
$=$ $\qquad$
180 trips. Number of special event truck trips (largest event): 10 $\qquad$ x 2 one-way trips $=$ $\qquad$ trips.

[^5]

(00:t-00:ع) лnoн yеәd Kepınłеs

## State Route 29/Rutherford Rd (SR128) and State Route 29/Walnut Dr/Oakville Cross Rd

## PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT \#3 <br> (Rural Area)



Friday PM Peak Hour (3:00-4:00) and
Saturday PM Peak Hour (3:00-4:00)
= existing Friday PM Peak Hour - SR29/Rutherford Rd (SR 128)

- existing Saturday Peak Hour - SR29/Rutherford Rd (SR 128)
- existing Friday PM Peak Hour - SR29/Walnut Dr/Oakville Cross Rd
$\square=$ existing Saturday PM Peak Hour - SR29/Walnut Dr/Oakville Cross Rd
* NOTE

100 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET APPROACH WITH TWO OR MORE LANES AND 75 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER
THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET APPROACHING WITH ONE LANE

## State Route 29/Rutherford Rd (SR128) and State Route 29/Walnut Dr/Oakville Cross Rd

## PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT \#3 <br> (Urban Area)



Friday PM Peak Hour (3:00-4:00) and Saturday PM Peak Hour (3:00-4:00)
= existing Friday PM Peak Hour - SR29/Rutherford Rd (SR 128)
= existing Saturday Peak Hour - SR29/Rutherford Rd (SR 128)

- e existing Friday PM Peak Hour - SR29/Walnut Dr/Oakville Cross Rd
$\square=$ existing Saturday PM Peak Hour - SR29/Walnut Dr/Oakville Cross Rd
* NOTE

150 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET
APPROACH WITH TWO OR MORE LANES AND100 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER
THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET APPROACHING WITH ONE LANE


# NAPA VALLEY SEASONAL TRAFFIC ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR SR 29 AND SILVERADO TRAIL TO REFLECT SEPTEMBER (HARVEST) CONDITIONS 

## BASED UPON CALTRANS PeMS MONTHLY VOLUMES FOR FRIDAY 3:006:00 PM AND SATURDAY 2:00-6:00 PM ON SR 29 NORTH OF TRANCAS STREET

| 2015 + 2016 | NB | SB | Total | \# of Days | Total/Day | \% of high | Conversion Factor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fridays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JAN | 31436 | 37294 | 68730 | 9 | 7637 | 0.882 | 1.134 |
| FEB | 28807 | 33416 | 62223 | 8 | 7778 | 0.898 | 1.114 |
| MAR | 30554 | 33656 | 64210 | 8 | 8026 | 0.927 | 1.079 |
| APR | 35960 | 39187 | 75147 | 9 | 8350 | 0.964 | 1.037 |
| MAY | 35842 | 39270 | 75112 | 9 | 8346 | 0.963 | 1.038 |
| JUN | 30306 | 32702 | 63008 | 8 | 7876 | 0.909 | 1.1 |
| JUL | 34873 | 38296 | 73169 | 9 | 8130 | 0.939 | 1.065 |
| AUG | 31978 | 33541 | 65519 | 8 | 8190 | 0.945 | 1.058 |
| SEP | 39290 | 38667 | 77957 | 9 | 8662 | 1 | 1 |
| OCT | 37562 | 36654 | 74216 | 9 | 8246 | 0.952 | 1.05 |
| NOV | 25621 | 23810 | 49431 | 6 | 8239 | 0.951 | 1.051 |
| DEC | 27310 | 30147 | 57457 | 8 | 7182 | 0.829 | 1.206 |
| Saturdays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JAN | 41188 | 48541 | 89729 | 10 | 8973 | 0.809 | 1.236 |
| FEB | 36232 | 43264 | 79496 | 8 | 9937 | 0.896 | 1.116 |
| MAR | 35742 | 42153 | 77895 | 8 | 9737 | 0.878 | 1.139 |
| APR | 42159 | 50903 | 93062 | 9 | 10340 | 0.932 | 1.072 |
| MAY | 43651 | 50763 | 94414 | 9 | 10490 | 0.946 | 1.057 |
| JUN | 38635 | 43954 | 82589 | 8 | 10324 | 0.931 | 1.074 |
| JUL | 45953 | 48890 | 94843 | 9 | 10538 | 0.95 | 1.052 |
| AUG | 41188 | 43241 | 84429 | 8 | 10554 | 0.952 | 1.051 |
| SEP | 44597 | 44115 | 88712 | 8 | 11089 | 1 | 1 |
| OCT | 47806 | 47978 | 95784 | 9 | 10643 | 0.96 | 1.042 |
| NOV | 30620 | 33155 | 63775 | 6 | 10629 | 0.959 | 1.043 |
| DEC | 40459 | 44511 | 84970 | 9 | 9441 | 0.851 | 1.175 |

Source: Caltrans PeMS
Compiled by: Crane Transportation Group

## Appendix

## NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY EXPANSION TRAFFIC ACTIVITY DETAILS - HARVEST

## Existing Gallons/Year Production: 125,000

Project Increment Gallons/Year: 100,000/year: Total 225,000/year max. 1st Year of Expected Full Production After Project Completion: 2023

| EXISTING | PROJECT INCREMENT |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. Full-time admin employees <br> \# on Weekdays 8 <br> \# on Saturday _ 0 <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM <br> Saturday N/A <br> Sunday N/A | New Full-time admin employees \# on Weekdays _15 <br> \# on Saturday __0_ <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM <br> Saturday N/A <br> Sunday N/A |
| B. Part-time admin employees <br> \# on Weekdays _0_ <br> \# on Saturday $\qquad$ <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday N/A <br> Saturday N/A <br> Sunday N/A | New part-time admin employees \# on Weekdays $0_{0}$ <br> \# on Saturday __ 0 <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday N/A <br> Saturday N/A <br> Sunday N/A |
| C. Full-time production employees <br> \# on Weekdays _6 <br> \# on Saturday _6_ <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM <br> Saturday 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM <br> Sunday N/A | New full-time production employees \# on Weekdays _11__ \# on Saturday __11__ \# on Sunday $\qquad$ <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM Saturday 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM Sunday N/A |
| D. Part-time production employees <br> \# on Weekdays _6 <br> \# on Saturday __6 <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday 6:00 AM to 3:30 PM <br> Saturday N/A <br> Sunday N/A | New part-time production employees \# on Weekdays _0_ <br> \# on Saturday __0_ <br> \# on Sunday <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday N/A <br> Saturday N/A <br> Sunday N/A |

## Appendix

## NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY EXPANSION TRAFFIC ACTIVITY DETAILS - HARVEST

| EXISTING | PROJECT INCREMENT |
| :---: | :---: |
| E. Tours \& tasting employees <br> \# on Weekdays _4_ <br> \# on Saturday $\qquad$ <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM <br> Saturday 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM <br> Sunday 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM | New tours \& tasting employees \# on Weekdays _18_ \# on Saturday 18 \# on Sunday _18_ Work hours: <br> Weekday 9:00 AM to 6:30 PM Saturday 9:00 AM to 6:30 PM Sunday 9:00 AM to 6:30 PM |
| F. Landscaping <br> \# on Weekdays 3 <br> \# on Saturday $\qquad$ 2 <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ <br> Work hours: <br> Weekday 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM <br> Saturday 7:00 AM to 11:30 PM <br> Sunday 7:00 AM to 11:30 PM | ```New landscaping \# on Weekdays _2 \# on Saturday __0_ \# on Sunday __ 0 Work hours: Weekday 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM Saturday N/A Sunday N/A``` |
| G. Maximum tours/tasting visitors <br> \# on Weekdays _75 <br> \# on Saturday $\qquad$ 75 <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ 75 <br> Tasting hours: <br> Weekday 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM <br> Saturday 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM <br> Sunday 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM | New maximum tours/tasting visitors \# on Weekdays _185 \# on Saturday _185__ \# on Sunday __185__ Tasting hours: <br> Weekday 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM Saturday 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM Sunday 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM |
| H. Grape delivery trucks avg. (max) <br> \# on Weekdays _2(5) <br> \# on Saturday _ $2(5)$ <br> \# on Sunday __2 (5) <br> Delivery hours: <br> Weekday 5:00 AM to 3:00 PM <br> Saturday 5:00 AM to 3:00 PM <br> Sunday 5:00 AM to 3:00 PM <br> \# days of grape delivery: 30 | New grape delivery trucks avg. \# on Weekdays _2_ <br> \# on Saturday $\qquad$ 2 <br> \# on Sunday $\qquad$ Delivery hours: <br> Weekday 5:00 AM to 3:00 PM <br> Saturday 5:00 AM to 3:00 PM <br> Sunday 5:00 AM to 3:00 PM <br> \# days of grape delivery: 30 |

## Appendix

## NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY EXPANSION TRAFFIC ACTIVITY DETAILS - HARVEST



## J. Grape Source \& Truck Routes for Any New Grape Delivery

Percent grapes grown on site for expanded production: 11\%
Grapes grown off site for expanded production - access route to winery entrance
From the north on SR 29: 46\%
From the south on SR 29: 43\%

## Appendix

## NICKEL \& NICKEL WINERY EXPANSION TRAFFIC ACTIVITY DETAILS - HARVEST

K. Marketing Events (excludes large special events for which the winery obtains a special permit)

| EXISTING | NEW EVENTS |
| :--- | :--- |
| \# events/year: 156 <br> maximum \# people/event: 25 <br> typical days: Monday-Sunday <br> typical hours: 11:00 AM to 9:00 PM <br> (lunch or dinner, not both) | No new events planned. |
| \# events/year: 4 <br> maximum \# people/event: 100 <br> typical days: Saturday <br> typical hours: 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM | No new events planned. |
| \# events/year: 1 <br> maximum \# people/event: 250 <br> typical days: Saturday or Sunday <br> typical hours: 6:00 PM to 10:00 PM | No new events planned. |

## L. Bottling

On-site bottling assumed for expanded production.
Days of existing on-site bottling per year: 17
Additional days per year of new on-site bottling: 35


## Nickel \& Nickel Winery

## Transportation Demand Management Plan

March 3, 2018
Winery management presents the following Transportation Demand Management (TDM) plan. Individually or altogether, these actionable, meaningful and measurable initiatives are proposed with Nickel \& Nickel's use permit modification with the intent of reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) to/from the winery facility. In some instances, elements of this TDM plan are already established as standard business policy.

The TDM program will be administered by winery human resources manager, Bertha Rodriguez, reporting to winery president, Bruce Boers.

- The winery will continue its current program to incentivize employee carpooling by providing the driver with a fuel and maintenance stipend.
- The winery offers a $\$ 3$ daily stipend for those employees who carpool.
- All employees including temporary are eligible to participate after 90 days of employment.
- Monthly participation rates are typically around 8-10 winery employees.
- The winery will continue to participate in the emergency/guaranteed ride home program, ensuring peace of mind that all commuters can get home in the event of an emergency.
- The winery implemented the Bay Area Commuter Benefits Program in 2014.
- The winery will continue to utilize its current practice of hiring a contracted shuttle service to bring guests from pickup points in Yountville, close to hotels, to our larger events.
- Pure Luxury Transportation, Napa Valley Tours \& Transportation, and Napa Valley Limousine are vendors commonly hired by the winery

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- The winery will continue to offer compressed workweek schedules for employees (Monday through Thursday) during all seasons, except for production staff during harvest.
- The winery will continue to offer work-at-home or remote-work opportunities when possible.
- Currently two employees work in this capacity.
- The winery will continue its current practice of renting SUV's for staff to shuttle groups from local hotels for selected business meetings.
- Note that business meetings, as defined in Napa County Board of Supervisors Resolution 2010-48 (Guidance on winery marketing activities) will be counted as a subset of marketing events, with instances replacing one-for-one existing approved marketing events in agreement with winery entitlements.
- The winery will install bike racks, or make secured space available for bike storage, to encourage that mode of transportation to both employees and visitors.
- The winery will install electric car charging stations, as depicted on the proposed site plan.
- The winery will incentivize employee usage of public transportation with a reimbursement program.
- Access to public transportation is nearby at the Oakville bus stop, which is convenient and within walking distance.
- The winery recognizes that total employee growth to satisfy projected business operations may warrant moving some employees to offsite offices. As winery staffing levels grow towards the entitlement, management will evaluate permanently moving selected staff to newly leased or winery-owned offices in the cities of Napa or St. Helena. The locations) of offsite offices will be determined, in part, by consideration of minimizing employee commute distance (ie., VMT).

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## TECHNICAL APPENDIX

## Capacity Worksheets

| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 38.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\uparrow$ |  |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 | ${ }^{*}$ | 个 |  | ${ }^{*}$ | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 19 | 57 | 3 | 58 | 2 | 889 | 49 | 60 | 1231 | 10 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 19 | 57 | 3 | 58 | 2 | 889 | 49 | 60 | 1231 | 10 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 22 |
| Mvmt Flow | 4 | 1 | 20 | 59 | 3 | 60 | 2 | 926 | 51 | 63 | 1282 | 10 |


| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2400 | 2394 | 1287 | 2380 | 2374 | 952 | 1292 | 0 | 0 | 977 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Stage 1 | 1413 | 1413 | - | 956 | 956 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 2 | 987 | 981 | - | 1424 | 1418 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.28 | 7.19 | 6.5 | 6.35 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.2 | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 |  | 6.19 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.19 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.372 | 3.581 | 4 | 3.435 | 2.2 | - | - | 2.29 | - | - |  |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 23 | 34 | 195 | $\sim 23$ | 35 | 298 | 543 | - | - | 675 | - | - |  |
| Stage 1 | 173 | 206 | - | 301 | 339 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 2 | 300 | 330 | - | 162 | 205 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 16 | 31 | 195 | $\sim 19$ | 32 | 298 | 543 | - | - | 675 | - | - |  |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 16 | 31 | - | $\sim 19$ | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 1 | 172 | 187 | - | 300 | 338 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 2 | 236 | 329 | - | 131 | 186 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 95.6 |  |  | \$ 746.4 |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1 | VBLn1V | NBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 543 | - | - | 63 | 19 | 298 | 675 | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.004 | - | - | 0.397 | 3.289 | 0.203 | 0.093 | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 11.7 | - | - | 95.8 | 1448.4 | 20.1 | 10.9 | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | C | B | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - | - | 1.5 | 8.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim$ : Volume exceeds cap | apacity | \$: Delay exceeds 300s |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |  |




| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 57.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |
| Lane Configurations |  | ¢ |  |  | 4 | 「 | \% | $\hat{6}$ |  | \% | $\uparrow$ |  |  |
| Trafic Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 17 | 98 | 0 | 68 | 4 | 817 | 128 | 67 | 1077 | 9 |  |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 17 | 98 | 0 | 68 | 4 | 817 | 128 | 67 | 1077 | 9 |  |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |  |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |  |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |  |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |  |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Mumt Flow | 4 | 1 | 17 | 99 | 0 | 69 | 4 | 825 | 129 | 68 | 1088 | 9 |  |


| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2161 | 2191 | 1093 | 2136 | 2131 | 890 | 1097 | 0 | 0 | 954 | 0 | 0 |
| Stage 1 | 1229 | 1229 | - | 898 | 898 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 932 | 962 | - | 1238 | 1233 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.13 | 6.5 | 6.22 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.13 | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.3 | 3.527 | 4 | 3.318 | 2.2 | - |  | 2.227 | - | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 35 | 46 | 263 | ~35 | 50 | 342 | 644 | - | - | 716 | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 220 | 252 | - | 333 | 361 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 322 | 337 | - | 214 | 251 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 26 | 41 | 263 | ~ 30 | 45 | 342 | 644 | - | - | 716 | - | - |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 26 | 41 | - | ~ 30 | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 219 | 228 | - |  | 359 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 256 | 335 | - | 180 | 227 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 56.9 |  |  | 780.9 |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0.6 |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1W | NBLn1W | NBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 644 | - | - | 91 | 30 | 342 | 716 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.006 | - |  | 0.244 | 3.3 | 0.201 | 0.095 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 10.6 | - | - | 56.81 | 1310.2 | 18.2 | 10.6 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | C | B | - | - |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - | - | 0.9 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | - | - |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Notes }}{\sim} \sim$ Volume exceeds capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$: Delay exceeds 300s |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 7 | $\mathbf{r}$ | 1 | 个 | F |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 7 | 24 | 2 | 922 | 1230 | 2 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 7 | 24 | 2 | 922 | 1230 | 2 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 7 | 26 | 2 | 981 | 1309 | 2 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |





| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{7}$ |  | F | * |  | 「 | 7 | F |  | \% | ¢ |  |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 2 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 1091 | 5 | 2 | 1093 | 4 |  |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 2 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 1091 | 5 | 2 | 1093 | 4 |  |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |  |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |  |
| Storage Length | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |  |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 92 | 96 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 96 | 96 | 92 | 92 | 96 | 96 |  |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 |  |
| Mvmt Flow | 2 | 0 | 20 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 1136 | 5 | 2 | 1139 | 4 |  |




| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2349 | 2380 | 1061 | 2318 | 2315 | 1077 | 1068 | 0 | 0 | 1149 | 0 | 0 |
| Stage 1 | 1203 | 1203 | - | 1105 | 1105 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 1146 | 1177 | - | 1213 | 1210 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.25 | 7.14 | 6.5 | 6.23 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.17 | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.14 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.14 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.345 | 3.536 | 4 | 3.327 | 2.2 | - |  | 2.263 | - | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 25 | 35 | 268 | ~ 26 | 38 | 265 | 660 | - | - | 590 | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 227 | 260 | - | 253 | 289 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 245 | 267 | - | 220 | 258 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 15 | 30 | 268 |  | 33 | 265 | 660 | - | - | 590 | - | - |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 15 | 30 | - | $\sim 20$ | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 222 | 229 | - | 248 | 283 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 167 | 261 | - | 179 | 227 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 95.9 |  |  | 823.4 |  |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.7 |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1V | VBLn1V | NBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 660 | - | - | 61 | 20 | 265 | 590 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.021 | - | - | 0.376 | 3.802 | 0.299 | 0.12 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 10.6 | - | - | 95.9 | 1655.4 | 24.3 | 11.9 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | C | B | - | - |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0.1 | - | - | 1.4 | 9.9 | 1.2 | 0.4 | - | - |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Notes }}{\sim: \text { Volume exceeds capacity }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$: Delay exceeds 300s |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | 7 | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ |  | 1 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 6 | 7 | 1097 | 5 | 2 | 1112 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 6 | 7 | 1097 | 5 | 2 | 1112 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 6 | 7 | 1143 | 5 | 2 | 1158 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 1 | $\mathbf{F}$ | 1 | 个 | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 2 | 19 | 6 | 1098 | 1095 | 4 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 2 | 19 | 6 | 1098 | 1095 | 4 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 2 | 20 | 6 | 1144 | 1141 | 4 |




| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2569 | 2559 | 1385 | 2540 | 2533 | 1003 | 1390 | 0 | 0 | 1034 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Stage 1 | 1521 | 1521 | - | 1007 | 1007 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 2 | 1048 | 1038 | - | 1533 | 1526 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.28 | 7.19 | 6.5 | 6.35 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.2 | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.19 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.19 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.372 | 3.581 | 4 | 3.435 | 2.2 | - | - | 2.29 | - | - |  |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 18 | 27 | 170 | $\sim 17$ | 28 | 278 | 499 | - | - | 642 | - | - |  |
| Stage 1 | 150 | 183 | - | 282 | 321 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 2 | 278 | 311 | - | 140 | 182 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 11 | 24 | 170 | $\sim 13$ | 25 | 278 | 499 | - | - | 642 | - | - |  |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 11 | 24 | - | $\sim 13$ | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 1 | 149 | 164 | - | 281 | 320 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 2 | 195 | 310 | - | 108 | 163 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 145.6 |  |  | 1318.9 |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1V | NBLn1W | NBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 499 | - | - | 50 | 13 | 278 | 642 | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.004 | - | - | 0.563 | 5.769 | 0.292 | 0.105 | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 12.2 | - | - | $145 . \$ 2$ | 2722.6 | 23.2 | 11.3 | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | C | B | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - | - | 2.2 | 10.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim$ : Volume exceeds capacity |  | \$: Delay exceeds 300s + |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |  |





| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2308 | 2338 | 1162 | 2265 | 2269 | 942 | 1167 | 0 | 0 | 1016 | 0 | 0 |
| Stage 1 | 1312 | 1312 | - | 952 | 952 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 996 | 1026 | - | 1313 | 1317 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.13 | 6.5 | 6.22 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.13 | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.3 | 3.527 | 4 | 3.318 | 2.2 | - |  | 2.227 | - | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 27 | 37 | 240 | ~ 29 | 41 | 319 | 606 | - | - | 679 | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 197 | 230 | - | 310 | 341 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 297 | 315 | - | 194 | 229 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 18 | 33 | 240 | $\sim 26$ | 36 | 319 | 606 | - | - | 679 | - | - |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 18 | 33 | - | $\sim 26$ | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 195 | 205 | - | 308 | 338 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 212 | 312 | - | 171 | 204 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 210.3 |  |  | 1204.8 |  |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.7 |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1W | VBLn1W | NBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 606 | - | - | 23 | 26 | 319 | 679 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.008 | - | - | 0.264 | 4.856 | 0.279 | 0.11 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 11 | - |  | 210.8 |  | 20.6 | 11 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | C | B | - | - |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - | - | 0.8 | 15.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | - | - |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Notes }}{\sim} \sim$ Volume exceeds capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$: Delay exceeds 300s |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |




| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | 7 | $\mathbf{r}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ |  | 1 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 7 | 2 | 984 | 4 | 3 | 1350 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 7 | 2 | 984 | 4 | 3 | 1350 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 7 | 2 | 1047 | 4 | 3 | 1436 |









| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 1 | $\mathbf{F}$ | 1 | 个 | $\boldsymbol{F}$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 2 | 19 | 6 | 1172 | 1178 | 4 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 2 | 19 | 6 | 1172 | 1178 | 4 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 2 | 20 | 6 | 1221 | 1227 | 4 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | 7 | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ |  | 7 | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 6 | 7 | 1171 | 5 | 2 | 1195 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 6 | 7 | 1171 | 5 | 2 | 1195 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 6 | 7 | 1220 | 5 | 2 | 1245 |








| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2576 | 2611 | 1301 | 2538 | 2533 | 1055 | 1306 | 0 | 0 | 1138 | 0 | 0 |
| Stage 1 | 1463 | 1463 | - | 1065 | 1065 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 1113 | 1148 |  | 1473 | 1468 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.13 | 6.5 | 6.22 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.13 | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.3 | 3.527 | 4 | 3.318 | 2.2 | - |  | 2.227 | - | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 17 | 25 | 199 | $\sim 18$ | 28 | 274 | 537 | - | - | 610 | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 162 | 195 | - | 268 | 302 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 255 | 276 | - | 157 | 194 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 10 | 21 | 199 | $\sim 14$ | 24 | 274 | 537 | - | - | 610 | - | - |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 10 | 21 | - | $\sim 14$ | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 161 | 169 | - | 266 | 299 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 164 | 274 |  | $\sim 122$ | 168 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 200.2 |  |  | 2738.6 |  |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.7 |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1W | NBLn1W | VBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 537 | - | - | 39 | 14 | 274 | 610 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.009 | - | - | 0.648 | 10.029 | 0.35 | 0.132 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 11.8 | - |  | 200.8 | 4593.1 | 25.1 | 11.8 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | D | B | - | - |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - | - | 2.3 | 18.6 | 1.5 | 0.5 | - | - |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Notes }}{\sim: \text { Volume exceeds capacity }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$: Delay exceeds 300s |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 1 | $\mathbf{r}$ | 1 | 个 | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 7 | 26 | 2 | 1104 | 1481 | 2 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 7 | 26 | 2 | 1104 | 1481 | 2 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 7 | 27 | 2 | 1138 | 1527 | 2 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{1}$ | 「 | $\uparrow$ |  | ${ }^{*}$ | 4 |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 7 | 2 | 1104 | 4 | 3 | 1502 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 7 | 2 | 1104 | 4 | 3 | 1502 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# 1 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 7 | 2 | 1138 | 4 | 3 | 1548 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh 120 | 120.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\uparrow$ |  |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 | ${ }^{*}$ | $\uparrow$ |  | ${ }^{1}$ | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 11 | 65 | 0 | 107 | 1 | 1235 | 126 | 88 | 1295 | 3 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 11 | 65 | 0 | 107 | 1 | 1235 | 126 | 88 | 1295 | 3 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 33 |
| Mvmt Flow | 4 | 1 | 11 | 68 | 0 | 111 | 1 | 1286 | 131 | 92 | 1349 | 3 |







| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 1 | $\mathbf{F}$ | 1 | 个 | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 2 | 21 | 6 | 1312 | 1316 | 4 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 2 | 21 | 6 | 1312 | 1316 | 4 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 2 | 22 | 6 | 1367 | 1371 | 4 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  | 1 | 4 |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 6 | 7 | 1311 | 5 | 2 | 1335 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 6 | 7 | 1311 | 5 | 2 | 1335 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 6 | 7 | 1366 | 5 | 2 | 1391 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 40.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | \$ |  |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 | ${ }^{1}$ | $\uparrow$ |  | ${ }^{*}$ | $\dagger$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 19 | 57 | 3 | 59 | 2 | 894 | 49 | 61 | 1242 | 10 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 19 | 57 | 3 | 59 | 2 | 894 | 49 | 61 | 1242 | 10 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 22 |
| Mvmt Flow | 4 | 1 | 20 | 59 | 3 | 61 | 2 | 931 | 51 | 64 | 1294 | 10 |


| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2420 | 2413 | 1299 | 2399 | 2393 | 957 | 1304 | 0 | 0 | 982 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Stage 1 | 1427 | 1427 | - | 961 | 961 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 2 | 993 | 986 | - | 1438 | 1432 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.28 | 7.19 | 6.5 | 6.35 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.2 | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 |  | 6.19 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.19 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.372 | 3.581 | 4 | 3.435 | 2.2 | - | - | 2.29 | - | - |  |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 23 | 33 | 191 | $\sim 22$ | 34 | 296 | 538 | - | - | 672 | - | - |  |
| Stage 1 | 169 | 203 | - | 299 | 337 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 2 | 298 | 328 | - | 159 | 202 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 16 | 30 | 191 | $\sim 18$ | 31 | 296 | 538 | - | - | 672 | - | - |  |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 16 | 30 | - | $\sim 18$ | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 1 | 168 | 184 | - | 298 | 336 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Stage 2 | 233 | 327 | - | 128 | 183 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 95.6 |  |  | \$ 791.5 |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0.5 |  |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1 | WBLn1W | NBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 538 | - | - | 63 | 18 | 296 | 672 | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.004 | - | - | 0.397 | 3.472 | 0.208 | 0.095 | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 11.7 | - | - | 95.8 | 1549.9 | 20.3 | 10.9 | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | C | B | - | - |  |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - | - | 1.5 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim$ : Volume exceeds cap | apacity | \$: Delay exceeds 300s |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |  |




| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 57.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\dagger$ |  |  | 4 | 「 | \% | $\hat{\beta}$ |  | \% | $\hat{\beta}$ |  |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 17 | 98 | 0 | 68 | 4 | 822 | 131 | 67 | 1082 | 9 |  |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 4 | 1 | 17 | 98 | 0 | 68 | 4 | 822 | 131 | 67 | 1082 | 9 |  |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |  |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |  |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |  |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |  |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 10 |  | 3 | 2 |  |
| Mvmt Flow | 4 | 1 | 17 | 99 | 0 | 69 | 4 | 830 | 132 | 68 | 1093 | 9 |  |


| Major/Minor $\quad$ N | Minor2 | Minor1 |  |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2173 | 2204 | 1098 | 2147 | 2142 | 896 | 1102 | 0 | 0 | 962 | 0 | 0 |
| Stage 1 | 1234 | 1234 | - | 904 | 904 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 939 | 970 | - | 1243 | 1238 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.13 | 6.5 | 6.22 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.13 | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.3 | 3.527 | 4 | 3.318 | 2.2 | - |  | 2.227 | - | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 34 | 45 | 261 | ~35 | 49 | 339 | 641 | - |  | 711 | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 218 | 251 | - | 330 | 358 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 320 | 334 | - | 213 | 250 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 25 | 40 | 261 | ~ 30 | 44 | 339 | 641 | - |  | 711 | - | - |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 25 | 40 | - | ~ 30 | 44 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 217 | 227 | - | 328 | 356 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 254 | 332 | - | 179 | 226 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 59.2 |  |  | \$ 781 |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0.6 |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1W | VBLn1W | NBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 641 | - | - | 88 | 30 | 339 | 711 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.006 | - |  | 0.253 | 3.3 | 0.203 | 0.095 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 10.7 | - | - | 59.21 | 310.2 | 18.3 | 10.6 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | C | B | - | - |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - |  | 0.9 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | - | - |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sim$ : Volume exceeds cap | apacity | \$: De | lay exc | ceeds | 00s + | +: Comp | putation | Not D | fined | *: All | or v | me in platoon |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 1 | $\mathbf{r}$ | 1 | 个 | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 7 | 24 | 2 | 922 | 1230 | 2 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 7 | 24 | 2 | 922 | 1230 | 2 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 7 | 26 | 2 | 981 | 1309 | 2 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{1}$ | 「 | $\uparrow$ |  | ${ }^{*}$ | 4 |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 19 | 10 | 922 | 10 | 8 | 1251 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 19 | 10 | 922 | 10 | 8 | 1251 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 20 | 11 | 981 | 11 | 9 | 1331 |








| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2358 | 2390 | 1064 | 2328 | 2325 | 1084 | 1071 | 0 | 0 | 1156 | 0 | 0 |
| Stage 1 | 1206 | 1206 | - | 1112 | 1112 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 1152 | 1184 | - | 1216 | 1213 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.25 | 7.14 | 6.5 | 6.23 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.17 | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.14 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.14 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.345 | 3.536 | 4 | 3.327 | 2.2 | - |  | 2.263 | - | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 25 | 34 | 267 | $\sim 26$ | 38 | 262 | 658 | - | - | 587 | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 226 | 259 | - | 251 | 287 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 243 | 265 | - | 219 | 257 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 15 | 29 | 267 | $\sim 20$ | 33 | 262 | 658 | - | - | 587 | - | - |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 15 | 29 | - | $\sim 20$ | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 221 | 228 | - | 246 | 281 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 165 | 259 | - | 178 | 226 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 95.9 |  |  | 823.6 |  |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.7 |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1W | NBLn1W | NBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 658 | - | - | 61 | 20 | 262 | 587 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.021 | - | - | 0.376 | 3.802 | 0.302 | 0.121 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 10.6 | - | - | 95.81 | 1655.4 | 24.6 | 12 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | C | B | - | - |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0.1 | - | - | 1.4 | 9.9 | 1.2 | 0.4 | - | - |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Notes }}{\sim} \sim$ Volume exceeds capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$: Delay exceeds 300s |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 1 | $\mathbf{T}$ | 1 | 4 | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 2 | 19 | 6 | 1005 | 1098 | 4 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 2 | 19 | 6 | 1005 | 1098 | 4 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 2 | 20 | 6 | 1047 | 1144 | 4 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | 4 |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 15 | 14 | 1097 | 12 | 5 | 1112 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 15 | 14 | 1097 | 12 | 5 | 1112 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 16 | 15 | 1143 | 13 | 5 | 1158 |


| Major/Minor | Minor1 |  | Major1 |  | Major2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2318 | 1150 | 0 | 0 | 1156 | 0 |
| Stage 1 | 1150 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 1168 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 6.54 | 7.2 | - | - | 4.1 | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 5.54 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 5.54 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.626 | 4.2 | - | - | 2.2 | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 38 | 156 | - | - | 612 | - |
| Stage 1 | 286 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 280 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  | - | - |  | - |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 38 | 156 | - | - | 612 | - |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 145 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 284 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 280 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approach | WB |  | NB |  | SB |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 30.4 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| HCM LOS | D |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvmt |  | NBT | NBRWBLn1 |  | SBL | SBT |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | - | - | 156 | 612 | - |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | - | - | 0.093 | 0.009 | - |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | - | - | 30.4 | 10.9 | - |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | - | - | D | B | - |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | - | - | 0.3 | 0 | - |





| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2489 | 2489 | 1411 | 2498 | 2485 | 1051 | 1412 | 0 | 0 | 1056 | 0 | 0 |
| Stage 1 | 1429 | 1429 | - | 1055 | 1055 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 1060 | 1060 | - | 1443 | 1430 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.24 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.1 | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.24 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.24 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.3 | 3.626 | 4 | 4.2 | 2.2 | - | - | 2.2 | - | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 20 | 30 | 171 | ~ 18 | 30 | 182 | 489 | - | - | 667 | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 169 | 202 | - | 259 | 305 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 273 | 303 | - | 154 | 202 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 19 | 29 | 171 | $\sim 15$ | 29 | 182 | 489 | - | - | 667 | - | - |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 100 | 121 | - | 83 | 122 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 168 | 199 | - | 258 | 304 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 256 | 302 | - | 128 | 199 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 33 |  |  | 49.5 |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0.1 |  |  |
| HCM LOS | D |  |  | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1 | EBLn2V | NBLn1 | VBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 489 | - | - | 100 | 171 | 83 | 182 | 667 | - | - |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.004 | - | - | 0.074 | 0.156 | 0.244 | 0.058 | 0.013 | - | - |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 12.4 | - | - | 43.9 | 29.9 | 61.8 | 26 | 10.5 | - | - |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | E | D | F | D | B | - | - |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - | - | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0 | - | - |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Notes }}{\sim} \sim$ Volume exceeds capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$: Delay exceeds 300s |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |






| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 49.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | 4 |  |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 | ${ }^{*}$ | F |  | ${ }^{*}$ | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 5 | 1 | 10 | 55 | 0 | 93 | 1 | 1117 | 101 | 79 | 1173 | 3 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 5 | 1 | 10 | 55 | 0 | 93 | 1 | 1117 | 101 | 79 | 1173 | 3 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 33 |
| Mvmt Flow | 5 | 1 | 10 | 57 | 0 | 97 | 1 | 1164 | 105 | 82 | 1222 | 3 |







| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 1 | $\mathbf{r}$ | 1 | 4 | 个 |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 2 | 19 | 6 | 1179 | 1181 | 4 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 2 | 19 | 6 | 1179 | 1181 | 4 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 2 | 20 | 6 | 1228 | 1230 | 4 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | 4 |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 15 | 14 | 1171 | 12 | 5 | 1195 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 15 | 14 | 1171 | 12 | 5 | 1195 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 16 | 15 | 1220 | 13 | 5 | 1245 |








| Major/Minor | Minor2 |  |  | Minor1 |  |  | Major1 |  |  | Major2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conflicting Flow All | 2588 | 2624 | 1306 | 2550 | 2545 | 1062 | 1311 | 0 | 0 | 1146 | 0 | 0 |
| Stage 1 | 1468 | 1468 | - | 1072 | 1072 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 1120 | 1156 | - | 1478 | 1473 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.13 | 6.5 | 6.22 | 4.1 | - | - | 4.13 | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Critical Hdwy Stg 2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | - | 6.13 | 5.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Follow-up Hdwy | 3.5 | 4 | 3.3 | 3.527 | 4 | 3.318 | 2.2 | - |  | 2.227 | - | - |
| Pot Cap-1 Maneuver | 17 | 24 | 197 | $\sim 18$ | 27 | 272 | 534 | - |  | 606 | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 161 | 194 | - | 266 | 299 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 253 | 273 | - | 156 | 193 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platoon blocked, \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Mov Cap-1 Maneuver | 10 | 21 | 197 | $\sim 14$ | 23 | 272 | 534 | - | - | 606 | - | - |
| Mov Cap-2 Maneuver | 10 | 21 | - | $\sim 14$ | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 1 | 160 | 168 | - | 264 | 296 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stage 2 | 162 | 271 | - | $\sim 121$ | 167 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Approach | EB |  |  | WB |  |  | NB |  |  | SB |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay, s | 200.2 |  |  | 2738.7 |  |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.7 |  |  |
| HCM LOS | F |  |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minor Lane/Major Mvm |  | NBL | NBT | NBR | EBLn1W | NBLn1W | NBLn2 | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |  |
| Capacity (veh/h) |  | 534 | - | - | 39 | 14 | 272 | 606 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane V/C Ratio |  | 0.009 | - | - | 0.648 | 10.029 | 0.353 | 0.133 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Control Delay (s) |  | 11.8 | - |  | 200.8 | 4593.1 | 25.3 | 11.9 | - | - |  |  |
| HCM Lane LOS |  | B | - | - | F | F | D | B | - | - |  |  |
| HCM 95th \%tile Q(veh) |  | 0 | - | - | 2.3 | 18.6 | 1.5 | 0.5 | - | - |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Notes }}{\sim: \text { Volume exceeds capacity }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$: Delay exceeds 300s |  |  |  | +: Computation Not Defined |  |  |  | *: All major volume in platoon |  |  |


| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\mathbf{F}$ |  | 个 | $\mathbf{F}$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 7 | 26 | 2 | 1112 | 1486 | 2 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 7 | 26 | 2 | 1112 | 1486 | 2 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 7 | 27 | 2 | 1146 | 1532 | 2 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | ${ }^{1}$ | 「' | $\uparrow$ |  | ${ }^{*}$ | 4 |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 19 | 10 | 1104 | 10 | 8 | 1504 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 19 | 10 | 1104 | 10 | 8 | 1504 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# 1 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 20 | 10 | 1138 | 10 | 8 | 1551 |





| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBT | EBR | WBL | WBT | WBR | NBL | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT | SBR |  |
| Lane Configurations |  | $\uparrow$ | 「 |  | $\uparrow$ | F | \% | F |  | \% | $\hat{\beta}$ |  |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 2 | 0 | 21 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 1303 | 12 | 5 | 1314 | 4 |  |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 2 | 0 | 21 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 1303 | 12 | 5 | 1314 | 4 |  |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free | Free |  |
| RT Channelized | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None | - | - | None |  |
| Storage Length | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - |  |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | \# | , | - | - | 1 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |
| Grade, \% | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |  |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |  |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |  |
| Mvmt Flow | 2 | 0 | 22 | 16 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 1357 | 13 | 5 | 1369 | 4 |  |





| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | EBL | EBR | NBL | NBT | SBT | SBR |
| Lane Configurations | 1. | $\mathbf{r}$ | 1 | 4 | $\uparrow$ |  |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 2 | 21 | 6 | 1317 | 1319 | 4 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 2 | 21 | 6 | 1317 | 1319 | 4 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Mvmt Flow | 2 | 22 | 6 | 1372 | 1374 | 4 |



| Intersection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Int Delay, s/veh | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Movement | WBL | WBR | NBT | NBR | SBL | SBT |
| Lane Configurations | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | 4 |
| Traffic Vol, veh/h | 15 | 16 | 1309 | 12 | 5 | 1335 |
| Future Vol, veh/h | 15 | 16 | 1309 | 12 | 5 | 1335 |
| Conflicting Peds, \#/hr | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sign Control | Stop | Stop | Free | Free | Free | Free |
| RT Channelized | - | None | - | None | - | None |
| Storage Length | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - |
| Veh in Median Storage, \# | 1 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Grade, \% | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Peak Hour Factor | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| Heavy Vehicles, \% | 14 | 100 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Mvmt Flow | 16 | 17 | 1364 | 13 | 5 | 1391 |




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Fehr \& Peers, December 8, 2014.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Mr. Michael Hawkins, Napa County Public Works Department, March 2018.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ According to the Circulation Element dated June 8, 2008, the following intersections can be altered or expanded as a mitigation measure: SR-12/Airport Boulevard/SR-29, SR-221/SR-12/Highway 29, and several intersections along SR-29 and SR-128 north of Napa. The significance criteria shown above should apply to facilities where appropriate based upon the most recent Circulation Element chapter of the General Plan.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Mr. Michael Hawkins, Napa County Public Works Department, March 2018.

[^4]:    * Peak hour at the SR 29/Oakville Cross Road and SR 29/Rutherford Road intersections.

    Source: Nickel \& Nickel Winery; compiled by Crane Transportation Group

[^5]:    ${ }^{3}$ 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).
    ${ }^{4}$ Assume 4 tons per trip / 36 crush days per year (see Traffic Information Sheet Addendum for reference).

