

11.4 | TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

Coachella General Plan Traffic Impact Study Final Report

Prepared for:
City of Coachella

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IE11-0067

FEHR  PEERS

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR), Fehr & Peers has completed a traffic assessment for the proposed City of Coachella General Plan. This Traffic Impact Study (TIS) was developed based on the requirements within the City of Coachella's General Plan and Circulation Element (2012) and the Riverside County Transportation Department Traffic Impact Analysis Preparation Guidelines (April 2008).

1.1 Project Description

The City of Coachella lies in Riverside County, approximately 80 miles east of Riverside, in the Coachella Valley. It lies adjacent to Interstate 10 and borders Indio on the northwest City boundary and Thermal on the south City boundary. The transportation system in Coachella includes diverse elements including an extensive roadway system, a bike system, a public transit system including bus and rail service, and a freight system.

1.2 Traffic Analysis

The Fehr & Peers assessment evaluates the following conditions for auto and non-auto impacts:

- Existing Conditions (2007) – Consists of existing counts collected as part of the *City-wide Traffic Study, City of Coachella, California, Urban Crossroads, March 2007*.
- General Plan (2035) – Consists of forecasted traffic volumes projected using the Coachella Valley Model.

Existing lane geometries, volumes, and operations at study intersections and roadway segments were sourced from a city-wide traffic study conducted by Urban Crossroads in March, 2007. Future traffic lane geometries were provided by Raimi + Associates. Fehr & Peers developed the Coachella Valley Model to evaluate growth within the City of Coachella and the region. The Riverside Traffic Analysis Model (RIVTAM) was updated to provide further detail within the City of Coachella and project future forecast volumes. The model was calibrated specifically to evaluate Riverside County and meets state and federal guidelines for model calibration.

Intersections were evaluated using County of Riverside traffic impact study guidelines and the Traffix level of service analysis software, and is consistent with Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) 2000 methodologies.

1.3 Findings

The potential General Plan impacts to the vehicular circulation facilities were assessed to identify if it would result in a significant impact to study area locations. Impacts along study roadway segments and



at study intersections were analyzed. Non-automotive impacts were also analyzed at study locations. Impacts were identified at the following intersections:



2.0 ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

This chapter outlines the geographic scope of the traffic impact analysis, including the study intersections and roadways, and the analysis methodologies and significance criteria employed in this study.

2.1 Project Study Area

The City of Coachella lies in Riverside County, approximately 80 miles east of Riverside, in the Coachella Valley. It lies adjacent to Interstate 10 and borders Indio on the northwest City boundary and Thermal on the south City boundary. Coachella's transportation network consists of freeways, arterial roadways, and local streets. State Route 86, 86S, and Grapefruit Boulevard (State Route 111) provide connectivity to neighboring cities, as does an established transit (bus) service.

STUDY INTERSECTIONS

This study includes the operational analysis of 19 study intersections and 36 study roadway segments. These intersections are located on major or secondary arterials. The locations of these intersections are shown on Figure 1-1. Of the 19 intersections, 15 are signalized, three are Side-Street-Stop-Controlled (SSSC), and two are All-Way-Stop-Controlled (AWSC). The following 19 intersections were selected for analysis based on a review of the roadway network and access throughout the City:

1. Jackson Street at Avenue 48
2. Calhoun Street at Avenue 48
3. Van Buren Street at Avenue 48
4. Van Buren Street at Avenue 50
5. Van Buren Street at Avenue 52
6. SR-86S Southbound Ramps at Dillon Road
7. SR-86S Northbound Ramps at Dillon Road
8. Dillon Road at I-10 Freeway Eastbound Ramps
9. Dillon Road at I-10 Freeway Westbound Ramps
10. Harrison Street at Avenue 50
11. Harrison Street at Avenue 52
12. Harrison Street at Avenue 54
13. Harrison Street at Airport Boulevard
14. SR-86S Southbound Ramps at Avenue 50
15. SR-86S Northbound Ramps (NS) at Avenue 50
16. Polk Street at Avenue 50
17. SR-86S at Avenue 52
18. SR-86S at Airport Boulevard
19. SR-86S at Avenue 62



STUDY ROADWAY SEGMENTS

Within the City, the following 36 roadway segments were selected for analysis based on a review of the roadway network and access throughout the City:

TABLE 2-1 ROADWAY SEGMENTS		
Roadway	From	To
SR-86S	I-10 Avenue 48 Avenue 52	Avenue 48 Avenue 52 Airport Blvd
Grapefruit Blvd	Avenue 48 Avenue 49 Harrison St Avenue 50 Avenue 52 Tyler St	Avenue 49 Harrison St Avenue 50 Avenue 52 Tyler St Avenue 54
Harrison St	Grapefruit Blvd Avenue 50 Avenue 51 Avenue 52 Avenue 53 Avenue 54 Avenue 55	Avenue 50 Avenue 51 Avenue 52 Avenue 53 Avenue 54 Avenue 55 Airport Blvd
Van Buren St	Avenue 48 Avenue 49 Avenue 50 Avenue 51 Avenue 52 Avenue 53	Avenue 49 Avenue 50 Avenue 51 Avenue 52 Avenue 53 Avenue 54
Calhoun St	Avenue 48	Avenue 49
Jackson St	Avenue 48	Avenue 49
Avenue 48	Jackson St Calhoun St Van Buren St	Calhoun St Van Buren St Grapefruit Blvd
Avenue 50	Calhoun St Van Buren St Frederick St Harrison St	Van Buren St Frederick St Harrison St Grapefruit Blvd



TABLE 2-1 ROADWAY SEGMENTS		
Roadway	From	To
Avenue 52	Van Buren St Frederick St Harrison St Grapefruit Blvd SR-86S	Frederick St Harrison St Grapefruit Blvd SR-86S Polk St

2.2 Analysis Scenarios

To identify significant project impacts, the following two scenarios for study area intersections and roadway segments were evaluated:

- Existing Conditions (2007) – Consists of an operational analysis of Year 2007 counts collected as part of the *City-wide Traffic Study, City of Coachella, California, Urban Crossroads, March 2007*.
- General Plan (2035) – Consists of forecasted traffic volumes projected using the Travel Demand Model developed for the City of Coachella

2.3 Analysis Methodologies

OPERATIONS

The intersection analysis employs a methodology based on empirical research conducted by the Transportation Research Board and other authorities.

Signalized intersection operations are evaluated using methodologies provided in the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) (Transportation Research Board). These methodologies assess average control delays and then assign a corresponding letter grade that represents the overall condition of the intersection. These grades range from level of service (LOS) A (minimal delay) to LOS F (excessive congestion). LOS E represents at-capacity operations. For this study, levels of service are calculated using Traffix software, which implements 2000 HCM methodologies. Descriptions of the LOS letter grades for signalized intersections and the relationship between the various delays are provided in Table 2-2. This table also provides the LOS value at various levels of delay for unsignalized intersections. Please note that V/C ratios are provided as they are used in the impact assessment based on requirements set forth by the Riverside County Congestion Management Program (CMP).



TABLE 2-2 INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA			
Level of Service	Description	Signalized Delay (Seconds)	Unsignalized Delay (Seconds)
A	Operations with very low delay occurring with favorable progression and/or short cycle length.	≤ 10.0	≤ 10.0
B	Operations with low delay occurring with good progression and/or short cycle lengths.	> 10.0 to 20.0	>10.0 to 15.0
C	Operations with average delays resulting from fair progression and/or longer cycle lengths. Individual cycle failures begin to appear.	> 20.0 to 35.0	>15.0 to 25.0
D	Operations with longer delays due to a combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, or high V/C ratios. Many vehicles stop and individual cycle failures are noticeable.	> 35.0 to 55.0	>25.0 to 35.0
E	Operations with high delay values indicating poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high V/C ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences.	> 55.0 to 80.0	>35.0 to 50.0
F	Operation with delays unacceptable to most drivers occurring due to over saturation, poor progression, or very long cycle lengths.	> 80.0	>50.0

Source: *Highway Capacity Manual* (Transportation Research Board, 2000).

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

Intersections

According to City of Coachella criteria, LOS "D" is the maximum acceptable level of congestion that should be maintained during the peak commute hours. Hence, any of the intersections within Coachella's jurisdiction operating at LOS "E" or "F" are considered deficient/unsatisfactory and vehicular traffic on Coachella's roadway system should not exceed these capacities.



Roadway Segments

Roadway segment operations were evaluated by comparing the projected traffic volumes to the maximum two-way daily traffic volumes identified in the County of Riverside General Plan Circulation Element (Figure C-3). These traffic volumes are shown in Table 2-3 below. In accordance with the City's General Plan Circulation Element (2008), LOS "C" or better shall be maintained along County roads and state highways. LOS "D" is allowed in "Community Development areas, only at intersections of any combination of Secondary Highways, Major Highways, Arterials, Urban Arterials, Expressways, conventional state highways or freeway ramp intersections. LOS "E" may be allowed in designated community centers to the extent that it would support transit-oriented development and walkable communities." For the purposes of this evaluation, LOS "D" is the minimum acceptable LOS for roadway segments.

TABLE 2-3 ROADWAY SEGMENT THRESHOLDS

Roadway Classification	Number of Lanes	Maximum Two-Way Traffic Volume (ADT)¹
Major Arterial ²	6D	56,000
Primary Arterial ²	4D	37,400
Secondary Arterial ²	4D	28,900
Major Collector ²	4U	20,000
Minor Collector ²	2U	12,000
Local Street ¹	2U	10,400

Notes:

(1) Maximum two-way ADT values are based on the 1999 Modified Highway Capacity Manual Level of Service Tables as defined in the Riverside County Congestion Management Program.

(2) Maximum two-way ADT values sourced from *Coachella General Plan 2020 Circulation Element, September 1996*.

Source: *Riverside County Congestion Management Program, 2008, and Coachella General Plan 2020 Circulation Element, September 1996*.



3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

This chapter discusses the existing transportation conditions in the City study area including the roadway, transit, bike, and pedestrian networks.

EXISTING ROADWAY FACILITIES

Regional access to the City of Coachella is provided by I-10 and State Route 86 South (SR-86S). Major roadways within the City include Grapefruit Boulevard, Harrison Street, Avenues 48, 50, and 52. Roadway classifications are represented on Figure 3-1.

Major roadways within the study area include:

Regional Highway System

- ◆ **Interstate 10** provides direct access into the City by way of on-off ramps located at Dillon Road. It runs east-west to the north of Coachella and has two lanes in general in each direction in the vicinity of the City. Interstate 10 is the foundation of Coachella's regional transportation network and serves much of the population in Riverside County as a whole.
- ◆ **State Route 86S** is a regional highway that extends north-south in the City of Coachella. It begins at Interstate 10, north of the City, maintaining access control until reaching Tyler Street. South of Tyler Street, it operates as a divided arterial with two lanes in each direction with an open median. The posted speed limit on State Route 86S is 55 miles per hour throughout the length of the City. SR-86S is a major regional highway that provides access to Interstate 10 to the north and continues south to the Salton Sea and City of Imperial, near the United States border with Mexico.

Local Street System

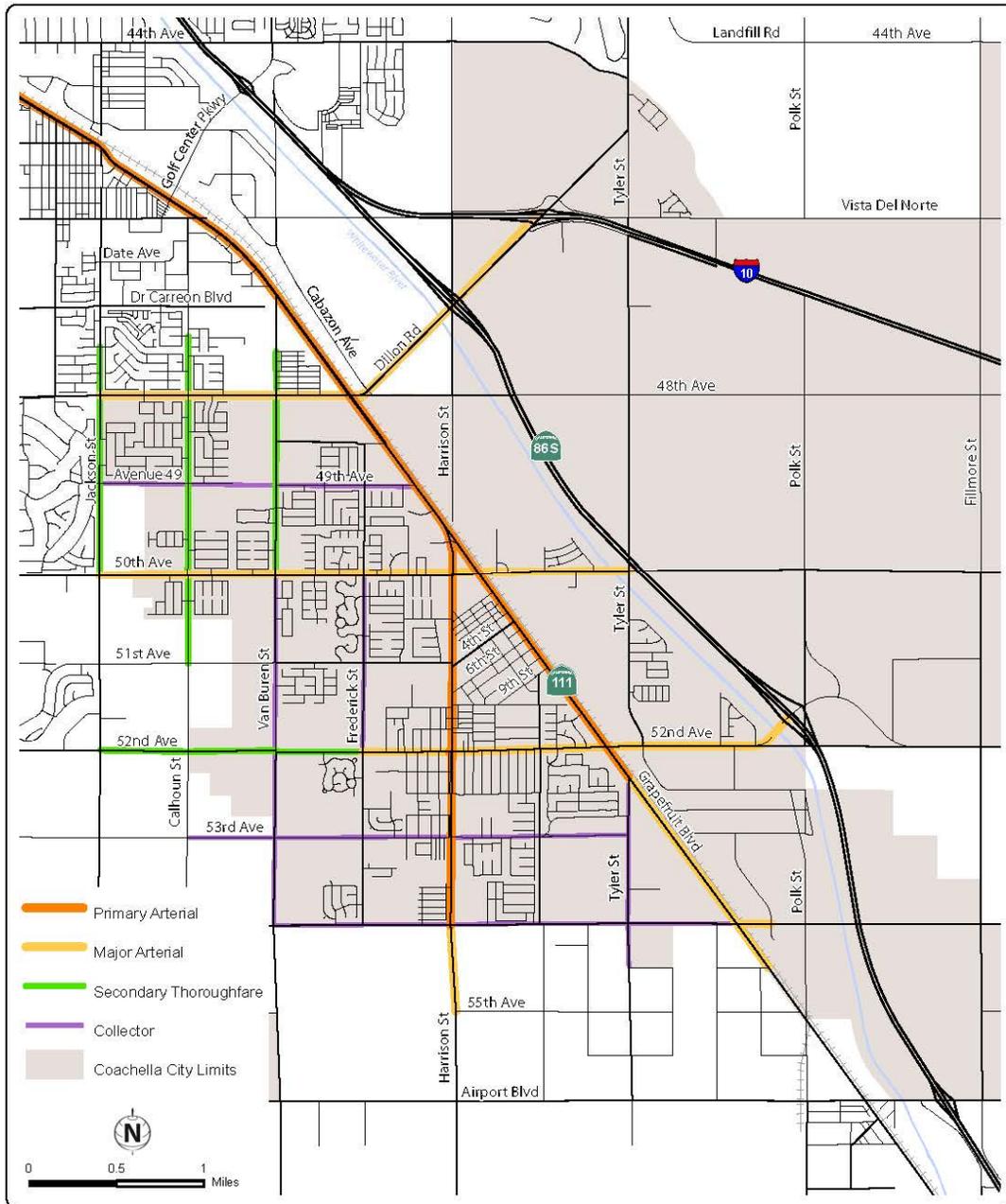
- ◆ **Grapefruit Boulevard** (State Route 111) extends north-south in the City and is specified in the City Circulation Element as an enhanced major arterial roadway from the northern City boundary to Harrison Street. From Harrison Street to Tyler Street it is specified as a major arterial, and south of Tyler Street it is specified as a primary arterial. In its current implementation, Grapefruit Boulevard operates as a primary arterial with two lanes in each direction. The posted speed limit is 50mph in this section. South of Tyler Street, Grapefruit Boulevard operates as a secondary thoroughfare. SR-111 continues south from the City around the Salton Sea and reaches the City of Calexico at the United States/Mexico border.
- ◆ **Harrison Street** extends north-south and is specified in the Circulation Element as an enhanced major arterial from Grapefruit Boulevard south to Avenue 52, then as a major arterial south to Airport Boulevard. In its current implementation, Harrison Street operates as a primary arterial with two lanes in each direction. South of Avenue 54, Harrison Street operates as a two-lane highway. South of the City, Harrison Street merges with SR-86S.



- ◆ **Avenue 48/Dillon Road** is specified as a major arterial roadway running east-west in the northern part of the City. It becomes Dillon Road after crossing over SR-86S and continues east to I-10. Dillon Road is specified as an enhanced major arterial in that area. Avenue 48 operates as a six-lane, undivided major arterial west of Van Buren Street, and as a primary arterial or secondary thoroughfare east of Van Buren Street and onto Dillon Road. This link provides key access to SR-86S and I-10 for the City.
- ◆ **Avenue 50** and **Avenue 52** are east-west links that are specified as a primary and major arterial, respectively. They both currently operate as primary arterials and feature divided, 4-lane sections between Grapefruit Boulevard and SR-86S. In the City core, they mainly operate as secondary thoroughfares to Grapefruit Boulevard.
- ◆ **Jackson Street** operates as a north-south running secondary thoroughfare at the western limit of the City between Avenue 48 and Avenue 49, with two lanes of traffic in each direction. Its main function is to provide circulation to and from the commercial developments in the northwest region of the City.
- ◆ **Van Buren Street** is specified in the City's current General Plan as a north-south running secondary thoroughfare in the west region of the City, extending from the northern to southern City boundary. It currently operates as a collector with two lanes of traffic in each direction. Its main function is to provide access to the larger arterials for local residential developments.
- ◆ **Frederick Street** is specified in the City's current General Plan as a north-south running secondary thoroughfare in the City, between Avenue 50 and Airport Boulevard. It currently operates as a collector with two lanes of traffic in each direction. Its main function is to provide access to the larger arterials for local residential developments.



Figure 3-1 Roadway Classifications



EXISTING TRANSIT FACILITIES

Public transportation in Coachella consists of the following services and facilities:

- ◆ Public bus, and
- ◆ Paratransit

Public transportation in Coachella is operated by SunLine Transit Agency, which enables commuters to travel within the City and adjacent cities with minimal transfers. Currently, SunLine operates two buses routes within the City, Route 90 and Route 91.

Route 90 operates all seven days of the week and connects Coachella to the City of Indio. Service frequency is at 35-minute headways on weekdays and weekends.

Route 91 operates all seven days of the week and connects Coachella to the Cities of Indio, Thermal, Oasis and Mecca. Weekday service frequency is at 60-minute headways and weekend service frequency is at 80-minute headways.

In Coachella, an intermediate type of service is provided by SunLine via their SunDial bus service. SunDial provides next day, curb-to-curb transit service by reservation for any person with a SunDial ADA Certification Card. This certification is obtained via the application process from SunLine. Pick up and drop off can only occur within $\frac{3}{4}$ miles of a SunLine bus route, and the transit service is shared among multiple riders.

Figure 3-2 shows bus routes within the City.

BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

Bicycle Facilities

The bicycle network in Coachella consists only of shared bicycle and motor vehicle facilities. There is one bike lane in the City on Calhoun Street between Avenue 48 and Avenue 49. The lane terminates south of Avenue 49 and bicycles share an unsigned road section with motor vehicles. The lane continues north into the City of Indio. Most of the roads in Coachella's industrial and agricultural areas are narrow and feature no shoulder, or often soft sand shoulders.

Pedestrian Facilities

Currently, most of the streets in the residential and commercial areas of the City have sidewalks. All sidewalks in the more newly developed portions of Coachella tend to be adjoining and have curb ramps. A smaller portion of sidewalks in the older areas of central Coachella do not have curb ramps. Many of the sidewalks in the newer areas of Coachella do not incorporate parkways. Parkways are more common in older residential neighborhoods and often feature shade trees. While older residential development



areas use shorter blocks, newer developments have longer blocks, and walls are common to prevent pedestrian access mid-block. In general, the pedestrian network is well-connected within areas of higher residential density. In industrial and agricultural areas of Coachella, sidewalks are uncommon and there is little consideration for pedestrian connectivity. Sidewalk facilities are represented on Figure 3-3.

TRAFFIC DATA COLLECTION

Intersection traffic counts and roadway segment volumes were collected in 2007 by Urban Crossroads for study intersections in Coachella. Intersection counts were collected between 7 AM to 9 AM and 4 PM to 6 PM. The highest one-hour peak of traffic volumes during both the morning and evening hours are shown on Figure 3-4. Roadway segment counts were collected during a 24-hour period on a weekday. Existing counts at study roadway segments are provided in Appendix A.



Figure 3-2 Transit Facilities Figure

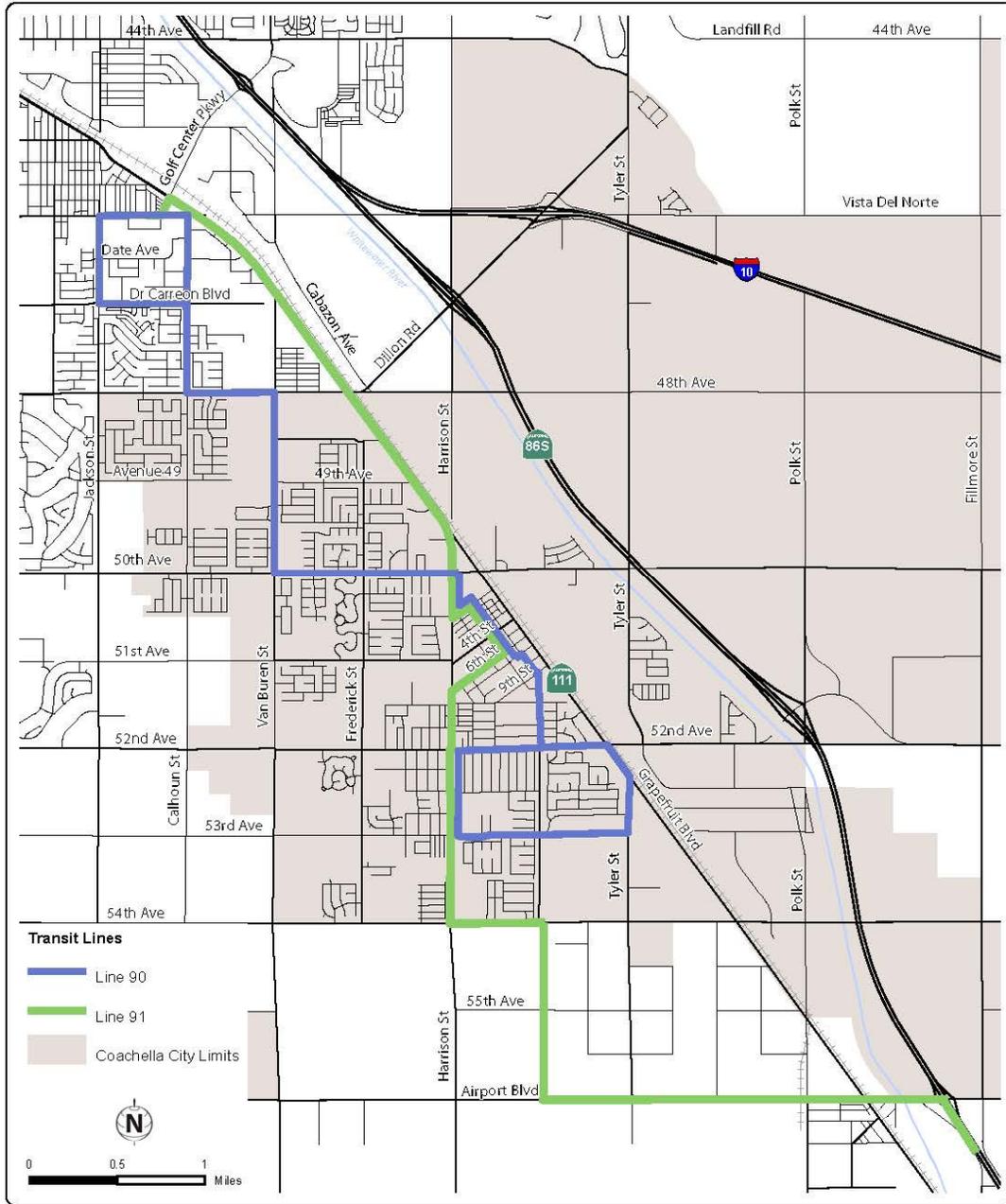
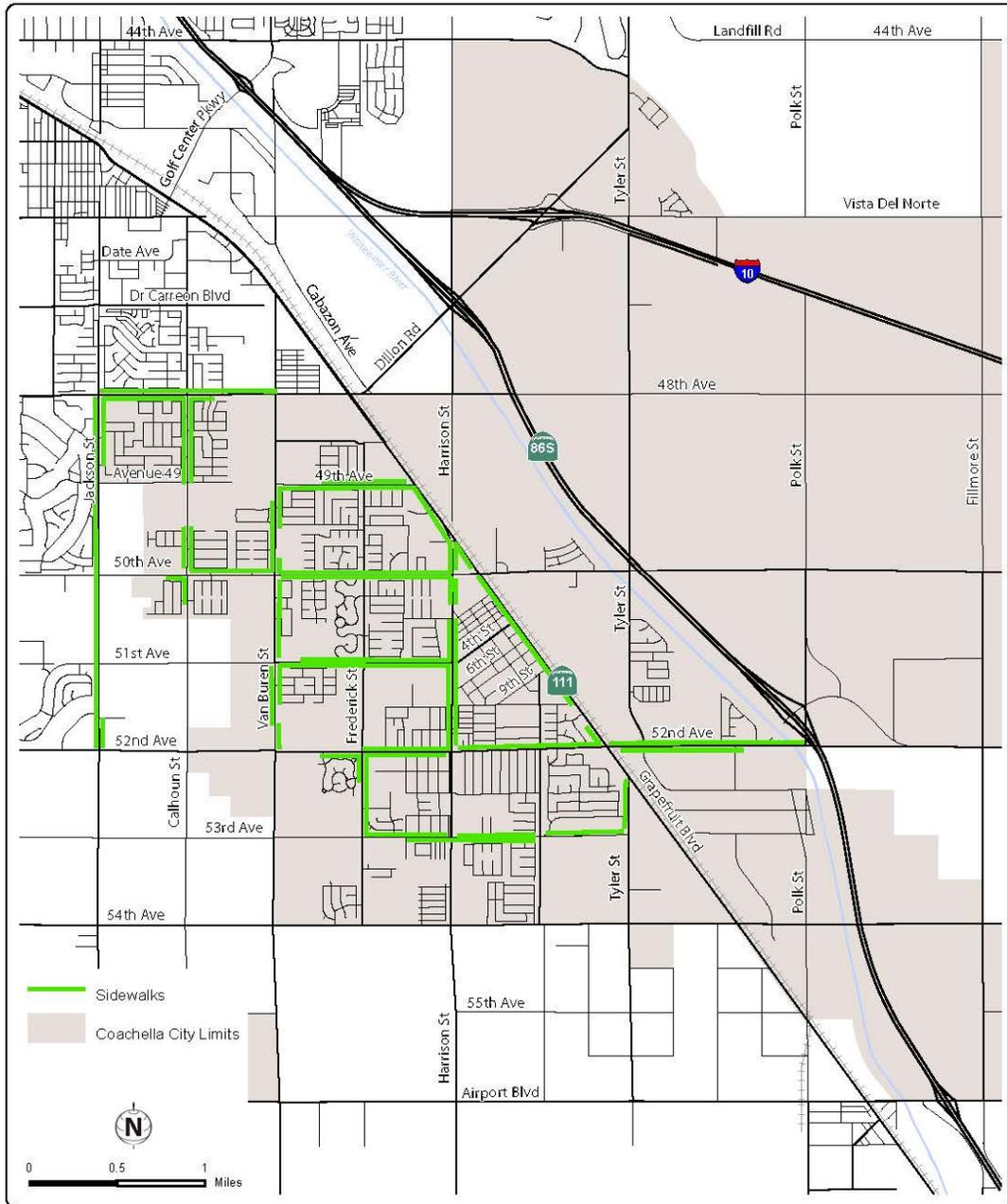


Figure 3-3 Pedestrian Facilities



3.1 Intersection Operations

As previously stated, the existing conditions analysis for study intersections were conducted by Urban Crossroads. Existing traffic volumes are represented on Figure 3-4. Existing LOS results for study intersections are summarized in Table 2-1. Table 3-1 provides study intersection LOS under Existing Conditions.

TABLE 3-1 INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE					
Intersection	Traffic Control ²	Delay ¹ (secs)		Level of Service	
		AM	PM	AM	PM
Jackson Street (NS) at: • Avenue 48 (EW)	Signalized	35.0	35.6	C	D
Calhoun Street (NS) at: • Avenue 48 (EW)	Signalized	22.2	23.2	C	C
Van Buren Street (NS) at: • Avenue 48 (EW) • Avenue 50 (EW) • Avenue 52 (EW)	AWS AWS AWS	21.7 20.9 24.2	40.3 <50 18.2	C C C	E F C
SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) at: • Dillon Road (EW)	Signalized	18.8	21.6	B	C
SR-86S NB Ramps at: • Dillon Road (EW)	Signalized	23.1	21.7	C	C
Dillon Road (NS) at: • I-10 EB Ramps (EW) • I-10 WB Ramps (EW)	SSSC SSSC	14.2 13.6	13.6 13.6	B B	B B
Harrison Street (NS) at: • Avenue 50 (EW) • Avenue 52 (EW) • Avenue 54 (EW) • Airport Blvd (EW)	Signalized Signalized Signalized Signalized	30.2 32.7 22.3 24.9	43.4 44.3 25.1 24.2	C C C C	D D C C



TABLE 3-1 INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE

Intersection	Traffic Control ²	Delay ¹ (secs)		Level of Service	
		AM	PM	AM	PM
SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) at: • Avenue 50 (EW)	Signalized	17.9	16.5	B	B
SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) at: • Avenue 50 (EW)	Signalized	18.4	18.5	B	B
Polk Street (NS) at: • Avenue 50 (EW)	SSSC	9.0	10.0	A	B
SR-86S (NS) at: • Avenue 52 (EW)	Signalized	40.5	38.2	D	D
• Airport Blvd (EW)	Signalized	25.7	29.5	C	C
• Avenue 62 (EW)	Signalized	31.7	30.1	C	C
<p>1 Delay and level of service calculated using the following analysis software: Traffix, Version 7.6.0.38 (2003). Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersection with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.</p> <p>2 AWS = All Way Stop; SSSC = Side Street Stop Controlled</p>					
<p>Source: City-wide Traffic Study, Urban Crossroads, March 20, 2007.</p>					



Figure 3-4 Existing Roadway Segment Volumes

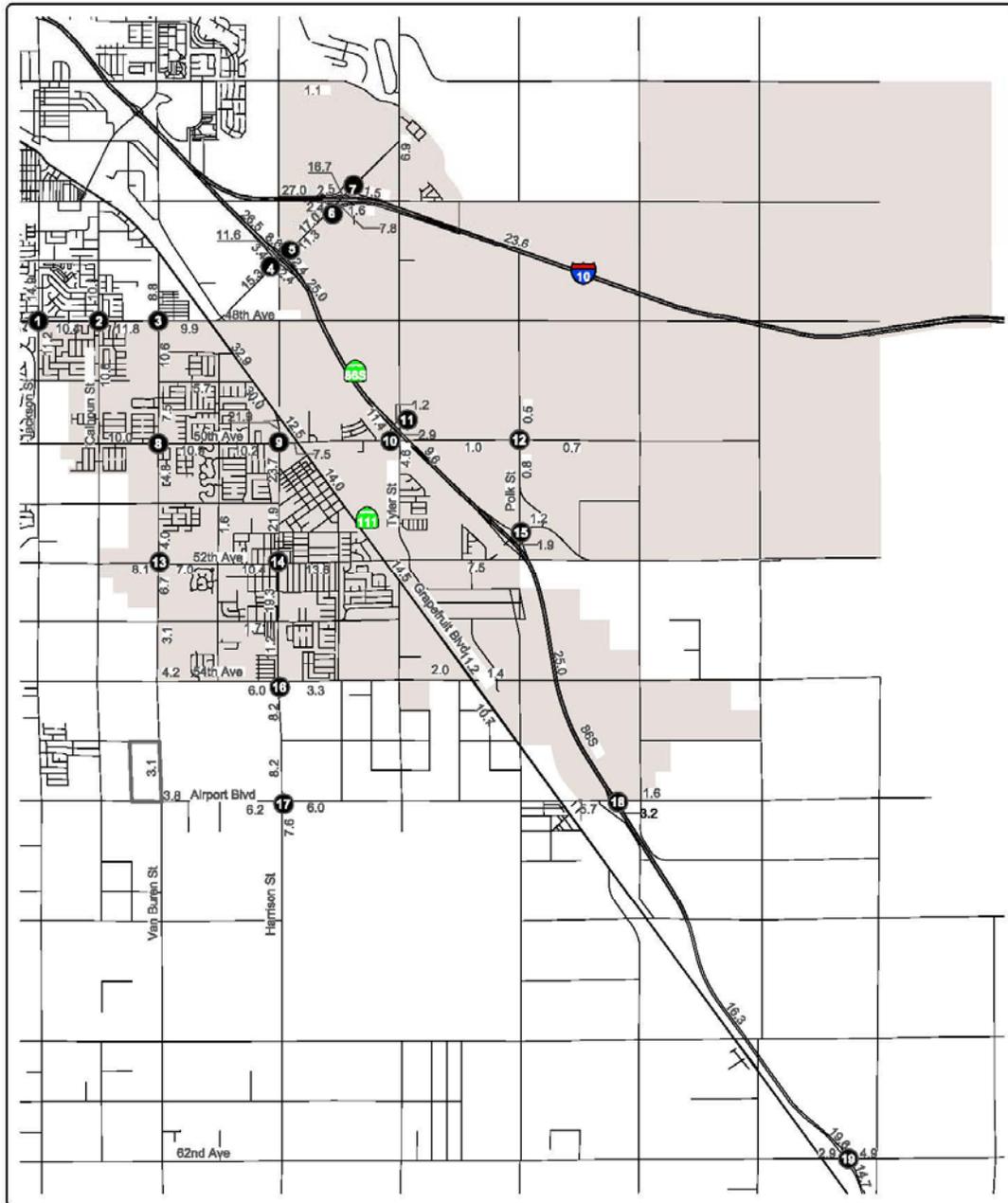


Figure 3-5 Existing Lane Configurations and Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

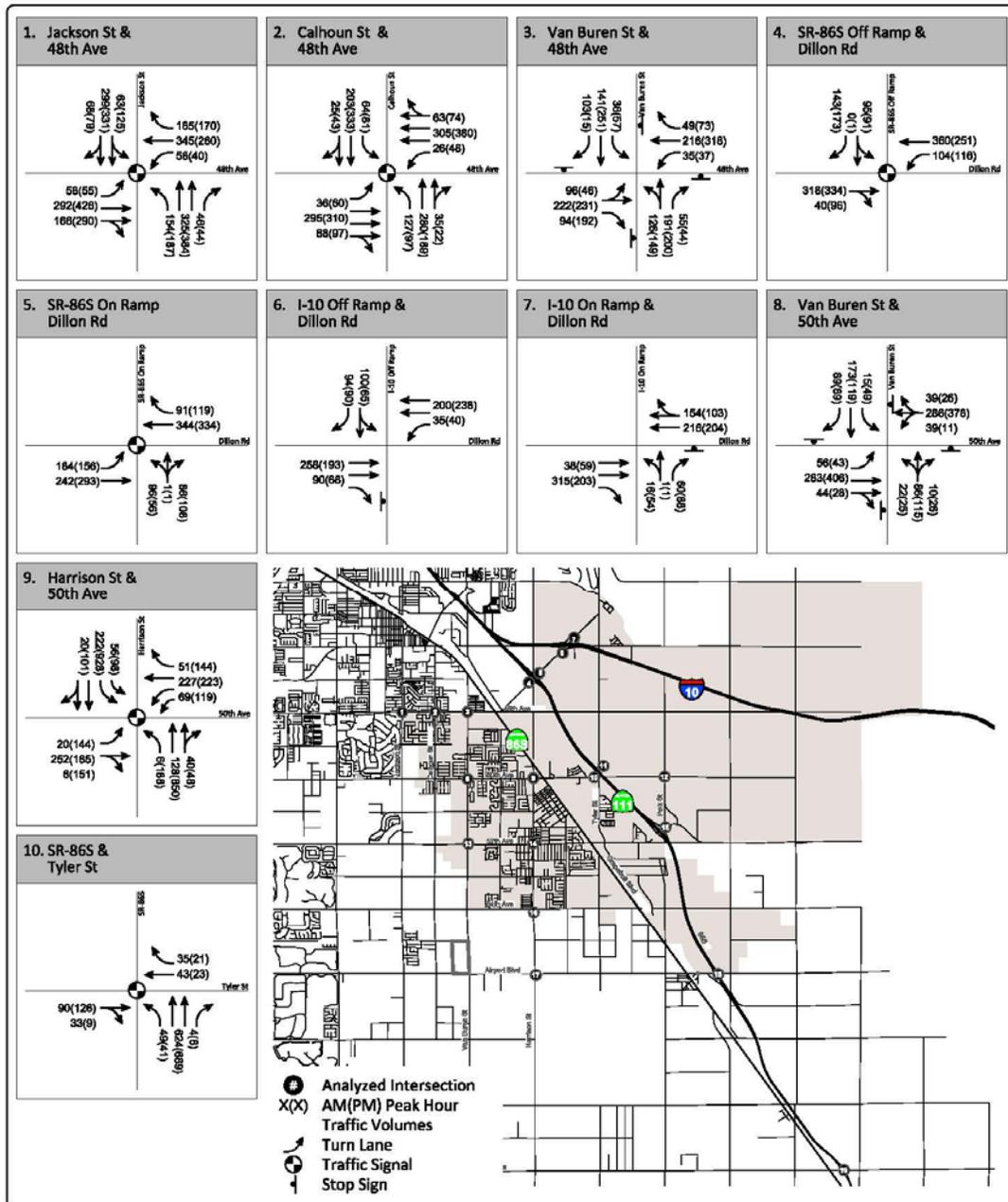
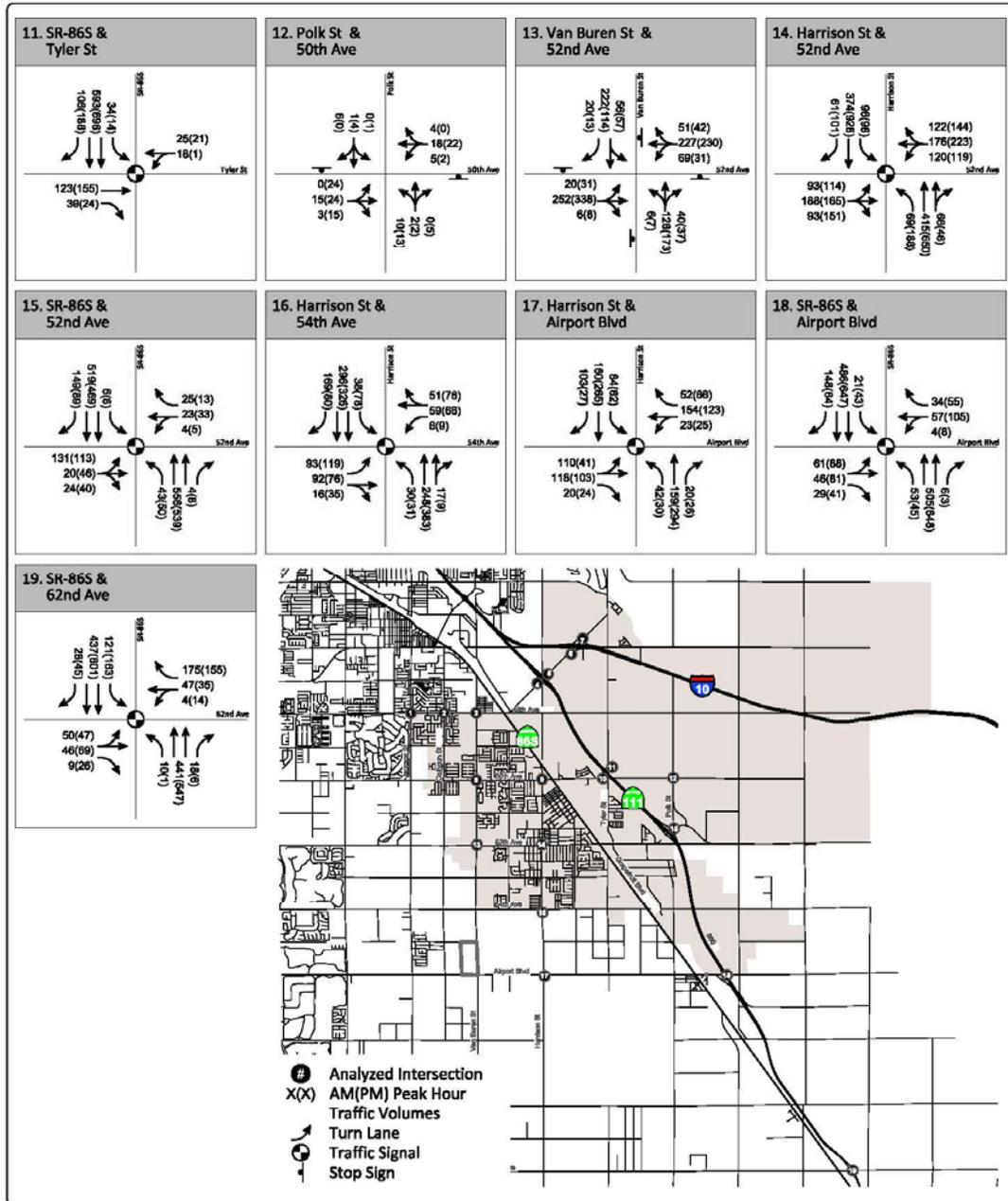


Figure 3-5b Existing Lane Configurations and Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



3.2 Existing Roadway Segment Operations

As previously stated, the existing conditions analysis for study roadway segments were conducted by Urban Crossroads. Existing LOS results for study intersections are summarized in Table 3-2.

TABLE 3-2 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC				
Road	From	To	Classification	ADT
SR-86S	I-10	Avenue 48	Primary Arterial	26,500
	Avenue 48	Avenue 52	Primary Arterial	25,000
	Avenue 52	Airport Blvd	Major Arterial	25,000
Grapefruit Blvd	Avenue 48	Avenue 49	Primary Arterial	32,900
	Avenue 49	Harrison St	Primary Arterial	30,000
	Harrison St	Avenue 50	Primary Arterial	12,500
	Avenue 50	Avenue 52	Primary Arterial	14,000
	Avenue 52	Tyler St	Major Arterial	14,500
	Tyler St	Avenue 54	Major Arterial	11,200
Harrison St	Grapefruit Blvd	Avenue 50	Primary Arterial	21,900
	Avenue 50	Avenue 51	Primary Arterial	23,700
	Avenue 51	Avenue 52	Primary Arterial	21,900
	Avenue 52	Avenue 53	Primary Arterial	19,300
	Avenue 53	Avenue 54	Primary Arterial	11,200
	Avenue 54	Avenue 55	Major Arterial	8,200
	Avenue 55	Airport Blvd	Major Arterial	8,200
Van Buren St	Avenue 48	Avenue 49	Secondary Thoroughfare	10,600
	Avenue 49	Avenue 50	Secondary Thoroughfare	7,500
	Avenue 50	Avenue 51	Collector	4,800



TABLE 3-2 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC				
Road	From	To	Classification	ADT
	Avenue 51	Avenue 52	Collector	4,000
	Avenue 52	Avenue 53	Collector	6,700
	Avenue 53	Avenue 54	Collector	3,100
Jackson St	Avenue 48	Avenue 49	Secondary Thoroughfare	11,200
Avenue 48	Jackson St	Calhoun St	Major Arterial	10,400
	Calhoun St	Van Buren St	Major Arterial	11,800
	Van Buren St	Grapefruit Blvd	Major Arterial	9,900
Avenue 50	Calhoun St	Van Buren St	Major Arterial	10,000
	Van Buren St	Frederick St	Major Arterial	10,900
	Frederick St	Harrison St	Major Arterial	10,200
	Harrison St	Grapefruit Blvd	Major Arterial	7,500
Avenue 52	Van Buren St	Frederick St	Secondary Thoroughfare	7,000
	Frederick St	Harrison St	Major Arterial	10,400
	Harrison St	Grapefruit Blvd	Major Arterial	13,600
	Grapefruit Blvd	SR-86S	Major Arterial	7,500
	SR-86S	Polk St	Major Arterial	1,900

Source: *City-wide Traffic Study, Urban Crossroads, March 20, 2007.*



4.0 General Plan Conditions

This section documents the General Plan Conditions for the City of Coachella in 2035.

4.1 Intersection Operations

Table 4-1 provides the intersection operations following the implementation of the proposed General Plan land use changes.

TABLE 4-1 2035 INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE					
Intersection	Traffic Control ²	Delay ¹ (secs)		Level of Service	
		AM	PM	AM	PM
Jackson Street (NS) at: • Avenue 48 (EW)	Signalized	36.8	47.7	D	D
Calhoun Street (NS) at: • Avenue 48 (EW)	Signalized	26.5	37.3	C	D
Van Buren Street (NS) at: • Avenue 48 (EW) • Avenue 50 (EW) • Avenue 52 (EW)	AWS AWS AWS	31.6 23.4 25.3	54.0 24.0 27.7	C C C	E C C
SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) at: • Dillon Road (EW)	Signalized	56.4	58.0	E	E
SR-86S NB Ramps at: • Dillon Road (EW)	Signalized	80.6	53.9	F	E
Dillon Road (NS) at: • I-10 EB Ramps (EW) • I-10 WB Ramps (EW)	SSSC SSSC	> 50 > 50	> 50 18.8	F F	F C
Harrison Street (NS) at: • Avenue 50 (EW) • Avenue 52 (EW)	Signalized Signalized	26.5 50.0	> 80 > 80	C D	F F



**TABLE 4-1
2035 INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE**

Intersection	Traffic Control ²	Delay ¹ (secs)		Level of Service	
		AM	PM	AM	PM
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avenue 54 (EW) • Airport Blvd (EW) 	Signalized	23.8	31.7
	Signalized	58.1	50.9	E	D
SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avenue 50 (EW) 	Signalized	12.9	12.2	B	B
SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avenue 50 (EW) 	Signalized	17.3	17.8	B	B
Polk Street (NS) at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avenue 50 (EW) 	SSSC	24.6	19.6	C	B
SR-86S (NS) at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avenue 52 (EW) • Airport Blvd (EW) • Avenue 62 (EW) 	Signalized	35.6	35.3	D	D
	Signalized	31.1	40.6	C	D
	Signalized	25.8	23.5	C	C
<p>1 Delay and level of service calculated using the following analysis software: Traffix, Version 7.6.0.38 (2003). Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersection with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.</p> <p>2 AWS = All Way Stop; SSSC = Side Street Stop Controlled</p>					
Source: <i>Fehr & Peers, 2013</i>					

As noted in Table 4-2, there are eight locations where the incremental traffic associated with the General Plan will cause an intersection to operate at a level worse than LOS D. These locations include:

- ◆ Van Buren Street/Avenue 48
- ◆ SR-86S SB Ramps/Dillon Road



- ◆ SR-86S NB Ramps/Dillon Road
- ◆ Dillon Road/I-10 EB Ramps
- ◆ Dillon Road I-10 WB Ramps
- ◆ Harrison Street/Avenue 50
- ◆ Harrison Street/Avenue 52
- ◆ Harrison Street/Airport Boulevard

4.2 Intersection Operations

Roadway segment volumes are shown in Table 4-2.

TABLE 4-2 2035 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC				
Road	From	To	Classification	ADT
SR-86S	I-10	Avenue 48	Freeway	85,000
	Avenue 48	Avenue 52	Freeway	82,590
	Avenue 52	Airport Blvd	Freeway	82,290
Grapefruit Blvd	Avenue 48	Avenue 49	Primary Arterial	55,100
	Avenue 49	Harrison St	Primary Arterial	65,980
	Harrison St	Avenue 50	Primary Arterial	32,220
	Avenue 50	Avenue 52	Primary Arterial	24,000
	Avenue 52	Tyler St	Primary Arterial	42,300
	Tyler St	Avenue 54	Primary Arterial	21,010
Harrison St	Grapefruit Blvd	Avenue 50	Primary Arterial	27,530
	Avenue 50	Avenue 51	Major Arterial	27,610
	Avenue 51	Avenue 52	Major Arterial	63,700
	Avenue 52	Avenue 53	Major Arterial	29,320
	Avenue 53	Avenue 54	Major Arterial	36,550



**TABLE 4-2
 2035 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC**

Road	From	To	Classification	ADT
	Avenue 54	Avenue 55	Major Arterial	7,330
	Avenue 55	Airport Blvd	Major Arterial	30,740
Van Buren St	Avenue 48	Avenue 49	Major Arterial	27,830
	Avenue 49	Avenue 50	Major Arterial	27,720
	Avenue 50	Avenue 51	Major Arterial	36,670
	Avenue 51	Avenue 52	Major Arterial	40,960
	Avenue 52	Avenue 53	Major Arterial	12,690
Jackson St	Avenue 48	Avenue 49	Major Arterial	28,790
Avenue 48	Jackson St	Calhoun St	Primary Arterial	31,930
	Calhoun St	Van Buren St	Primary Arterial	41,020
	Van Buren St	Grapefruit Blvd	Primary Arterial	25,980
Avenue 50	Calhoun St	Van Buren St	Primary Arterial	11,070
	Van Buren St	Frederick St	Primary Arterial	18,960
	Frederick St	Harrison St	Primary Arterial	17,540
	Harrison St	Grapefruit Blvd	Major Arterial	35,110
	Grapefruit Blvd	City Limits	Primary Arterial	28,850
Avenue 52	Van Buren St	Frederick St	Primary Arterial	19,070
	Frederick St	Harrison St	Primary Arterial	20,430
	Harrison St	Grapefruit Blvd	Primary Arterial	48,480
	Grapefruit Blvd	SR-86S	Primary Arterial	21,030
	SR-86S	Polk St	Primary Arterial	20,250



TABLE 4-2 2035 AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC				
Road	From	To	Classification	ADT
Source: <i>Fehr & Peers, 2013</i>				

As shown in this table, there are seven roadway segments which exceed the LOS D capacity including:

- ◆ SR-86 South (Avenue 48 to Avenue 52)
- ◆ SR-86 South (Avenue 52 to Airport Boulevard)
- ◆ Grapefruit Boulevard (Avenue 48 to Avenue 49)
- ◆ Grapefruit Boulevard (Avenue 59 to Harrison Street)
- ◆ Harrison Street (Avenue 51 to Avenue 52)
- ◆ Harrison Street (Avenue 53 to Avenue 54)
- ◆ Avenue 50 (Harrison Street to Grapefruit Boulevard)



5.0 Mitigation Measures for Roadway and Intersection Impacts

This chapter provides

5.1 Intersection Mitigations

Many of these impacts can be mitigated through a combination of physical improvements and policies contained within the General Plan. Physical improvements identified to mitigate the impacts include:

- ◆ Van Buren Street/Avenue 48
 - Signalized Intersection
- ◆ SR-86S SB Ramps/Dillon Road
 - NB Approach– Add 2nd right turn lane
 - EB Approach– Change thru-right to a third thru lane with separated right turn lane
- ◆ SR-86S NB Ramps/Dillon Road
 - NB Approach – Change to left and right turn lanes
 - EB Approach – Add 3rd left turn lane
- ◆ Dillon Road/I-10 EB Ramps
 - Signalized Intersection
- ◆ Dillon Road I-10 WB Ramps
 - Signalize Intersection
 - EB Approach- Change right turn to a free right (no conflict)
- ◆ Harrison Street/Avenue 50
 - SB Approach - Change thru from 3 to 4 lanes
 - NB Approach - Change left from 1 to 2 lanes
 - EB Approach - Change left from 2 to 3 lanes
 - WB Approach - Change right from 1 to 2 lanes
- ◆ Harrison Street/Avenue 52
 - NB Approach - Change 1 left to triple lefts
 - SB Approach - Change 1 left to triple lefts and 2 thrus to 3 thrus
 - EB Approach - Change from 2 lefts to 3 lefts and 1 right to 2 rights
 - WB Approach – Change from 1 right to 2 rights
- ◆ Harrison Street/Airport Boulevard
 - SB Approach- Add second SB thru lane



5.2 Policy Mitigations

Additional mitigation is provided by policy language in the General Plan which is oriented towards reducing vehicle usage through increases in density, provision of mixed use, improving the design of development, and the provision of alternative mode facilities. Supporting policy statements include:

- ◆ **LU-2.9: Infill development.** Promote and provide development incentives for infill development and redevelopment of existing properties.
- ◆ **LU-2.10: Contiguous development pattern.** Encourage and incentivize development to occur contiguous to, or proximate to, existing built areas to facilitate delivery of City services and minimize “leapfrog” development not connected to existing urbanized areas.
- ◆ **LU-3.2: Walkable streets.** Regulate new development to ensure new blocks encourage walkability by maximizing connectivity and route choice, create reasonable block lengths to encourage more walking and physical activity and improve the walkability of existing neighborhood streets.
- ◆ **LU 3.3: Pedestrian barriers.** Discourage physical barriers to walking and bicycling between and within neighborhoods and neighborhood centers. If physical barriers are unavoidable, provide safe and comfortable crossings for pedestrians and cyclists. Physical barriers may include arterial streets with speed limits above 35 mph, transit or utility rights-of-way, very long blocks without through-streets, and sound walls, among others
- ◆ **LU-5.1: Complete neighborhoods.** Through the development entitlement process, ensure that all new Neighborhoods (areas with a “Neighborhood” General Plan Designation) are complete and well-structured such that the physical layout and land use mix promote walking to services, biking and transit use; develop community identity and pride, are family friendly and address the needs of multiple ages and physical abilities. New neighborhoods should have the following characteristics:
 - Be approximately 125 acres in size and approximately half-mile in diameter
 - Contain short, walkable block lengths.
 - • Have a grid or modified grid street network (except where topography necessitates another street network layout).
 - Contain a high level of connectivity for pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles (except where existing development or natural features prohibit connectivity).
 - Have homes with entries and windows facing the street.
 - Contain a diversity of housing types, where possible.
 - Provide a diversity of architectural styles.
 - Have goods and services within a short walking distance.
 - Are organized around a central focal point such as a park, school, civic building or neighborhood retail such that most homes are no more than one quarter-mile from this focal point.



- ◆ **LU- 5.15: Access to daily activities.** Strive to create development patterns such that the majority of residents are within one-half mile walking distance to a variety of neighborhood goods and services, such as supermarkets, restaurants, churches, cafes, dry cleaners, laundromats, farmers markets, banks, hair care, pharmacies and similar uses.
- ◆ **LU- 6.6: Redevelopment of existing retail into neighborhood centers.** Provide incentives to transform existing, auto-dominated suburban centers into neighborhood destinations by adding a diversity of uses, providing new pedestrian connections to adjacent residential areas, reducing the visual prominence of parking lots, making the centers more pedestrian-friendly and enhance the definition and character of street frontage and associated streetscapes.
- ◆ **LU- 9.1: City-wide connectivity.** Establish and preserve a Citywide street network throughout the City where through roads occur approximately every one-quarter mile, except where connections cannot be made because of previous large development projects or physical constraints. Physical constraints shall be canals, railroads, water, steep slopes, limited access roadways and similar natural and man-made barriers.
- ◆ **LU- 9.2: Subarea connectivity.** Ensure a high-level of connectivity in all Neighborhoods, Centers and Districts throughout the City. The connectivity shall be measured as block perimeter and in external connectivity on the perimeter of a new development project.
- ◆ **LU- 9.3: Connections between development projects.** Require the continuation of the street network between adjacent development projects and discourage the use of cul-desacs except where necessary because connections cannot be made due to existing development, topographic conditions or limited access to transportation systems.
- ◆ **M-3.1: Pedestrian network.** Improve health outcomes by creating a safe and convenient circulation system for pedestrians that focuses on crosswalks, improves the connections between neighborhoods and commercial areas, provides places to sit or gather, pedestrian-scaled street lighting, buffers from moving vehicle traffic, and includes amenities that attract people of all ages and abilities.
- ◆ **M-3.2: Pedestrian improvement prioritizations.** Prioritize pedestrian improvements in existing areas of the City with supportive land use patterns and those facilities that provide connectivity to other modes of travel such as bicycling and transit.
- ◆ **M-3.3: Sidewalks for roadways.** Require that the City provide wide sidewalks along all roadways which are built or reconstructed in the City except in those instances in which there is insufficient right-of-way or other physical limitations.
- ◆ **M-3.4: Pedestrian connections for development.** Require that all development or redevelopment projects provide pedestrian connections to the external pedestrian network.
- ◆ **M-3.5: Pedestrian access to gated communities.** Require that all new communities, regardless of the presence of gates and sound walls, provide pedestrian connections from external areas into the community.
- ◆ **M-3.6: Pedestrian only areas.** Promote the closure of streets on a recurring basis to create temporary pedestrian zones for Community Events, such as farmers markets, community events, ciclovías (bicycle and pedestrian events), and other events consistent with the walking and biking



environment policies of the Mobility Element. Leverage the momentum of other regional bike events, such as Tour de Palm Springs, to create events locally.

- ◆ **M-4.1: Bicycle networks.** Require that the City provide additional bicycle facilities along all roadways in the City which are built or reconstructed in the City except in those instances in which there is insufficient right-of-way or other physical limitations
- ◆ **M-4.2: Priority bike improvements.** Prioritize improvements that address bicycling in existing areas of the City with complementary land use patterns and connections to other modes of travel including walking and transit.
- ◆ **M-4.3: Bicycle access to gated communities.** Require that all new communities, regardless of the presence of gates and sound walls, provide bicycle connections from external areas into the community.
- ◆ **M-4.4: Bicycle parking.** Require that the public and private development in the City provide sufficient bicycle parking.
- ◆ **M-4.5: Wayfinding.** Develop a comprehensive and visible way-finding signage system in the city to direct cyclists to transit facilities, local and regional bike routes, civic and cultural amenities, and visitor and recreation destinations. The way-finding system should make an effort to connect with the region and surrounding cities.
- ◆ **M-5.1: Transit improvements.** Promote transit service in areas of the City with sufficient density and intensity of uses, mix of appropriate uses, and supportive bicycle/pedestrian networks.
- ◆ **M-5.2: Bus stops.** Review existing bus stop locations to determine their accessibility to key destinations such as schools, residential areas, retail centers, civic facilities. The City will encourage bus shelters as public art and work with Sun Line to relocate bus stop locations as needed to provide greater access to these key destinations. Prioritize those bus stop locations which are connected to bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
- ◆ **M-5.3: Promote bus shelters.** Encourage bus shelters in new development, if a stop is determined necessary by SunLine. Bus shelters should be designed as public art or to be compatible with the building architecture of the site.
- ◆ **M-5.4: Transit accessible development.** Encourage new large residential or commercial developments to locate on existing and planned transit routes.
- ◆ **M-5.5: Senior transit.** Expand affordable and reliable transportation options for older adults and persons with disabilities through collaboration with Sun Line, the Senior Center, and other community groups.
- ◆ **M-5.7: Safe routes to transit.** Regularly review and improve pedestrian and cyclist access to transit.
- ◆ **M-8.1: Regional transit.** Collaborate with Sun Line Transit to identify regional connections for City residents and employees
- ◆ **M-8.3: Regional non-motorized connections.** Collaborate with CVAG to provide connections between the City's bicycle and pedestrian network to regional facilities.



6.0 Design, Emergency Vehicle Access and Non-Automotive Impact Analysis

This chapter documents conditions with the General Plan related to transportation design, emergency vehicle access, and non-automotive modes.

6.1 Design and Emergency Vehicle Access

A key aspect of the transportation system is limiting hazardous conditions for all users of the transportation system including vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians. As such, the design of transportation facilities is a key consideration to limit these hazards.

The General Plan and the Circulation Element contain a number of policy statements related to the design of transportation facilities which limits hazardous conditions. Significant policies include:

- ◆ **Goal 1:** A balanced transportation system that accommodates all modes of travel safely and efficiently without prioritizing automobile travel at the expense of other modes.
- ◆ **M-1.5: Pedestrian and cyclist safety.** Balance the safety concerns of pedestrians and cyclists with motor vehicles and emergency response to ensure that the safety of all users of the transportation system is considered.
- ◆ **M-2.1: Traffic calming.** Develop traffic calming policies for selecting targeted existing neighborhoods to include: clearly marked bike and pedestrian zones, bike boulevards, bulb outs, median islands, speed humps, traffic circles, speed tables, center island narrowings, raised crosswalks, blinking crosswalks, chicanes, chokers, raised intersections, realigned intersections, and textured pavements, among other effective enhancements. [From Health Element]
- ◆ **M-2.2: Traffic calming.** Apply traffic calming techniques to future residential streets to limit cut-through traffic and speeding on these roadways streets. – **Potential traffic calming applications can include** clearly marked bike and pedestrian zones, bike boulevards, bulb outs, median islands, speed humps, traffic circles, speed tables, center island narrowings, raised crosswalks, blinking crosswalks, chicanes, chokers, raised intersections, realigned intersections, and textured pavements, among other effective enhancements
- ◆ **M-3.1: Pedestrian network.** Improve health outcomes by creating a safe and convenient circulation system for pedestrians that focuses on crosswalks, improves the connections between neighborhoods and commercial areas, provides places to sit or gather, pedestrian-scaled street lighting, buffers from moving vehicle traffic, and includes amenities that attract people of all ages and abilities.



The General Plan also will not impede access by emergency vehicles. Policy M-1.5 also references emergency vehicle access in relation to the safety of motor vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists. Additionally, the General Plan roadway network anticipates that widening and reconstruction of many roadways existing roadways in Coachella, consistent with the anticipated level of growth. Additionally, several new roadways are proposed. This expanded roadway network will provide additional access for emergency vehicles to ensure continued service for City residents, employees, and visitors.

6.2 Non-Automotive Facilities

The General Plan substantially expands the non-automotive facilities within the City. The proposed General Plan roadway network would provide nearly 200 miles of roadways within in-street bicycle lanes and over 50 miles of off-street facilities. The proposed cross-sections for the General Plan also provide for sidewalks along many of the roadways within the City to facilitate pedestrian travel within the City. These Citywide facilities complement CVAG's Regional Non-Motorized Plan, which will provide regional connections along alignments such as the Parkway 1e11 into the City of Coachella.

These facilities will be complemented by policies within the General Plan which encourage the development of transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities including:

- ◆ **M-1.1: Complete Streets for new construction.** Require that the planning, design and construction of all new transportation projects consider the needs of all modes of travel to create safe, livable and inviting environments for pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and public transit users of all ages and abilities.
- ◆ **M-1.2: Complete streets for existing roadways.** Require that the planning, design and reconstruction of any existing transportation projects consider the needs of all travel modes to the extent feasible.
- ◆ **M-1.5: Pedestrian and cyclist safety.** Balance the safety concerns of pedestrians and cyclists with motor vehicles and emergency response to ensure that the safety of all users of the transportation system is considered.
- ◆ **M-3.1: Pedestrian network.** Improve health outcomes by creating a safe and convenient circulation system for pedestrians that focuses on crosswalks, improves the connections between neighborhoods and commercial areas, provides places to sit or gather, pedestrian-scaled street lighting, buffers from moving vehicle traffic, and includes amenities that attract people of all ages and abilities.
- ◆ **M-4.1: Bicycle networks.** Require that the City provide additional bicycle facilities along all roadways in the City which are built or reconstructed in the City except in those instances in which there is insufficient right-of-way or other physical limitations
- ◆ **M-5.1: Transit improvements.** Promote transit service in areas of the City with sufficient density and intensity of uses, mix of appropriate uses, and supportive bicycle/pedestrian networks..



- ◆ **M-5.2: Bus stops.** Review existing bus stop locations to determine their accessibility to key destinations such as schools, residential areas, retail centers, civic facilities. Work with Sun Line to relocate bus stop locations as needed to provide greater access to these key destinations. Prioritize those bus stop locations which are connected to bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
- ◆ **M-8.3: Regional non-motorized connections.** Collaborate with CVAG to provide connections between the City's bicycle and pedestrian network to regional facilities.

Given the alternative mode improvements identified and the supporting policy language, the General Plan strongly supports travel by walking, bicycling, and transit.



APPENDIX A: EXISTING TRAFFIC COUNTS





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**CITY-WIDE TRAFFIC STUDY
CITY OF COACHELLA, CALIFORNIA**

March 20, 2007

JN:04070-03
CW:MZ:KT:JW:cg

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

This section of the traffic study report describes existing traffic conditions in the study area, including the existing roadway features, daily traffic volumes, intersection turning movement volumes and levels of service analysis, as well as the existing transit services, and the Currently Adopted General Plan Circulation Element roadway system and standard cross-sections.

3.1 Existing Roadway Characteristics

Field review of the existing roadway system for the City of Coachella has been performed. Exhibit 3-A depicts the existing number of through lanes on the roadway system, existing intersection lane configurations, and the intersection traffic control devices at the study area intersections. Existing cross-sections range from numerous two lane undivided roadways to 6 lane roadways. Avenue 48 is the only roadway in the City that has 6 through lanes under existing conditions. Grapefruit Boulevard (SR-111), Avenue 50 and Harrison Street include some segments that consist of 4 lane divided cross-sections. A number of roadways include segments with a 4 lane undivided cross-section.

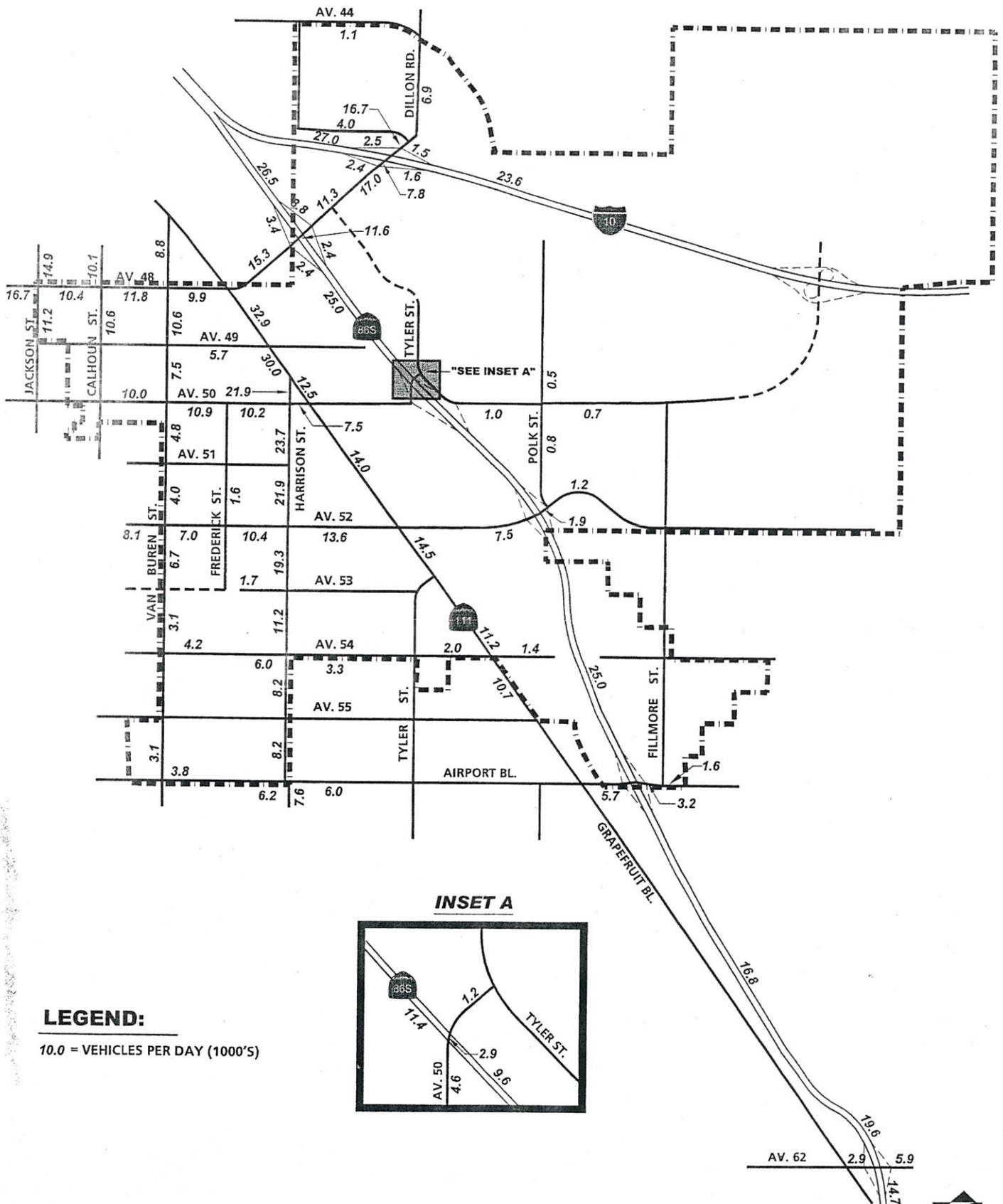
3.2 Existing Daily Traffic Volumes

Exhibit 3-B shows the existing average daily traffic (ADT) volumes for the study area. Daily traffic count data was compiled from 24-hour intersection approach count data provided to Urban Crossroads, Inc. or estimated based on peak hour turning movement volumes at adjacent intersections using the following formula for each intersection leg:

$$[\text{AM} + \text{PM Peak Hour (Approach + Exit Volume)}] / (6.3\% + 8.1\%) = \text{Daily Leg Volume.}$$

In the above formula, the constants of 6.3% and 8.1% are calculated AM and PM peak hour to ADT volume ratios based on the actual turning movement counts and daily counts. Appendix "B" contains the daily traffic count data and the peak to daily relationship analysis.

EXISTING AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC (ADT)



Daily traffic volumes on the City of Coachella arterial system and immediate vicinity range from very low volumes to daily traffic volumes that approach 32,900 vehicles per day (VPD). Grapefruit Boulevard (111) carries volumes greater than 32,000 VPD north of Avenue 49. Harrison Street carries 23,700 VPD south of Avenue 50, SR-86 carries up to 21,900 VPD south of Dillon Road Interchange, and Dillon road carries 15,300 VPD south of the SR-86 interchange.

3.3 Existing Roadway Segment Volume/Capacity Ratio

Existing conditions roadway segment daily volume-to-capacity ratios have been calculated based on the roadway capacities table is presented on Table 1-4 in Chapter 1. The LOS "E" capacity is used for the volume-to-capacity ratio calculation. The daily volume-to-capacity ratios provide a screening level analysis of daily traffic flows and potential operational problems within the study area. The peak hour analysis for intersections, presented in the following section, provide a more definitive analysis of the operation of the arterial roadways in the project area. Daily volume to capacity ratios are illustrated on Exhibit 3-C. As illustrated, all roadway V/C ratios are within the adequate range under existing conditions. No daily deficiencies occur under existing conditions. The highest V/C ratio (0.82) occurs along Grapefruit Boulevard, south of Dillon Road.

3.4 Existing Intersection Traffic Conditions

Nineteen (19) existing key intersections in and near the City of Coachella have been selected for analysis in coordination with City staff for this analysis. The analysis intersections are:

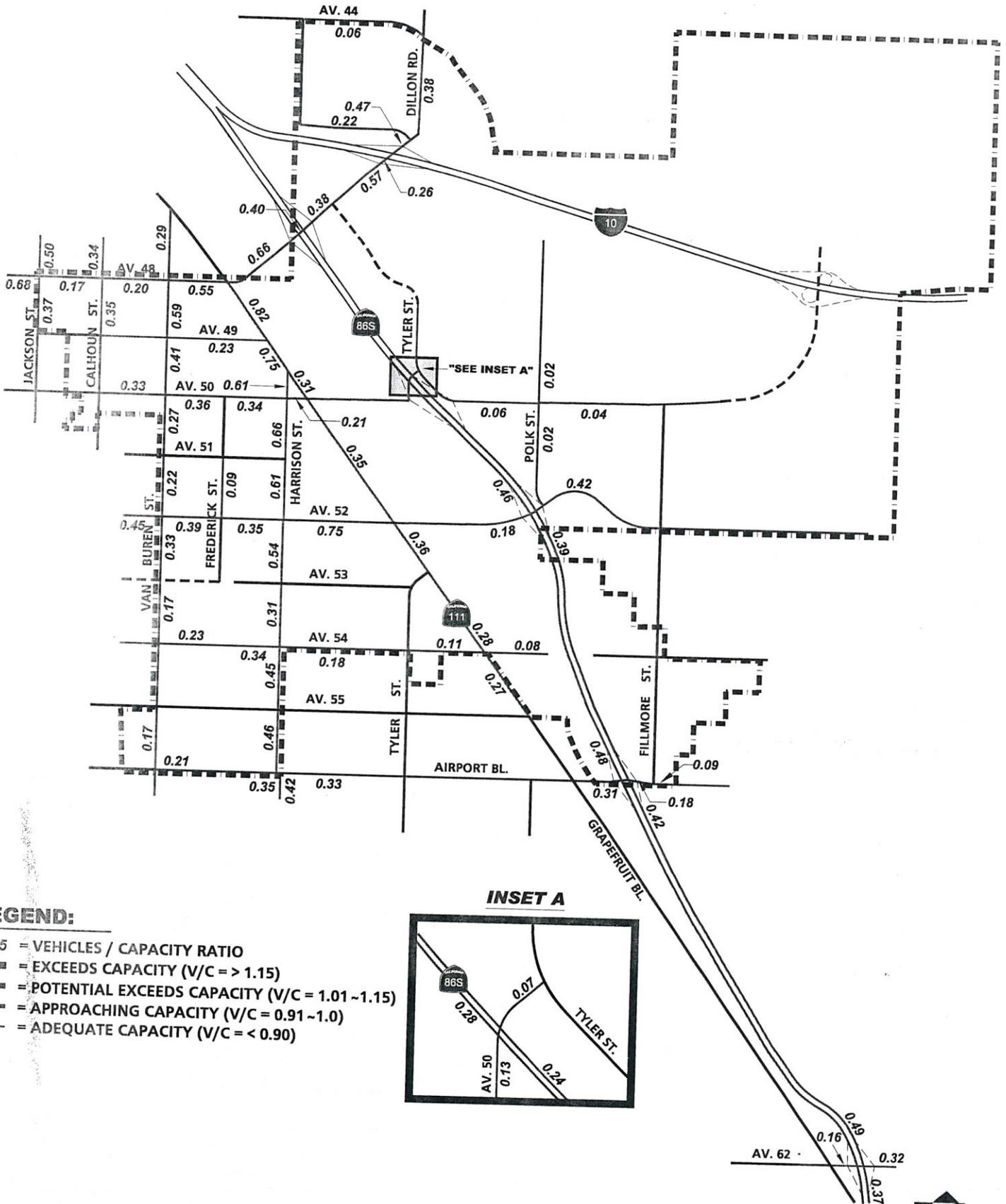
Jackson Street (NS) at:

- Avenue 48 (EW)

Calhoun Street (NS) at:

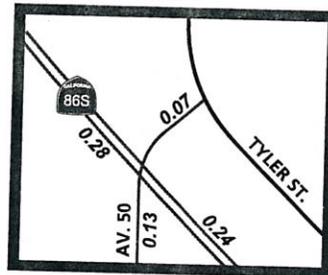
- Avenue 48 (EW)

EXHIBIT 3-C EXISTING DAILY V/C RATIO



LEGEND:

- 0.95 = VEHICLES / CAPACITY RATIO
- = EXCEEDS CAPACITY ($V/C = > 1.15$)
- = POTENTIAL EXCEEDS CAPACITY ($V/C = 1.01-1.15$)
- = APPROACHING CAPACITY ($V/C = 0.91-1.0$)
- = ADEQUATE CAPACITY ($V/C = < 0.90$)



Van Buren Street (NS) at:

- Avenue 48 (EW)
- Avenue 50 (EW)
- Avenue 52 (EW)

SR-86 Southbound Ramps (NS) at:

- Dillon Road (EW)

SR-86 Northbound Ramps (NS) at:

- Dillon Road (EW)

Dillon Road (NS) at:

- I-10 Freeway Eastbound Ramps (EW)
- I-10 Freeway Westbound Ramps (EW)

Harrison Street (NS) at:

- Avenue 50 (EW)
- Avenue 52 (EW)
- Avenue 54 (EW)
- Airport Boulevard (EW)

SR-86S Southbound Ramps (NS) at:

- Avenue 50 (EW)

SR-86S Northbound Ramps (NS) at:

- Avenue 50 (EW)

Polk Street (NS) at:

- Avenue 50 (EW)

SR-86S (NS) at:

- Avenue 52 (EW)

SR-86S (NS) at:

- Airport Boulevard (EW)

SR-86S (NS) at:

- Avenue 62 (EW)

Peak hour turning movement counts for the existing intersections are included in Appendix "C". All intersections were counted during August 2006 or December 2006. Seasonal adjustment factor has been used to adjust the traffic count conducted in August 2006. The existing turning movement volume data has been reviewed to verify the conservation of flow with adjacent intersections. The existing intersection AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes are included on Exhibits 3-D and 3-E, respectively. The calculated 25% seasonal adjustment factor has been applied to the following intersections for which the traffic counts were conducted during the off-season:

SR-86 Southbound Ramps (NS) at:

- Dillon Road (EW)

SR-86 Northbound Ramps (NS) at:

- Dillon Road (EW)

Dillon Road (NS) at:

- I-10 Freeway Eastbound Ramps (EW)
- I-10 Freeway Westbound Ramps (EW)

Harrison Street (NS) at:

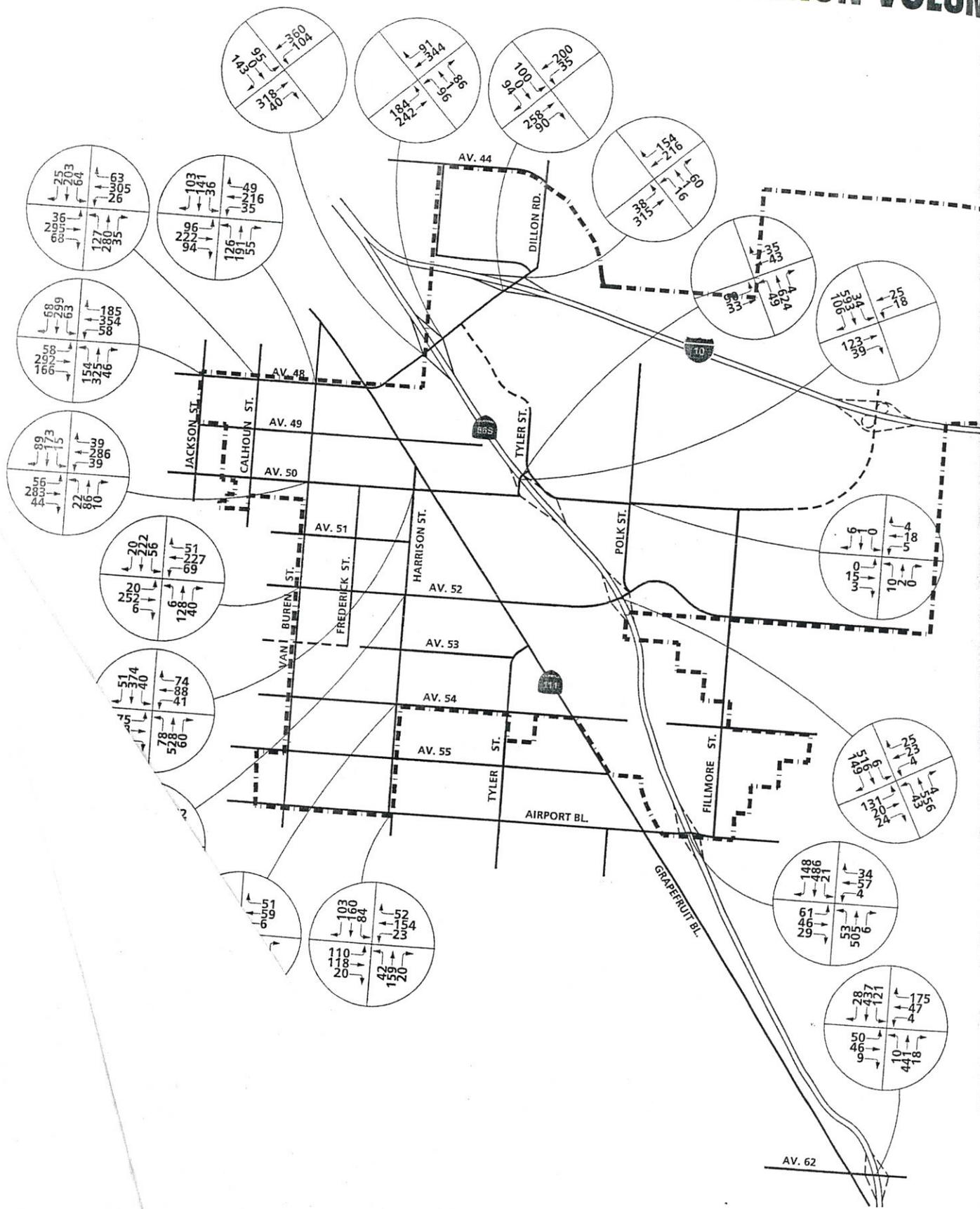
- Avenue 50 (EW)

SR-86S Southbound Ramps (NS) at:

- Avenue 50 (EW)

EXISTING AM PEAK HOUR INTERSECTION VOLUMES

EXHIBIT



TRAFFIC STUDY, Coachella, California - 04070: 13



SR-86S Northbound Ramps (NS) at:

- Avenue 50 (EW)

Polk Street (NS) at:

- Avenue 50 (EW)

SR-86S (NS) at:

- Avenue 52 (EW)

Existing peak hour traffic operations have been evaluated for the 19 existing study area intersections. Avenue 50, Avenue 52, Airport Boulevard and Avenue 62 currently intersect SR-86S at grade. They are proposed to be reconstructed as grade separated interchanges under General Plan conditions. The results of this analysis are summarized in Table 3-1, along with the existing intersection geometrics and traffic control devices at the analysis locations. Existing HCM calculation worksheets are provided in Appendix "D". As indicated on Table 3-1, for existing traffic conditions, all study area intersections are currently operating at Level of Service "D" or better during AM and PM peak hours except for the following intersections:

Van Buren Street (NS) at:

- Avenue 48 (EW)
- Avenue 50 (EW)

3.5 Existing Intersection Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis

Peak hour traffic signal warrant analysis has been completed and indicates that the following intersections appear to currently warrant a traffic signal (see Appendix "E"):

Van Buren Street (NS) at:

- Avenue 48 (EW)
- Avenue 50 (EW)
- Avenue 52 (EW)

TABLE 3-1

INTERSECTION ANALYSIS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS

INTERSECTION	TRAFFIC CONTROL ¹	INTERSECTION APPROACH LANES ²												DELAY ² (SECS.)		LEVEL OF SERVICE	
		NORTH-BOUND			SOUTH-BOUND			EAST-BOUND			WEST-BOUND			AM	PM	AM	PM
		L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R				
Jackson St. (NS) at: • Ave. 48. (EW)	TS	1	2	1	0.5	1.5	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	35.0	35.6	C	D
Calhoun St. (NS) at: • Ave. 48. (EW)	TS	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	22.2	23.2	C	C
Van Buren St. (NS) at: • Ave. 48. (EW) -without improvements	AWS	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	21.7	40.3	C	E
-with improvements	TS	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	29.7	29.7	C	C
• Ave. 50. (EW) -without improvements	AWS	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	20.9	-- ⁴	C	F
-with improvements	TS	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	28.9	29.8	C	C
• Ave. 52. (EW) -without improvements	AWS	0	1	0	0.5	0.5	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	24.2	18.2	C	C
-with improvements	TS	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	30.4	30.4	C	C
SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) at: • Dillon Rd. (EW)	TS	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	18.8	21.6	B	C
SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) at: • Dillon Rd. (EW)	TS	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	23.1	21.7	C	C
Dillon Rd. (NS) at: • I-10 EB Ramps. (EW)	CSS	0	2	1	1	2	0	0.5	0.5	1	0	0	0	14.2	13.6	B	B
• I-10 WB Ramps. (EW)	CSS	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	1	13.6	13.6	B	B
Harrison St. (NS) at: • Ave. 50. (EW)	TS	1	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	30.2	43.4	C	D
• Ave. 52. (EW)	TS	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	32.7	44.3	C	D
• Ave. 54. (EW)	TS	1	2	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	22.3	25.1	C	C
• Airport Bl. (EW)	TS	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	24.9	24.2	C	C
SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) at: • Ave. 50 (EW)	TS	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0.5	0.5	0	17.9	16.5	B	B
SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) at: • Ave. 50 (EW)	TS	1	2	1	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	1	18.4	18.5	B	B
Polk St. (NS) at: • Ave. 50. (EW)	CSS	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	9.0	10.0	A	B
SR-86S (NS) at: • Ave.52. (EW)	TS	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0.5	0.5	1	40.5	38.2	D	D
• Airport Bl. (EW)	TS	1	2	1	1	2	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	25.7	29.5	C	C
• Ave.62. (EW)	TS	1	2	1	1	2	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	31.7	30.1	C	C

¹ When a right turn is designated, the lane can either be striped or unstriped. To function as a right turn lane there must be sufficient width for right turning vehicles to travel outside the through lanes.

L = Left; T = Through; R = Right; >> = Free Right Turn; > = Right Turn Overlap; 1 = Improvements.

² Delay and level of service calculated using the following analysis software: Traffix, Version 7.6.0.38 (2003). Per the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, overall average intersection delay and level of service are shown for intersections with traffic traffic signal or all way stop control. For intersections with cross street stop control, the delay and level of service for worst individual movement (or movements sharing a single lane) are shown.

³ TS = Traffic Signal
CSS = Cross Street Stop

⁴ -- = Delay High, Intersection Unstable, Level of Service "F".

⁵ Intersections are analyzed with minimum green time calculated based on the latest MUTCD pedestrian crossing time.

APPENDIX B: GENERAL PLAN LOS RESULTS



Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #1: Jackson Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

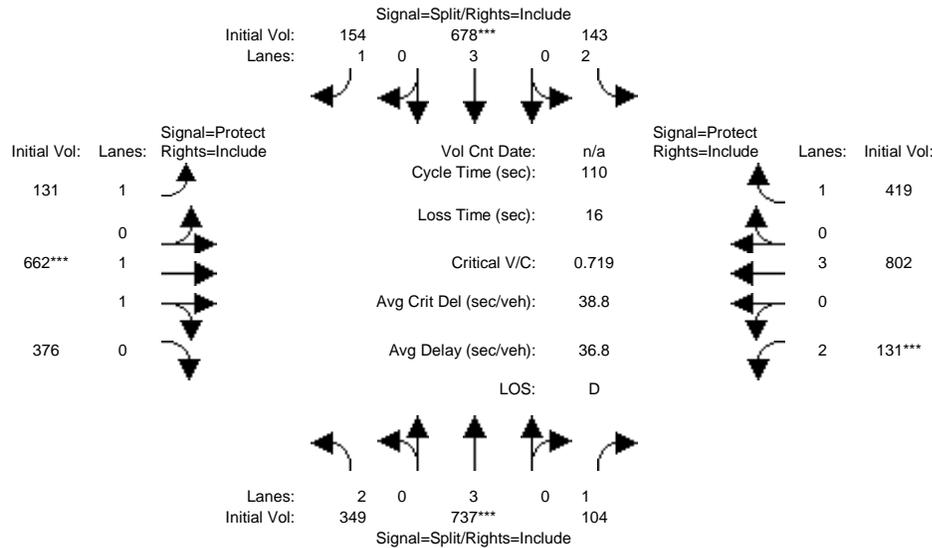


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #1 Jackson Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.10	0.42	0.42	0.05	0.37	0.37
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	4.9	7.7	2.7	1.9	7.1	4.3	3.9	13.8	13.8	2.0	6.7	10.9
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.76
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.57
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.11	0.36	0.33
Q2:	1.0	2.2	0.5	0.3	2.2	1.0	1.8	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.7
HCM2KQueue:	5.9	9.9	3.2	2.2	9.3	5.3	5.7	16.2	16.2	2.3	6.9	11.6
70thFactor:	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.18	1.17
HCM2k70thQ:	7.0	11.7	3.8	2.6	11.0	6.3	6.8	18.9	18.9	2.7	8.2	13.6
85thFactor:	1.55	1.52	1.57	1.58	1.52	1.55	1.55	1.47	1.47	1.58	1.54	1.50
HCM2k85thQ:	9.1	15.0	5.0	3.5	14.2	8.2	8.8	23.9	23.9	3.6	10.7	17.4
90thFactor:	1.70	1.64	1.74	1.76	1.65	1.71	1.70	1.58	1.58	1.76	1.68	1.62
HCM2k90thQ:	10.0	16.3	5.6	3.9	15.4	9.0	9.7	25.5	25.5	4.0	11.7	18.8
95thFactor:	1.93	1.85	2.00	2.03	1.86	1.95	1.94	1.74	1.74	2.03	1.91	1.81
HCM2k95thQ:	11.4	18.3	6.4	4.5	17.3	10.3	11.1	28.2	28.2	4.6	13.2	21.1
98thFactor:	2.34	2.17	2.48	2.54	2.19	2.37	2.34	1.99	1.99	2.54	2.29	2.11
HCM2k98thQ:	13.7	21.5	7.9	5.6	20.4	12.5	13.4	32.2	32.2	5.8	15.9	24.5

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #1 Jackson Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	77.7	172	22.3	30.5	160	34.8	31.6	137	77.9	32.3	149	88.9

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 179.006 pounds
 28.999 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 558.497 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 45.338 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.753 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.476 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 179.006 pounds
 28.999 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 558.497 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 45.338 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.753 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.476 pounds

DISCLAIMER
 The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design Future Volume Alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #1: Jackson Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

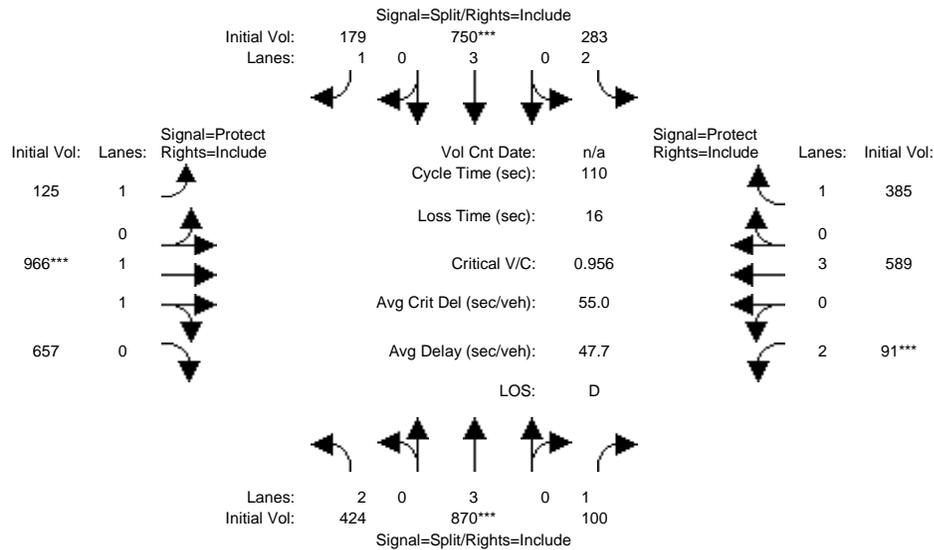


Table with columns for Approach, Movement, and various traffic metrics. Rows include: Volume Module (Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, etc.), Saturation Flow Module (Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat), Capacity Analysis Module (Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, etc.), HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module (Lanes, Lane Group, #LnsInGrps), HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module (Lane Width, CrsswalkWid, etc.), HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module (f(lt) Case), HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module (Ln Wid Adj, Hev Veh Adj, etc.), and Delay Adjustment Factor Module (Coordinated, Signal Type, DelAdjPctr).

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Green/Cycle, ArrivalType, ProgFactor, Q1, UpstreamVC, UpstreamAdj, EarlyArrAdj, Q2, HCM2kQueue, 70thFactor, HCM2k70thQ, 85thFactor, HCM2k85thQ, 90thFactor, HCM2k90thQ, 95thFactor, HCM2k95thQ, 98thFactor, HCM2k98thQ.

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table for Fuel Consumption and Emissions. Columns: Name, Fuel Consumption, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Nitrogen Oxides. Rows for year 1995 composite fleet and year 2000 composite fleet.

DISCLAIMER
The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design Future Volume Alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #2: Calhoun Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

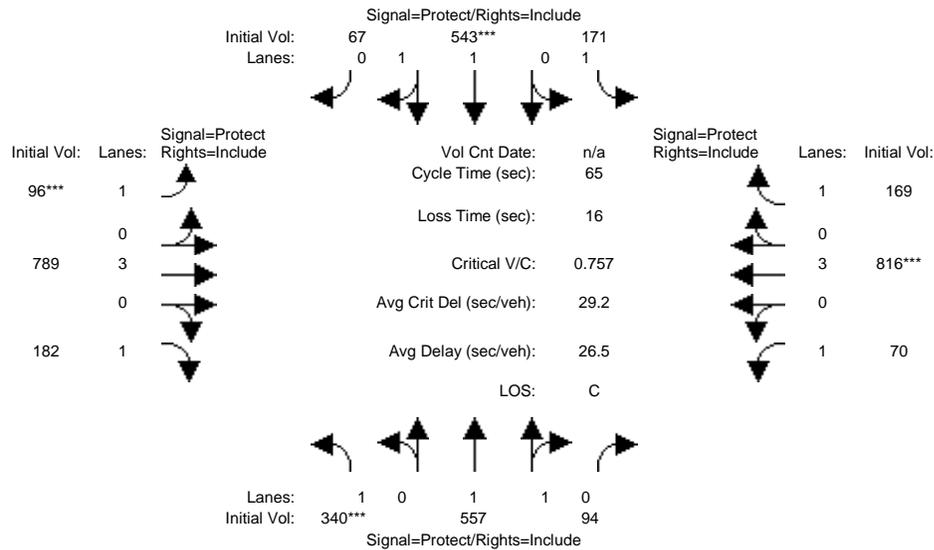


Table with columns for Approach, Movement, and four directions (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #2 Calhoun Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.25	0.31	0.31	0.16	0.23	0.23	0.07	0.22	0.22	0.06	0.21	0.21
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	5.7	5.2	5.2	2.9	5.4	5.4	1.7	4.8	2.9	1.2	5.1	2.7
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.64	0.64	0.64
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.72	0.72	0.72
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.10	0.21	0.19	0.10	0.23	0.21
Q2:	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.6	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2
HCM2kQueue:	8.3	6.6	6.6	4.2	8.0	8.0	2.0	5.2	3.1	1.5	5.8	2.9
70thFactor:	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.19
HCM2k70thQ:	9.8	7.8	7.8	5.0	9.5	9.5	2.4	6.2	3.7	1.7	6.8	3.5
85thFactor:	1.53	1.54	1.54	1.56	1.53	1.53	1.58	1.55	1.57	1.59	1.55	1.57
HCM2k85thQ:	12.7	10.1	10.1	6.5	12.2	12.2	3.2	8.1	4.8	2.3	8.9	4.6
90thFactor:	1.66	1.69	1.69	1.72	1.67	1.67	1.76	1.71	1.74	1.77	1.70	1.75
HCM2k90thQ:	13.8	11.1	11.1	7.2	13.3	13.3	3.5	8.9	5.4	2.6	9.8	5.1
95thFactor:	1.88	1.92	1.92	1.98	1.88	1.88	2.04	1.95	2.01	2.05	1.94	2.01
HCM2k95thQ:	15.6	12.6	12.6	8.2	15.1	15.1	4.1	10.2	6.2	3.0	11.2	5.9
98thFactor:	2.23	2.30	2.30	2.43	2.24	2.24	2.56	2.37	2.49	2.59	2.34	2.50
HCM2k98thQ:	18.5	15.1	15.1	10.1	17.9	17.9	5.1	12.4	7.7	3.8	13.5	7.3

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #2 Calhoun Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	78.7	117	19.8	39.6	127	15.6	23.6	181	39.9	17.2	192	37.4

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 121.692 pounds
 19.714 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 379.678 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 29.945 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 5.466 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.114 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 121.692 pounds
 19.714 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 379.678 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 29.945 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 5.466 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.114 pounds

DISCLAIMER
 The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design Future Volume Alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #2: Calhoun Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

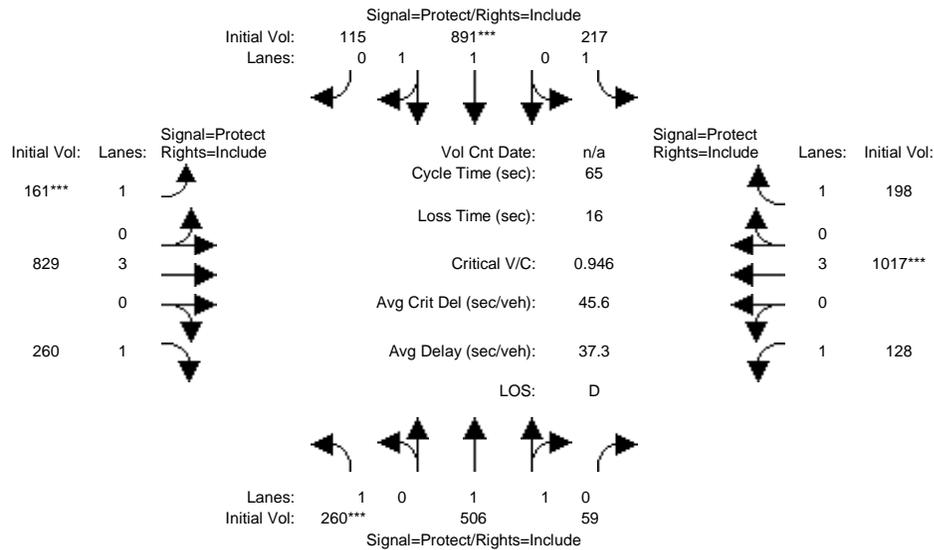


Table containing traffic analysis data including Approach, Movement, Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #2 Calhoun Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.15	0.26	0.26	0.19	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.21	0.21	0.09	0.21	0.21
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	4.6	4.7	4.7	3.6	9.3	9.3	2.9	5.2	4.4	2.3	6.6	3.2
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.50	0.50	0.50
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.86	0.86	0.86
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.17	0.28	0.25
Q2:	4.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.4	6.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.5	0.4
HCM2kQueue:	9.5	6.3	6.3	5.1	15.8	15.8	3.4	5.4	4.6	2.8	9.1	3.6
70thFactor:	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.19
HCM2k70thQ:	11.2	7.4	7.4	6.0	18.4	18.4	4.0	6.4	5.5	3.3	10.8	4.3
85thFactor:	1.52	1.54	1.54	1.55	1.48	1.48	1.57	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.52	1.57
HCM2k85thQ:	14.4	9.7	9.7	7.9	23.3	23.3	5.3	8.3	7.2	4.3	13.9	5.6
90thFactor:	1.65	1.69	1.69	1.71	1.58	1.58	1.74	1.71	1.72	1.75	1.65	1.73
HCM2k90thQ:	15.6	10.6	10.6	8.7	25.0	25.0	5.8	9.1	7.9	4.8	15.1	6.2
95thFactor:	1.85	1.92	1.92	1.95	1.75	1.75	2.00	1.95	1.96	2.01	1.86	1.99
HCM2k95thQ:	17.6	12.0	12.0	9.9	27.6	27.6	6.7	10.4	9.1	5.6	17.0	7.1
98thFactor:	2.18	2.32	2.32	2.38	2.00	2.00	2.47	2.36	2.40	2.51	2.20	2.46
HCM2k98thQ:	20.7	14.5	14.5	12.1	31.5	31.5	8.3	12.7	11.1	6.9	20.1	8.8

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #2 Calhoun Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	64.4	112	13.0	49.7	218	28.1	40.0	195	61.2	31.3	251	44.7

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 180.077 pounds
 29.173 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 561.841 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 45.633 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.785 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.516 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 180.077 pounds
 29.173 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 561.841 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 45.633 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.785 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.516 pounds

DISCLAIMER

The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #3: Van Buren Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

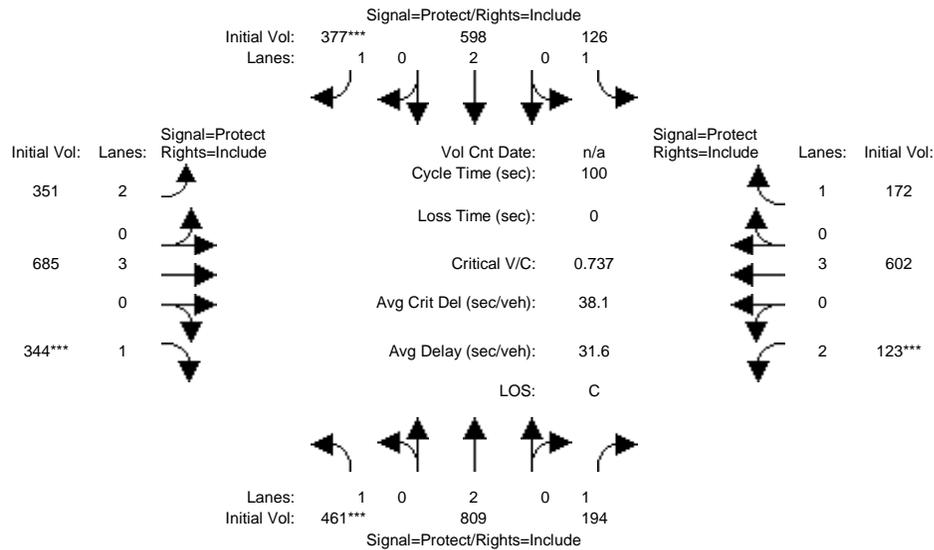


Table with columns for Approach, Movement, and four directions (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound). Rows include: Min. Green, Y+R, Volume Module (Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume), Saturation Flow Module (Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat), Capacity Analysis Module (Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2kAvgQ), HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module (Lanes, Lane Group, #LnsInGrps), HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module (Lane Width, CrsswalkWid, % Hev Veh, Grade, Parking/Hr, Bus Stp/Hr, Area Type, Chft Ped/Hr, ExclusiveRT, % RT Prtct), HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module (Ln Wid Adj, Hev Veh Adj, Grade Adj, Parking Adj, Bus Stp Adj, Area Adj, RT Adj, LT Adj, PedBike Adj, HCM Sat Adj, Usr Sat Adj, MLF Sat Adj, Fnl Sat Adj), and Delay Adjustment Factor Module (Coordinated, Signal Type, DelAdjPctr).

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #3 Van Buren Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.35	0.51	0.51	0.16	0.32	0.32	0.16	0.29	0.29	0.05	0.18	0.18
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	11.2	7.5	3.0	3.2	7.2	9.3	4.7	5.7	8.6	1.7	5.7	4.4
UpstreamVC:	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.64	0.64	0.64
UpstreamAdj:	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.73	0.73	0.73
EarlyArrAdj:	0.55	0.71	0.64	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.23	0.34	0.31	0.12	0.28	0.25
Q2:	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.1	2.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4
HCM2kQueue:	12.7	8.1	3.2	3.9	8.2	11.8	5.1	6.0	9.5	2.0	6.2	4.7
70thFactor:	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.20	1.19	1.19
HCM2k70thQ:	14.9	9.6	3.8	4.7	9.7	13.8	6.1	7.1	11.2	2.4	7.3	5.6
85thFactor:	1.50	1.53	1.57	1.56	1.53	1.50	1.55	1.55	1.52	1.58	1.54	1.56
HCM2k85thQ:	19.0	12.4	5.1	6.2	12.6	17.7	7.9	9.3	14.4	3.2	9.5	7.4
90thFactor:	1.61	1.67	1.74	1.73	1.67	1.62	1.71	1.70	1.65	1.76	1.69	1.72
HCM2k90thQ:	20.4	13.5	5.6	6.8	13.7	19.1	8.7	10.2	15.6	3.6	10.4	8.1
95thFactor:	1.80	1.88	2.00	1.98	1.88	1.81	1.95	1.93	1.85	2.04	1.93	1.96
HCM2k95thQ:	22.8	15.2	6.5	7.8	15.5	21.3	10.0	11.6	17.5	4.2	11.9	9.3
98thFactor:	2.08	2.24	2.48	2.44	2.23	2.10	2.37	2.33	2.18	2.55	2.32	2.39
HCM2k98thQ:	26.3	18.1	8.0	9.6	18.3	24.8	12.1	14.0	20.6	5.2	14.3	11.3

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #3 Van Buren Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	101.1	129	27.2	28.5	122	84.0	82.3	140	77.7	30.4	140	39.4

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 166.913 pounds
 27.040 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 520.767 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 41.739 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 7.889 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.421 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 166.913 pounds
 27.040 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 520.767 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 41.739 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 7.889 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.421 pounds

DISCLAIMER

The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #3: Van Buren Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

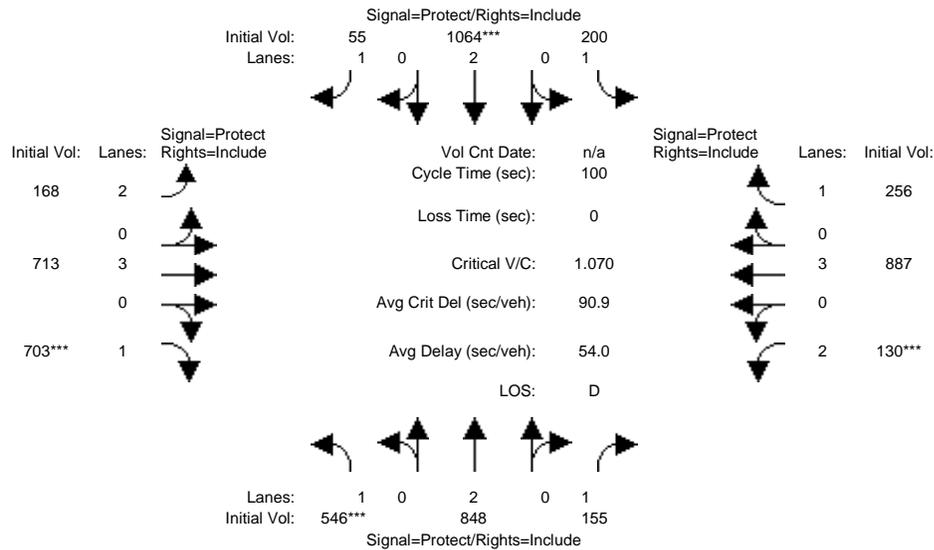


Table containing traffic analysis data including Approach, Movement, Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #3 Van Buren Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.28	0.38	0.38	0.18	0.28	0.28	0.10	0.41	0.41	0.03	0.34	0.34
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	15.2	10.1	3.0	5.1	15.6	1.1	2.3	5.0	19.5	1.9	7.1	5.5
UpstreamVC:	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.50	0.50	0.50
UpstreamAdj:	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.86	0.86	0.86
EarlyArrAdj:	0.45	0.56	0.51	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.14	0.35	0.32	0.12	0.49	0.44
Q2:	8.2	0.9	0.2	1.5	11.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	8.9	1.3	0.5	0.4
HCM2kQueue:	23.4	10.9	3.1	6.6	26.5	1.3	2.4	5.2	28.4	3.2	7.6	5.9
70thFactor:	1.16	1.18	1.19	1.18	1.15	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.15	1.19	1.18	1.19
HCM2k70thQ:	27.0	12.9	3.7	7.8	30.5	1.5	2.9	6.1	32.6	3.8	9.0	7.0
85thFactor:	1.44	1.51	1.57	1.54	1.42	1.59	1.58	1.55	1.42	1.57	1.53	1.55
HCM2k85thQ:	33.6	16.5	4.9	10.2	37.7	2.0	3.8	8.0	40.2	5.0	11.7	9.1
90thFactor:	1.52	1.63	1.74	1.69	1.51	1.78	1.75	1.71	1.50	1.74	1.67	1.70
HCM2k90thQ:	35.6	17.8	5.4	11.2	39.9	2.3	4.2	8.8	42.5	5.5	12.7	10.0
95thFactor:	1.66	1.83	2.00	1.92	1.64	2.06	2.02	1.95	1.62	2.00	1.89	1.93
HCM2k95thQ:	38.9	20.0	6.3	12.7	43.4	2.6	4.9	10.1	46.1	6.4	14.4	11.4
98thFactor:	1.87	2.13	2.49	2.30	1.83	2.61	2.53	2.37	1.81	2.48	2.26	2.33
HCM2k98thQ:	43.6	23.3	7.8	15.2	48.5	3.4	6.1	12.3	51.5	7.9	17.2	13.8

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #3 Van Buren Street (NS) / 48th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	140.4	172	26.6	46.2	273	10.3	39.8	123	184.6	32.6	175	49.8

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 286.719 pounds
 46.449 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 894.564 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 74.730 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 15.141 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 2.144 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 286.719 pounds
 46.449 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 894.564 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 74.730 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 15.141 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 2.144 pounds

DISCLAIMER
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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #4: SR-86S SB Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

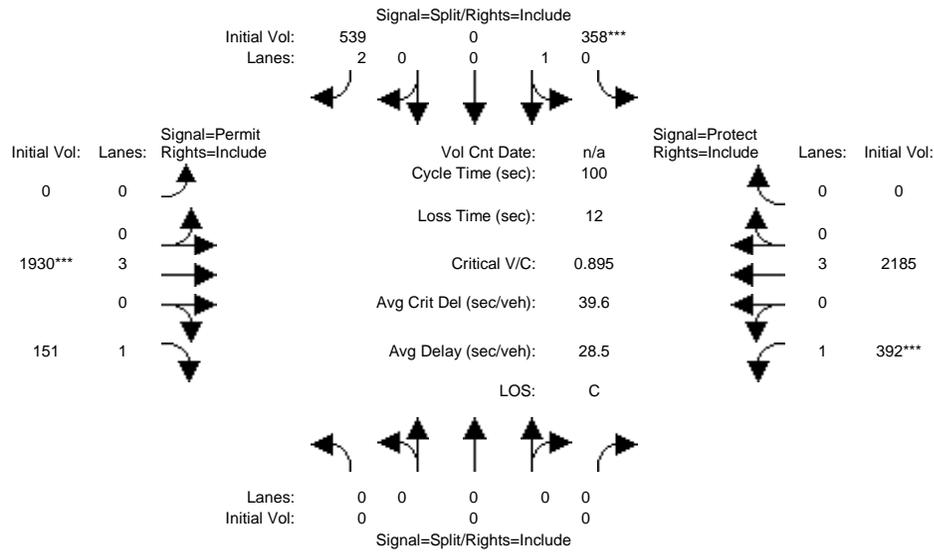


Table with columns for Approach, Movement, and four bound directions (North, South, East, West). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #4 SR-86S SB Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.24	0.66	0.00
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	8.2	0.0	18.3	2.7	10.5	13.1	0.0
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.57	0.51	1.00	1.00	0.00
Q2:	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.6	0.1	4.7	1.7	0.0
HCM2kQueue:	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	11.9	0.0	21.8	2.9	15.2	14.8	0.0
70thFactor:	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.17	1.20	1.17	1.20	1.16	1.19	1.17	1.17	1.20
HCM2k70thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	14.0	0.0	25.3	3.4	17.8	17.3	0.0
85thFactor:	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.49	1.60	1.50	1.60	1.44	1.57	1.48	1.48	1.60
HCM2k85thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	0.0	17.9	0.0	31.6	4.5	22.5	22.0	0.0
90thFactor:	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.60	1.80	1.62	1.80	1.53	1.75	1.59	1.59	1.80
HCM2k90thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7	0.0	19.3	0.0	33.5	5.0	24.1	23.6	0.0
95thFactor:	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.77	2.10	1.81	2.10	1.68	2.01	1.76	1.76	2.10
HCM2k95thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.2	0.0	21.6	0.0	36.7	5.7	26.7	26.2	0.0
98thFactor:	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.04	2.70	2.10	2.70	1.89	2.50	2.01	2.02	2.70
HCM2k98thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9	0.0	25.1	0.0	41.2	7.1	30.6	30.0	0.0

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #4 SR-86S SB Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.9	0.0	129.5	0.0	449	24.3	94.8	322	0.0

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 179.022 pounds
 29.001 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 558.547 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 44.363 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.259 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.553 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 179.022 pounds
 29.001 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 558.547 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 44.363 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.259 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.553 pounds

DISCLAIMER
 The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design Future Volume Alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #4: SR-86S SB Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

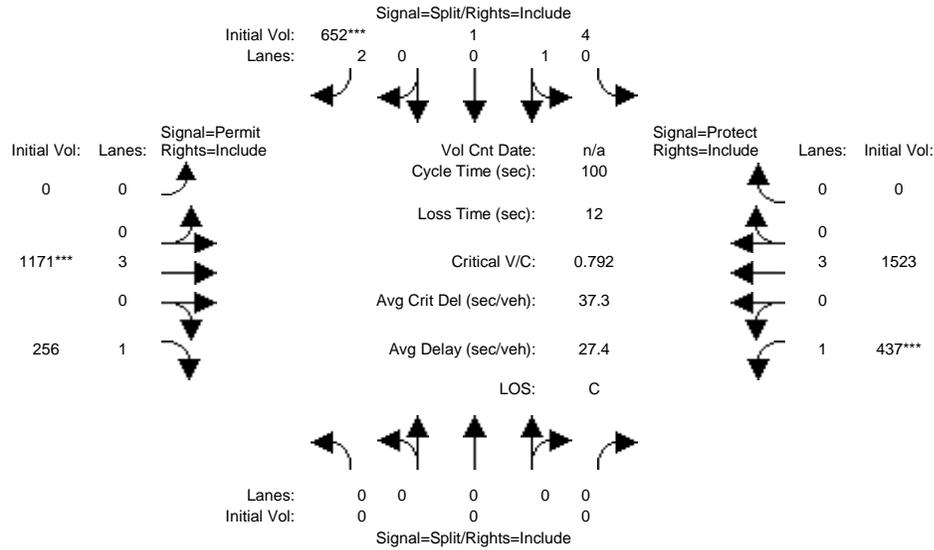


Table with columns for Approach, Movement, and various traffic metrics. Includes sections for Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #4 SR-86S SB Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.59	0.00
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.5	0.0	11.0	6.0	11.1	9.0	0.0
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.48	0.44	1.00	1.00	0.00
Q2:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.7	0.5	3.1	1.0	0.0
HCM2kQueue:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.5	0.0	12.7	6.6	14.3	10.0	0.0
70thFactor:	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.17	1.20	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.18	1.20
HCM2k70thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	14.7	0.0	14.8	7.8	16.7	11.7	0.0
85thFactor:	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.54	1.49	1.52	1.60
HCM2k85thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	18.8	0.0	18.9	10.1	21.2	15.1	0.0
90thFactor:	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.61	1.80	1.61	1.69	1.60	1.64	1.80
HCM2k90thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	20.2	0.0	20.4	11.1	22.7	16.4	0.0
95thFactor:	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.80	2.10	1.80	1.92	1.77	1.85	2.10
HCM2k95thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	22.6	0.0	22.7	12.6	25.3	18.4	0.0
98thFactor:	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.69	2.08	2.70	2.08	2.30	2.03	2.16	2.70
HCM2k98thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	26.1	0.0	26.3	15.2	29.0	21.6	0.0

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #4 SR-86S SB Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	150.3	0.0	270	54.4	100.1	221	0.0

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 127.226 pounds
 20.611 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 396.945 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 31.419 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 5.815 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.112 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 127.226 pounds
 20.611 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 396.945 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 31.419 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 5.815 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.112 pounds

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #5: SR-86S NB On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

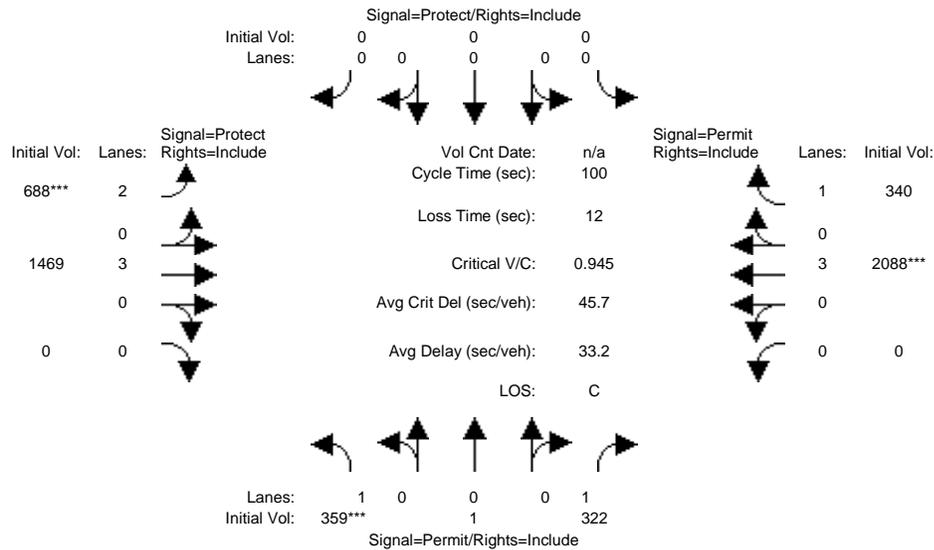


Table containing traffic engineering data: Approach: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound; Movement: L-T-R; Min. Green; Y+R; Volume Module; Saturation Flow Module; Capacity Analysis Module; HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module; HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module; HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module; HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module; Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #5 SR-86S NB On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.43
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	10.3	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	7.6	0.0	0.0	20.4	6.9
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.94
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.55
Q2:	5.6	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.5
HCM2kQueue:	15.9	12.8	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	8.4	0.0	0.0	25.7	7.4
70thFactor:	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.15	1.18
HCM2k70thQ:	18.6	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	29.7	8.8
85thFactor:	1.48	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.48	1.53	1.60	1.60	1.43	1.53
HCM2k85thQ:	23.5	19.1	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	12.9	0.0	0.0	36.7	11.4
90thFactor:	1.58	1.61	1.61	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.59	1.66	1.80	1.80	1.51	1.68
HCM2k90thQ:	25.2	20.6	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	14.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	12.4
95thFactor:	1.75	1.80	1.80	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.76	1.88	2.10	2.10	1.64	1.90
HCM2k95thQ:	27.9	22.9	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	15.8	0.0	0.0	42.3	14.0
98thFactor:	1.99	2.07	2.07	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.01	2.22	2.70	2.70	1.84	2.27
HCM2k98thQ:	31.8	26.5	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	18.7	0.0	0.0	47.3	16.8

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #5 SR-86S NB On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	88.2	0.2	76.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	169.6	188	0.0	0.0	502	61.8

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 187.154 pounds
 30.319 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 583.920 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 46.996 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.951 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.571 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 187.154 pounds
 30.319 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 583.920 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 46.996 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.951 pounds
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Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #5 SR-86S NB On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.42
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	5.1	5.1	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	11.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	9.9
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.88
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.51
Q2:	0.9	0.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	4.6	1.0
HCM2kQueue:	6.0	6.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	12.4	0.0	0.0	24.2	10.9
70thFactor:	1.19	1.19	1.17	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.17	1.17	1.20	1.20	1.15	1.18
HCM2k70thQ:	7.1	7.1	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	14.5	0.0	0.0	28.0	12.8
85thFactor:	1.55	1.55	1.47	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.49	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.43	1.51
HCM2k85thQ:	9.3	9.3	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	18.5	0.0	0.0	34.7	16.4
90thFactor:	1.70	1.70	1.57	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.61	1.62	1.80	1.80	1.52	1.63
HCM2k90thQ:	10.2	10.2	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	20.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	17.7
95thFactor:	1.93	1.93	1.73	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.79	1.80	2.10	2.10	1.66	1.83
HCM2k95thQ:	11.6	11.6	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	22.3	0.0	0.0	40.1	19.8
98thFactor:	2.33	2.33	1.97	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.06	2.09	2.70	2.70	1.86	2.13
HCM2k98thQ:	14.0	14.0	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.1	25.8	0.0	0.0	45.0	23.2

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #5 SR-86S NB On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	43.5	0.2	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	143.8	271	0.0	0.0	483	89.1

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 186.302 pounds
 30.181 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 581.263 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 46.534 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.776 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.592 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 186.302 pounds
 30.181 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 581.263 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 46.534 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 8.776 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.592 pounds

DISCLAIMER

The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #6: I-10 Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

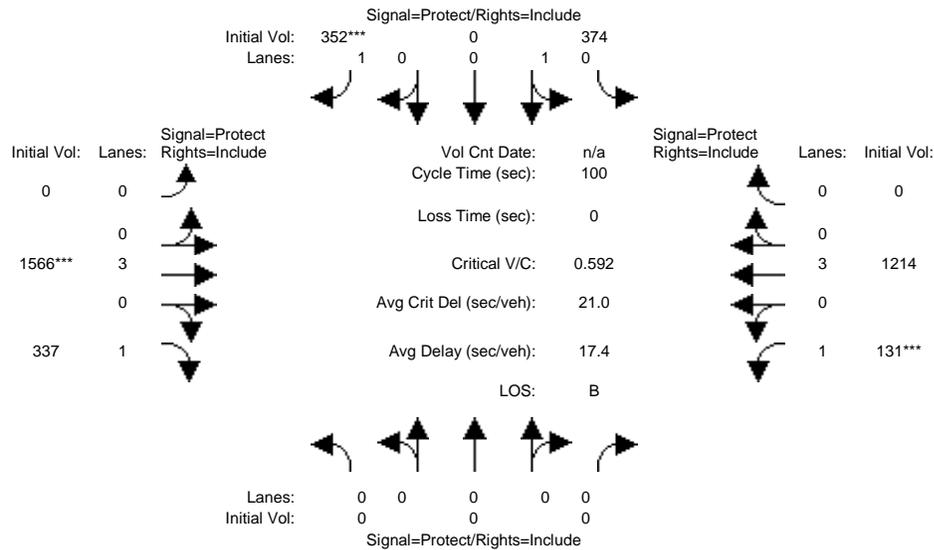


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #6 I-10 Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.12	0.63	0.00
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	7.9	0.0	11.2	5.8	3.4	5.9	0.0
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.65	0.59	0.27	0.73	0.00
Q2:	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0
HCM2kQueue:	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	9.3	0.0	12.1	6.2	3.8	6.4	0.0
70thFactor:	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.20	1.18	1.20	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.20
HCM2k70thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	11.0	0.0	14.2	7.4	4.5	7.5	0.0
85thFactor:	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.52	1.60	1.52	1.60	1.50	1.54	1.56	1.54	1.60
HCM2k85thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	14.1	0.0	18.2	9.6	6.0	9.8	0.0
90thFactor:	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.65	1.80	1.65	1.80	1.62	1.69	1.73	1.69	1.80
HCM2k90thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.0	15.3	0.0	19.6	10.5	6.6	10.8	0.0
95thFactor:	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.85	2.10	1.86	2.10	1.81	1.93	1.99	1.92	2.10
HCM2k95thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	17.3	0.0	21.9	11.9	7.6	12.2	0.0
98thFactor:	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.18	2.70	2.19	2.70	2.09	2.32	2.45	2.31	2.70
HCM2k98thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	20.3	0.0	25.4	14.4	9.3	14.7	0.0

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #6 I-10 Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.5	0.0	71.1	0.0	275	52.2	31.0	146	0.0

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 95.836 pounds
 15.525 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 299.008 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 22.651 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 3.884 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.901 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 95.836 pounds
 15.525 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 299.008 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 22.651 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 3.884 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.901 pounds

DISCLAIMER

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #6: I-10 Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

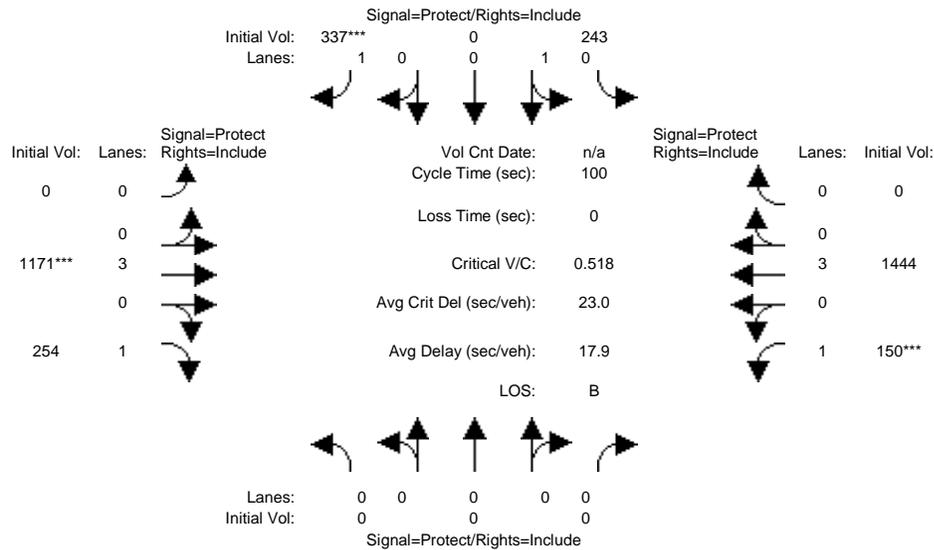


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #6 I-10 Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.16	0.60	0.00
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	7.1	0.0	8.7	4.7	3.8	8.2	0.0
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.44	0.44	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.52	0.47	0.31	0.71	0.00
Q2:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0
HCM2kQueue:	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	9.2	5.0	4.1	8.8	0.0
70thFactor:	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.18	1.20	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.20
HCM2k70thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	9.6	0.0	10.9	5.9	4.9	10.4	0.0
85thFactor:	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.55	1.60	1.53	1.60	1.52	1.55	1.56	1.52	1.60
HCM2k85thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	12.4	0.0	14.0	7.7	6.5	13.4	0.0
90thFactor:	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.71	1.80	1.67	1.80	1.65	1.71	1.73	1.66	1.80
HCM2k90thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	13.5	0.0	15.2	8.5	7.2	14.6	0.0
95thFactor:	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.95	2.10	1.88	2.10	1.86	1.95	1.98	1.87	2.10
HCM2k95thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	17.2	9.7	8.2	16.5	0.0
98thFactor:	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.37	2.70	2.24	2.70	2.19	2.38	2.43	2.21	2.70
HCM2k98thQ:	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	18.1	0.0	20.2	11.9	10.1	19.5	0.0

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #6 I-10 Off-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.9	0.0	63.5	0.0	21.3	42.5	34.3	20.2	0.0

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 88.297 pounds
14.304 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 275.486 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 20.936 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 3.611 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.827 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 88.297 pounds
14.304 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 275.486 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 20.936 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 3.611 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.827 pounds

DISCLAIMER
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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #7: I-10 On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

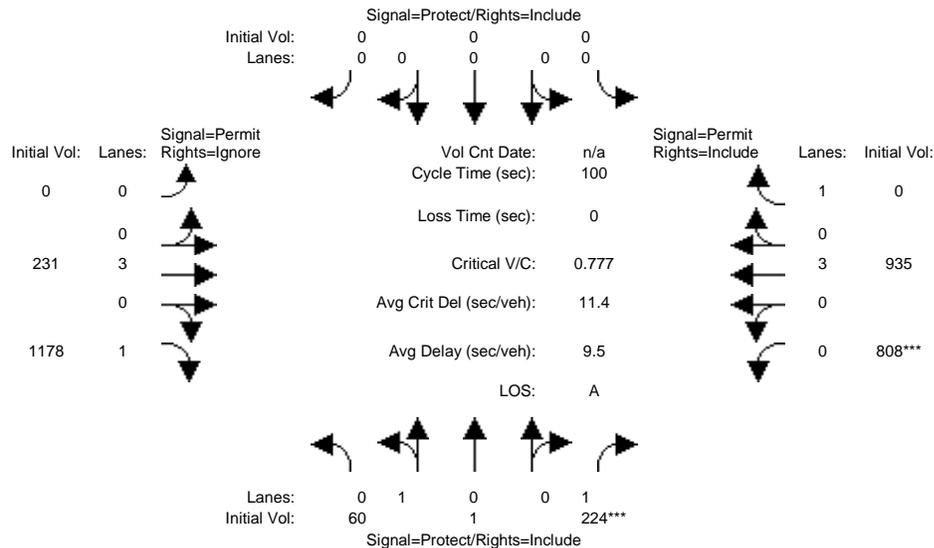


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns: Approach, Cycle Length, C, Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G, Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g, etc. for Intersection #7 I-10 On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW).

Table with columns: Approach, Movement, Green/Cycle, Arrival Type, ProgFactor, Q1, UpstreamVC, UpstreamAdj, EarlyArrAdj, Q2, HCM2KQueue, etc. for Intersection #7 I-10 On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW).

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns: Approach, Movement, Run Speed, NumOfStops, Name, Fuel Consumption, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Nitrogen Oxides for year 1995 and 2000 composite fleets.

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #7: I-10 On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

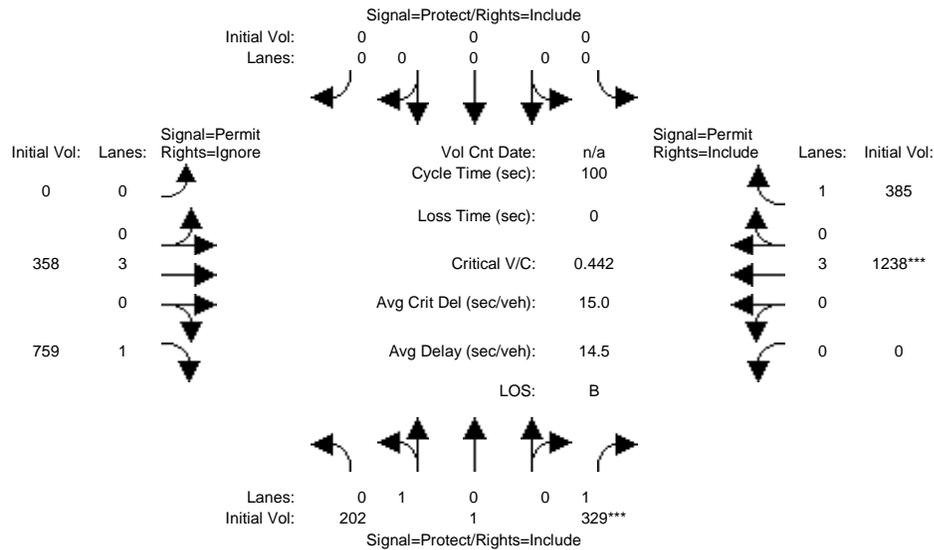


Table containing traffic engineering data including: Approach: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound; Movement: L, T, R; Volume Module; Saturation Flow Module; Capacity Analysis Module; HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module; HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module; HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module; HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module; Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #7 I-10 On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.54
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	3.4	3.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	7.6	6.5
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Q2:	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
HCM2kQueue:	3.8	3.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	8.4	7.2
70thFactor:	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.18
HCM2k70thQ:	4.5	4.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	9.9	8.6
85thFactor:	1.56	1.56	1.54	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.58	1.60	1.60	1.53	1.54
HCM2k85thQ:	5.9	5.9	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	11.1
90thFactor:	1.73	1.73	1.68	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.76	1.80	1.80	1.66	1.68
HCM2k90thQ:	6.5	6.5	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	14.0	12.2
95thFactor:	1.99	1.99	1.91	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.04	2.10	2.10	1.88	1.90
HCM2k95thQ:	7.5	7.5	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	15.8	13.8
98thFactor:	2.45	2.45	2.28	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.56	2.70	2.70	2.22	2.27
HCM2k98thQ:	9.2	9.2	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	18.7	16.5

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #7 I-10 On-Ramp (NS) / Dillon Road (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	30.7	0.2	55.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	187	58.2

Name: year 1995 composite fleet

Fuel Consumption:	55.249 pounds
	8.950 gallons
Carbon Dioxide:	172.376 pounds
Carbon Monoxide:	12.821 pounds
Hydrocarbons:	2.127 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides:	0.531 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet

Fuel Consumption:	55.249 pounds
	8.950 gallons
Carbon Dioxide:	172.376 pounds
Carbon Monoxide:	12.821 pounds
Hydrocarbons:	2.127 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides:	0.531 pounds

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #8: Van Buren Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

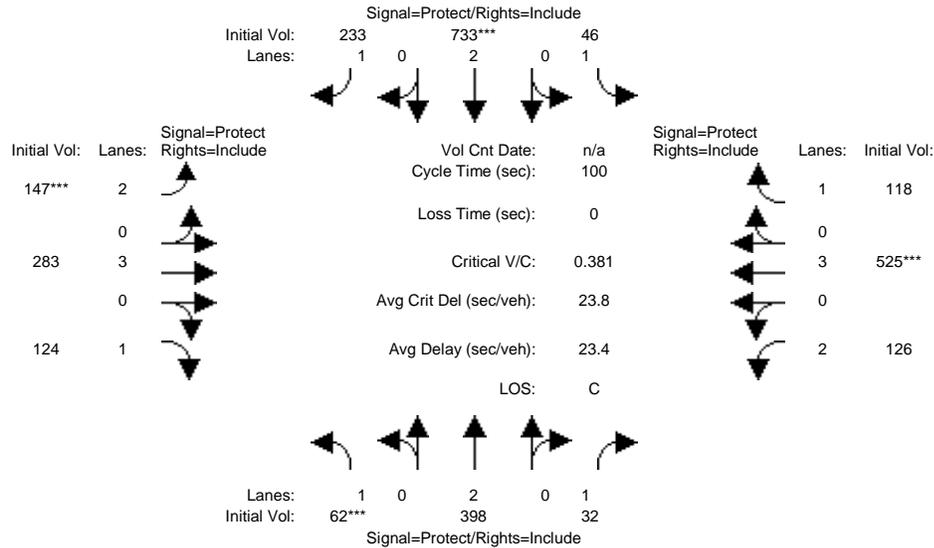


Table with columns for Approach, Movement, and four directions (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #8 Van Buren Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.09	0.51	0.51	0.12	0.53	0.53	0.11	0.26	0.26	0.12	0.27	0.27
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	1.6	3.2	0.4	1.2	6.3	3.5	2.0	2.3	2.8	1.6	4.4	2.6
UpstreamVC:	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25
UpstreamAdj:	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.98	0.98
EarlyArrAdj:	0.17	0.48	0.44	0.24	0.62	0.56	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.29	0.48	0.43
Q2:	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
HCM2kQueue:	1.7	3.4	0.5	1.2	6.7	3.7	2.5	2.5	3.2	1.8	4.7	2.8
70thFactor:	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.19
HCM2k70thQ:	2.1	4.0	0.6	1.5	7.9	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	5.5	3.3
85thFactor:	1.58	1.57	1.60	1.59	1.54	1.56	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.56	1.57
HCM2k85thQ:	2.7	5.3	0.7	1.9	10.2	5.8	4.0	4.0	5.0	2.8	7.2	4.3
90thFactor:	1.77	1.74	1.79	1.78	1.69	1.73	1.75	1.75	1.74	1.77	1.72	1.75
HCM2k90thQ:	3.0	5.8	0.8	2.2	11.2	6.5	4.5	4.4	5.6	3.1	8.0	4.8
95thFactor:	2.05	2.00	2.08	2.06	1.91	1.99	2.02	2.02	2.00	2.04	1.96	2.01
HCM2k95thQ:	3.5	6.7	1.0	2.5	12.7	7.4	5.1	5.1	6.4	3.6	9.1	5.6
98thFactor:	2.58	2.47	2.66	2.61	2.30	2.45	2.52	2.52	2.48	2.57	2.40	2.51
HCM2k98thQ:	4.4	8.3	1.2	3.2	15.3	9.2	6.4	6.4	7.9	4.6	11.2	6.9

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #8 Van Buren Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	14.6	55.2	4.0	10.4	107	31.8	34.1	55.7	25.0	28.8	107	23.4

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 80.433 pounds
 13.030 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 250.950 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 19.580 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 3.545 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.714 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 80.433 pounds
 13.030 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 250.950 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 19.580 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 3.545 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.714 pounds

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #8: Van Buren Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

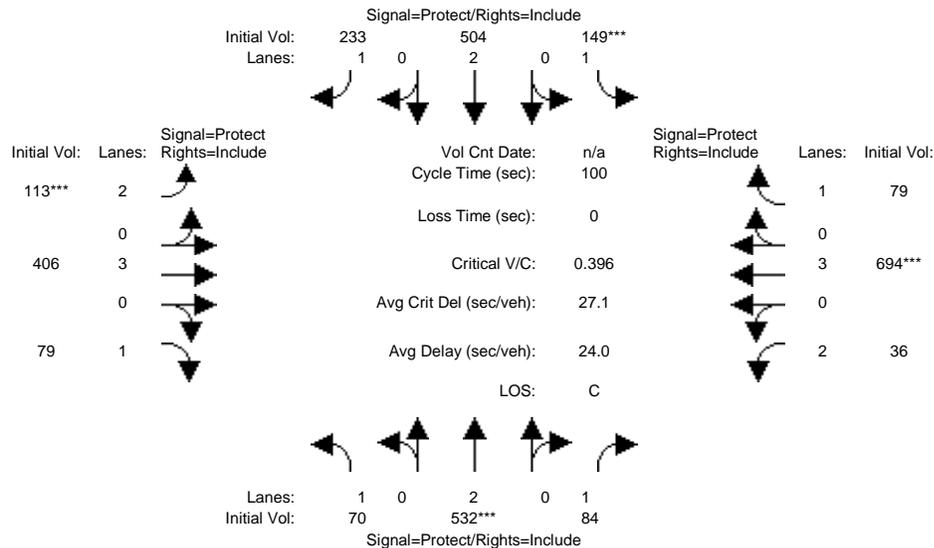


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Green/Cycle, ArrivalType, ProgFactor, Q1, UpstreamVC, UpstreamAdj, EarlyArrAdj, Q2, HCM2kQueue, 70thFactor, HCM2k70thQ, 85thFactor, HCM2k85thQ, 90thFactor, HCM2k90thQ, 95thFactor, HCM2k95thQ, 98thFactor, HCM2k98thQ.

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table for Fuel Consumption and Emissions. Columns: Name, Fuel Consumption (pounds/gallons), Carbon Dioxide (pounds), Carbon Monoxide (pounds), Hydrocarbons (pounds), Nitrogen Oxides (pounds). Rows for year 1995 and year 2000 composite fleets.

DISCLAIMER

The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #9: Harrison Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

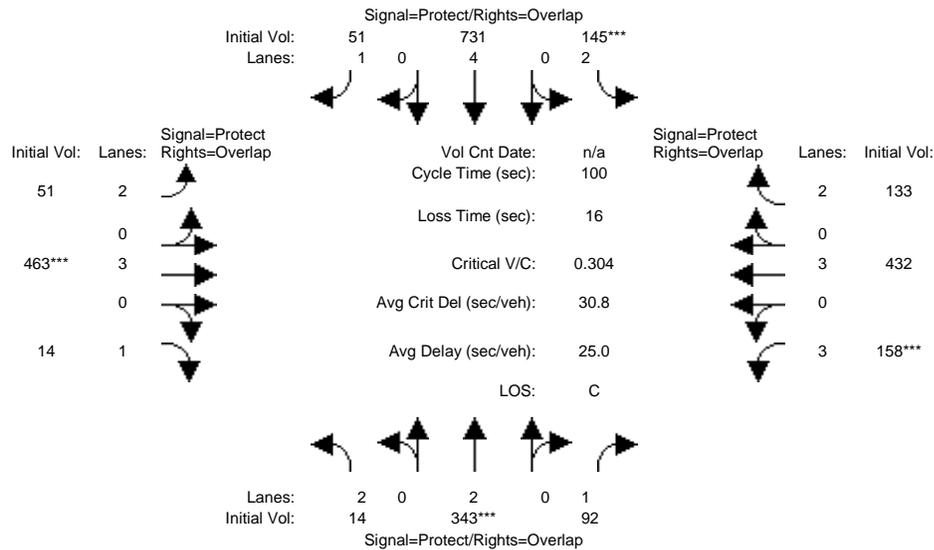


Table with columns for Approach, Movement, and various traffic metrics. Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #9 Harrison Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.02	0.31	0.41	0.14	0.43	0.49	0.06	0.29	0.31	0.10	0.33	0.47
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	0.2	3.8	1.6	1.9	3.5	0.7	0.7	3.7	0.3	1.4	3.2	1.2
UpstreamVC:	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.06	0.06	0.06
UpstreamAdj:	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.06	0.35	0.37	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.19	0.51	0.48	0.26	0.56	0.62
Q2:	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
HCM2kQueue:	0.2	4.0	1.7	2.3	3.9	0.8	0.8	3.9	0.3	1.5	3.4	1.2
70thFactor:	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.20
HCM2k70thQ:	0.3	4.7	2.0	2.7	4.6	1.0	0.9	4.6	0.3	1.8	4.0	1.5
85thFactor:	1.60	1.56	1.58	1.58	1.56	1.59	1.59	1.56	1.60	1.59	1.57	1.59
HCM2k85thQ:	0.3	6.2	2.6	3.6	6.0	1.3	1.2	6.1	0.5	2.4	5.3	2.0
90thFactor:	1.80	1.73	1.77	1.76	1.73	1.78	1.79	1.73	1.79	1.77	1.74	1.78
HCM2k90thQ:	0.4	6.8	2.9	4.0	6.7	1.5	1.4	6.7	0.5	2.7	5.9	2.2
95thFactor:	2.09	1.98	2.05	2.03	1.98	2.07	2.08	1.98	2.09	2.05	2.00	2.06
HCM2k95thQ:	0.5	7.9	3.4	4.7	7.7	1.7	1.6	7.7	0.6	3.1	6.8	2.5
98thFactor:	2.68	2.44	2.58	2.54	2.44	2.64	2.64	2.44	2.68	2.59	2.47	2.61
HCM2k98thQ:	0.6	9.7	4.3	5.8	9.4	2.2	2.0	9.5	0.8	3.9	8.4	3.2

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #9 Harrison Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	3.5	65.2	14.4	32.7	116	6.7	12.2	89.8	2.4	36.7	78.5	18.5

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 77.720 pounds
 12.591 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 242.485 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 19.033 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 3.480 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.683 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 77.720 pounds
 12.591 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 242.485 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 19.033 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 3.480 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.683 pounds

DISCLAIMER

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #9: Harrison Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

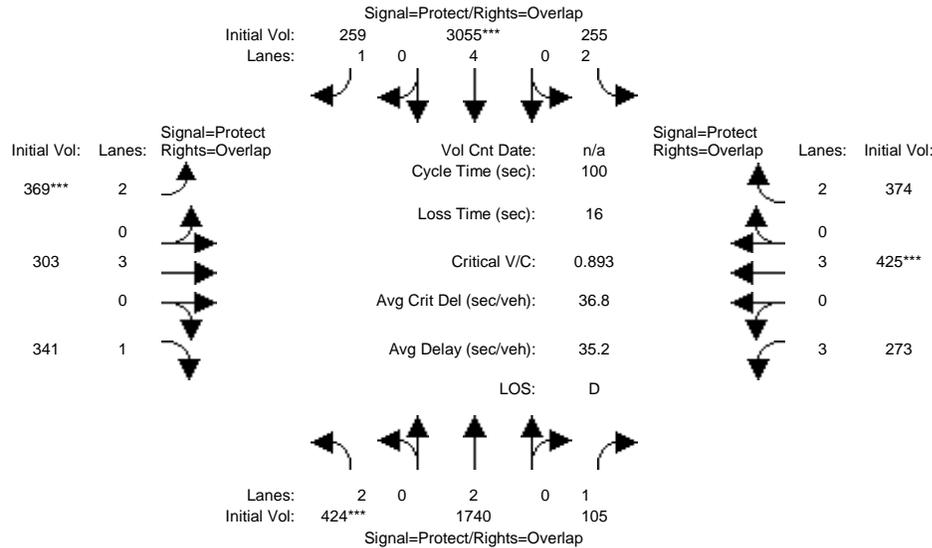


Table containing traffic engineering data including: Approach, Movement, Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #9 Harrison Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.14	0.55	0.62	0.08	0.49	0.61	0.12	0.13	0.27	0.08	0.09	0.17
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	6.0	22.2	1.2	3.6	21.1	3.3	5.2	2.8	8.8	2.5	4.3	5.6
UpstreamVC:	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.03
UpstreamAdj:	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.07	0.17	0.17	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.29	0.32	0.44	0.22	0.26	0.34
Q2:	0.5	1.2	0.0	3.1	5.7	0.4	1.5	0.2	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.9
HCM2kQueue:	6.5	23.4	1.2	6.7	26.8	3.7	6.8	3.1	10.2	3.0	5.6	6.6
70thFactor:	1.19	1.16	1.20	1.18	1.15	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.18
HCM2k70thQ:	7.7	27.0	1.4	7.9	30.9	4.4	8.0	3.7	12.0	3.5	6.7	7.8
85thFactor:	1.54	1.44	1.59	1.54	1.42	1.57	1.54	1.57	1.51	1.57	1.55	1.54
HCM2k85thQ:	10.0	33.6	1.9	10.3	38.2	5.7	10.4	4.8	15.5	4.7	8.7	10.1
90thFactor:	1.69	1.52	1.78	1.69	1.50	1.73	1.69	1.74	1.64	1.74	1.70	1.69
HCM2k90thQ:	11.0	35.7	2.1	11.3	40.4	6.4	11.4	5.4	16.8	5.2	9.6	11.1
95thFactor:	1.92	1.66	2.06	1.91	1.64	1.99	1.91	2.01	1.84	2.01	1.94	1.92
HCM2k95thQ:	12.4	38.9	2.5	12.8	43.9	7.3	12.9	6.2	18.8	6.0	10.9	12.6
98thFactor:	2.31	1.87	2.61	2.30	1.83	2.45	2.29	2.49	2.16	2.50	2.35	2.30
HCM2k98thQ:	15.0	43.6	3.1	15.4	49.0	9.0	15.5	7.7	22.0	7.4	13.2	15.1

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #9 Harrison Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	104.3	380	10.5	63.1	691	29.9	90.9	69.7	79.0	66.5	105	88.9

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 294.517 pounds
 47.712 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 918.894 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 74.299 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 14.222 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 2.482 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 294.517 pounds
 47.712 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 918.894 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 74.299 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 14.222 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 2.482 pounds

DISCLAIMER
 The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design Future Volume Alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #10: SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)

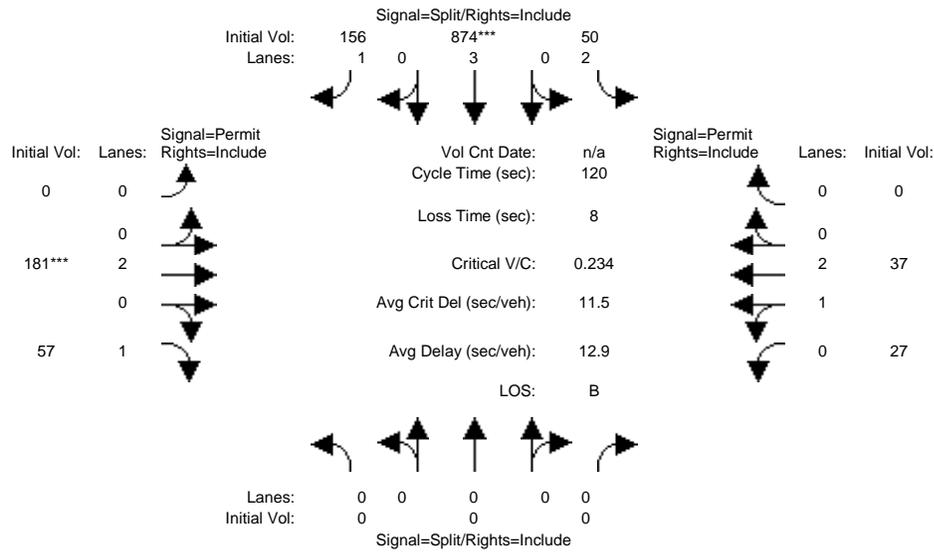


Table with columns for Approach, Movement, and four directions (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #10 SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
Approach: North South East West
Cycle Length, C: 120
Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G: 25.68
Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g: 25.68
Opposing Effective Green Time, go: 25.68
Number Of Opposing Lanes, No: 2
Number Of Lanes In Lane Group, N: 3
Adjusted Left-Turn Flow Rate, Vlt: 0.27
Proportion of Left Turns in Lane Group, Plt: 0.42
Proportion of Left Turns in Opp Flow, plto: 0.90
Left Turns Per Cycle, LTC: 181
Adjusted Opposing Flow Rate, Vo: 181
Opposing Flow Per Lane Per Cycle, Volc: 3.32
Opposing Platoon Ratio, Rpo: 1.00
Lost Time Per Phase, tl: 4.00
Eff grn until arrival of left-turn car, gf: 7.34
Opposing Queue Ratio, qro: 0.79
Eff grn blocked by opposing queue, gq: 1.52
Eff grn while left turns filter thru, gu: 18.34
Max opposing cars arriving during gq-gf, n: 0.76
Proportion of Opposing Thru & RT cars, ptho: 1.39
Left-turn Saturation Factor, fs: 1.70
Proportion of Left Turns in Shared Lane, pl: 0.19
Through-car Equivalents, ell: 0.65
Single Lane Through-car Equivalents, el2: 0.82
Minimum Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fmin:
Single Lane Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fm:
Left Turn Adjustment Factor, flt:

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #10 SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Green/Cycle: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.72 0.72 0.72 0.00 0.21 0.21 0.21 0.21 0.00
ArrivalType: 3 3 3 3
ProgFactor: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Q1: 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 3.6 1.6 0.0 2.6 1.5 0.8 0.5 0.0
UpstreamVC: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.30 0.30 0.00 0.00 0.00
UpstreamAdj: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.96 0.96 0.00 0.00 0.00
EarlyArrAdj: 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.46 0.42 1.00 1.00 0.00
Q2: 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 0.2 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0
HCM2KQueue: 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 3.9 1.8 0.0 2.8 1.6 0.9 0.6 0.0
70thFactor: 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.19 1.20 1.20 1.19 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20
HCM2k70thQ: 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 4.7 2.1 0.0 3.3 1.9 1.1 0.7 0.0
85thFactor: 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.56 1.58 1.60 1.57 1.58 1.59 1.59 1.60
HCM2k85thQ: 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 6.1 2.8 0.0 4.4 2.6 1.4 1.0 0.0
90thFactor: 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.79 1.73 1.77 1.80 1.75 1.77 1.78 1.79 1.80
HCM2k90thQ: 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 6.8 3.1 0.0 4.8 2.9 1.6 1.1 0.0
95thFactor: 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.09 1.98 2.04 2.10 2.01 2.05 2.07 2.08 2.10
HCM2k95thQ: 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 7.7 3.6 0.0 5.6 3.3 1.8 1.3 0.0
98thFactor: 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.68 2.44 2.57 2.70 2.51 2.58 2.63 2.65 2.70
HCM2k98thQ: 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.7 9.5 4.6 0.0 6.9 4.2 2.3 1.6 0.0

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #10 SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Run Speed: 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH
NumOfStops: 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.6 73.8 12.1 0.0 37.4 11.6 5.4 7.4 0.0
Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 28.091 pounds
4.551 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 87.643 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 6.433 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 1.056 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.259 pounds
Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 28.091 pounds
4.551 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 87.643 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 6.433 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 1.056 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.259 pounds

DISCLAIMER
The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design Future Volume Alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #10: SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)

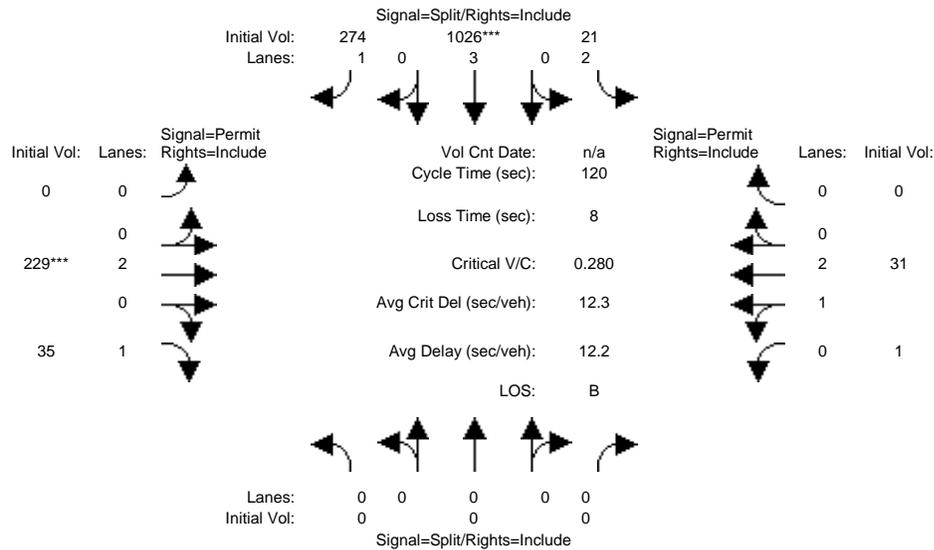


Table containing traffic analysis data including Approach, Movement, Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #10 SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
Approach: North South East West
Cycle Length, C:
Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G:
Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g:
Opposing Effective Green Time, go:
Number Of Opposing Lanes, No:
Number Of Lanes In Lane Group, N:
Adjusted Left-Turn Flow Rate, Vlt:
Proportion of Left Turns in Lane Group, Plt:
Proportion of Left Turns in Opp Flow, Plto:
Left Turns Per Cycle, LTC:
Adjusted Opposing Flow Rate, Vo:
Opposing Flow Per Lane Per Cycle, Volc:
Opposing Platoon Ratio, Rpo:
Lost Time Per Phase, tl:
Eff grn until arrival of left-turn car, gf:
Opposing Queue Ratio, qro:
Eff grn blocked by opposing queue, gq:
Eff grn while left turns filter thru, gu:
Max opposing cars arriving during gq-gf, n:
Proportion of Opposing Thru & RT cars, ptho:
Left-turn Saturation Factor, fs:
Proportion of Left Turns in Shared Lane, pl:
Through-car Equivalents, ell:
Single Lane Through-car Equivalents, el2:
Minimum Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fmin:
Single Lane Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fm:
Left Turn Adjustment Factor, flt:

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #10 SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Green/Cycle:
ArrivalType:
ProgFactor:
Q1:
UpstreamVC:
UpstreamAdj:
EarlyArrAdj:
Q2:
HCM2KQueue:
70thFactor:
HCM2k70thQ:
85thFactor:
HCM2k85thQ:
90thFactor:
HCM2k90thQ:
95thFactor:
HCM2k95thQ:
98thFactor:
HCM2k98thQ:

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #10 SR-86S SB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Run Speed:
NumOfStops:
Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption:
Carbon Dioxide:
Carbon Monoxide:
Hydrocarbons:
Nitrogen Oxides:
Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption:
Carbon Dioxide:
Carbon Monoxide:
Hydrocarbons:
Nitrogen Oxides:

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #11: SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)

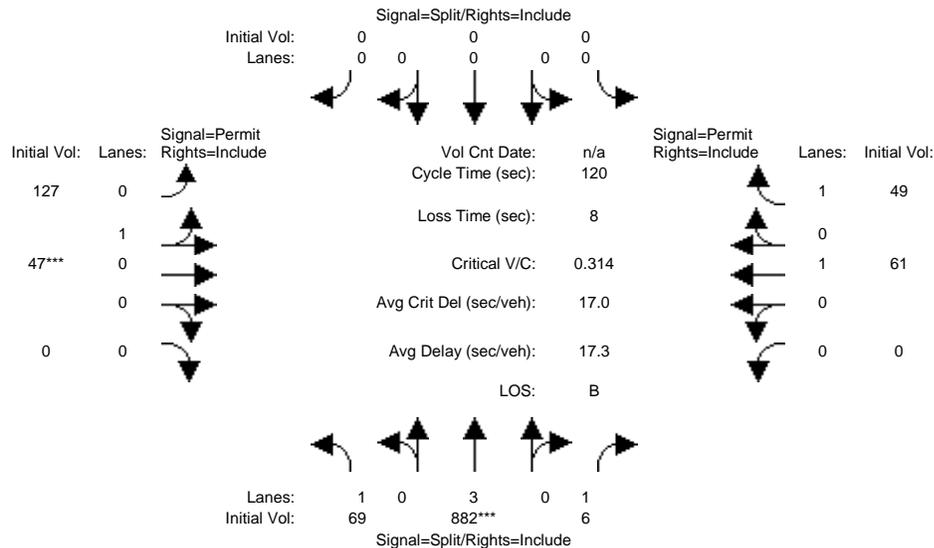


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

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*****
Intersection #11 SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
*****
Approach:          North      South      East      West
Cycle Length, C:   xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  120       xxxxxxx
Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  47.00    xxxxxxx
Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  47.00    xxxxxxx
Opposing Effective Green Time, go:   xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  47.00    xxxxxxx
Number Of Opposing Lanes, No:       xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  1        xxxxxxx
Number Of Lanes In Lane Group, N:   xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  1        xxxxxxx
Adjusted Left-Turn Flow Rate, Vlt:  xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  127      xxxxxxx
Proportion of Left Turns in Lane Group, Plt: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  0.73    xxxxxxx
Proportion of Left Turns in Opp Flow, Plto: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx
Left Turns Per Cycle, LTC:          xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  4.23    xxxxxxx
Adjusted Opposing Flow Rate, Vo:    xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  61      xxxxxxx
Opposing Flow Per Lane Per Cycle, Volc: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  2.03    xxxxxxx
Opposing Platoon Ratio, Rpo:        xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  1.00    xxxxxxx
Lost Time Per Phase, tl:            xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  4.00    xxxxxxx
Eff grn until arrival of left-turn car, gf: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  1.58    xxxxxxx
Opposing Queue Ratio, qro:          xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  0.61    xxxxxxx
Eff grn blocked by opposing queue, gq: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  0.00    xxxxxxx
Eff grn while left turns filter thru, gu: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  45.42   xxxxxxx
Max opposing cars arriving during gq-gf, n: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx
Proportion of Opposing Thru & RT cars, ptho: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx
Left-turn Saturation Factor, fs:    xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  0.84    xxxxxxx
Proportion of Left Turns in Shared Lane, pl: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  0.73    xxxxxxx
Through-car Equivalents, ell:       xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  1.49    xxxxxxx
Single Lane Through-car Equivalents, el2: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx
Minimum Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fmin: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  0.07    xxxxxxx
Single Lane Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fm: xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  0.74    xxxxxxx
Left Turn Adjustment Factor, flt:   xxxxxxx  xxxxxxx  0.74    xxxxxxx
    
```

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

```

*****
Intersection #11 SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
*****
Approach:          North Bound      South Bound      East Bound      West Bound
Movement:         L - T - R      L - T - R      L - T - R      L - T - R
Green/Cycle:      0.54 0.54 0.54 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.39 0.39 0.00 0.00 0.39 0.39
ArrivalType:     3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
ProgFactor:      1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Q1:              1.1 5.9 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 1.3 1.0
UpstreamVC:      0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
UpstreamAdj:     0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
EarlyArrAdj:     1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00
Q2:              0.1 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1
HCM2KQueue:      1.2 6.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.5 4.5 0.0 0.0 1.4 1.1
70thFactor:      1.20 1.19 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.19 1.19 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20
HCM2k70thQ:      1.4 7.6 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.3 5.3 0.0 0.0 1.6 1.3
85thFactor:      1.59 1.54 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.56 1.56 1.60 1.60 1.59 1.59
HCM2k85thQ:      1.9 9.9 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.0 7.0 0.0 0.0 2.2 1.8
90thFactor:      1.78 1.69 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.72 1.72 1.80 1.80 1.77 1.78
HCM2k90thQ:      2.1 10.8 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.7 7.7 0.0 0.0 2.4 2.0
95thFactor:      2.06 1.92 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.10 1.97 1.97 2.10 2.10 2.06 2.06
HCM2k95thQ:      2.4 12.3 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.8 8.8 0.0 0.0 2.8 2.3
98thFactor:      2.61 2.31 2.69 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.41 2.41 2.70 2.70 2.60 2.62
HCM2k98thQ:      3.1 14.8 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 10.8 10.8 0.0 0.0 3.6 2.9
    
```

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

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*****
Intersection #11 SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
*****
Approach:          North Bound      South Bound      East Bound      West Bound
Movement:         L - T - R      L - T - R      L - T - R      L - T - R
Run Speed:        30 MPH      30 MPH      30 MPH      30 MPH
NumOfStops:      8.3 122 0.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 22.0 8.2 0.0 0.0 9.6 7.7
Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 29.531 pounds
                  4.784 gallons
Carbon Dioxide:  92.138 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 6.976 pounds
Hydrocarbons:    1.203 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.270 pounds
Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 29.531 pounds
                  4.784 gallons
Carbon Dioxide:  92.138 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 6.976 pounds
Hydrocarbons:    1.203 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.270 pounds
    
```

DISCLAIMER

The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #11: SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)

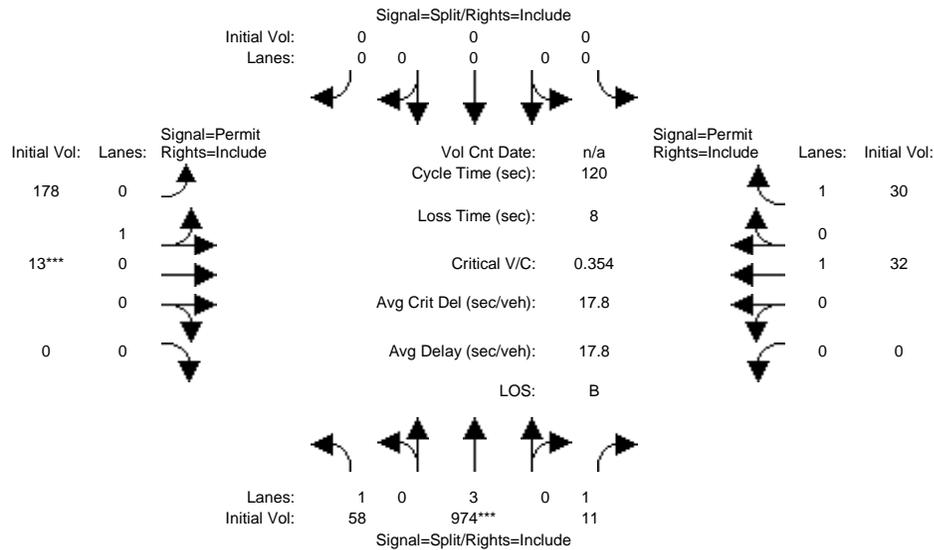


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

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*****
Intersection #11 SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
*****
Approach: North South East West
Cycle Length, C: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 120 xxxxxxx
Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 48.31 xxxxxxx
Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 48.31 xxxxxxx
Opposing Effective Green Time, go: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 48.31 xxxxxxx
Number Of Opposing Lanes, No: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1 xxxxxxx
Number Of Lanes In Lane Group, N: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1 xxxxxxx
Adjusted Left-Turn Flow Rate, Vlt: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 178 xxxxxxx
Proportion of Left Turns in Lane Group, Plt: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.93 xxxxxxx
Proportion of Left Turns in Opp Flow, Plto: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx
Left Turns Per Cycle, LTC: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 5.93 xxxxxxx
Adjusted Opposing Flow Rate, Vo: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 32 xxxxxxx
Opposing Flow Per Lane Per Cycle, Volc: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1.07 xxxxxxx
Opposing Platoon Ratio, Rpo: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1.00 xxxxxxx
Lost Time Per Phase, tl: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 4.00 xxxxxxx
Eff grn until arrival of left-turn car, gf: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.00 xxxxxxx
Opposing Queue Ratio, qro: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.60 xxxxxxx
Eff grn blocked by opposing queue, gq: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.00 xxxxxxx
Eff grn while left turns filter thru, gu: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 48.31 xxxxxxx
Max opposing cars arriving during gq-gf, n: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx
Proportion of Opposing Thru & RT cars, ptho: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx
Left-turn Saturation Factor, fs: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.86 xxxxxxx
Proportion of Left Turns in Shared Lane, pl: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.93 xxxxxxx
Through-car Equivalents, ell: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1.45 xxxxxxx
Single Lane Through-car Equivalents, el2: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx
Minimum Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fmin: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.08 xxxxxxx
Single Lane Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fm: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.71 xxxxxxx
Left Turn Adjustment Factor, flt: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.71 xxxxxxx
    
```

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

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*****
Intersection #11 SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
*****
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Green/Cycle: 0.53 0.53 0.53 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.40 0.40 0.00 0.00 0.40 0.40
ArrivalType: 3 3 3 3
ProgFactor: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Q1: 0.9 6.9 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.4 4.4 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.6
UpstreamVC: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
UpstreamAdj: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
EarlyArrAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.00
Q2: 0.1 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
HCM2KQueue: 1.0 7.4 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 0.7 0.7
70thFactor: 1.20 1.18 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.19 1.19 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20
HCM2k70thQ: 1.2 8.8 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.9 5.9 0.0 0.0 0.8 0.8
85thFactor: 1.59 1.53 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.55 1.55 1.60 1.60 1.59 1.59
HCM2k85thQ: 1.6 11.4 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 7.7 7.7 0.0 0.0 1.1 1.0
90thFactor: 1.78 1.68 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.80 1.71 1.71 1.80 1.80 1.79 1.79
HCM2k90thQ: 1.8 12.4 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.5 8.5 0.0 0.0 1.2 1.2
95thFactor: 2.07 1.90 2.09 2.10 2.10 2.10 1.96 1.96 2.10 2.10 2.08 2.08
HCM2k95thQ: 2.1 14.1 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 9.7 9.7 0.0 0.0 1.4 1.4
98thFactor: 2.63 2.27 2.69 2.70 2.70 2.70 2.38 2.38 2.70 2.70 2.65 2.65
HCM2k98thQ: 2.7 16.8 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 11.9 11.9 0.0 0.0 1.8 1.7
    
```

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

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*****
Intersection #11 SR-86S NB Ramps (NS) / Tyler Street (EW)
*****
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Run Speed: 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH
NumOfStops: 7.1 141 1.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 31.0 2.3 0.0 0.0 4.9 4.6
Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 31.383 pounds
                    5.084 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 97.916 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 7.436 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 1.288 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.287 pounds
Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 31.383 pounds
                    5.084 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 97.916 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 7.436 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 1.288 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.287 pounds
    
```

DISCLAIMER

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #12: Polk Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

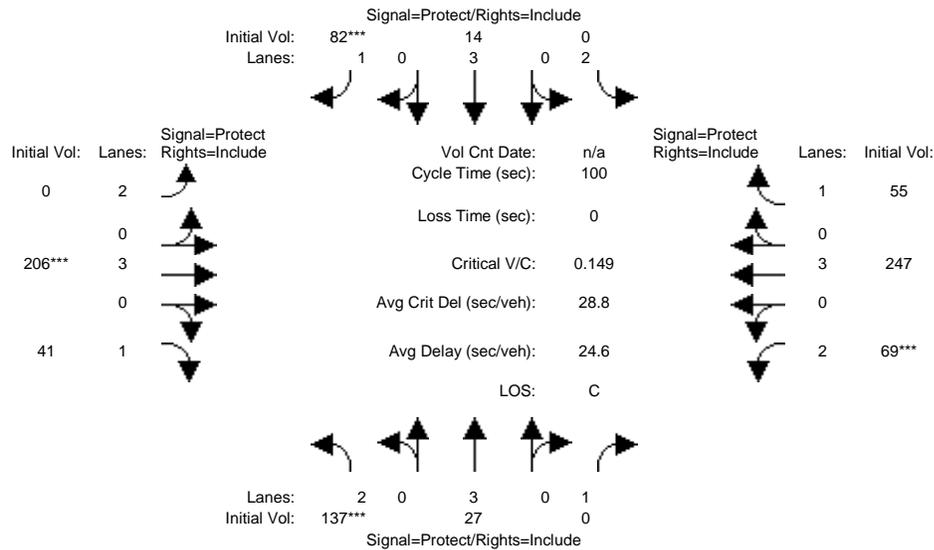


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #12 Polk Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.26	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.13	0.40	0.40
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.0
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q2:	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
HCM2kQueue:	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0
70thFactor:	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
HCM2k70thQ:	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.3
85thFactor:	1.58	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.58	1.60	1.58	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.59
HCM2k85thQ:	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.0	2.8	1.5	1.7	2.7	1.7
90thFactor:	1.77	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.77	1.80	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.77	1.78
HCM2k90thQ:	3.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.1	0.0	3.1	1.7	1.9	3.0	1.9
95thFactor:	2.05	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.04	2.10	2.04	2.07	2.07	2.05	2.07
HCM2k95thQ:	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.6	0.0	3.6	2.0	2.2	3.5	2.2
98thFactor:	2.58	2.69	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.57	2.70	2.57	2.63	2.62	2.58	2.62
HCM2k98thQ:	4.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.5	0.0	4.6	2.5	2.8	4.4	2.7

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #12 Polk Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	26.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.3	14.3	0.0	39.4	7.7	15.3	39.0	8.6

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 25.729 pounds
4.168 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 80.273 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 6.293 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 1.150 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.226 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 25.729 pounds
4.168 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 80.273 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 6.293 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 1.150 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.226 pounds

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #12: Polk Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

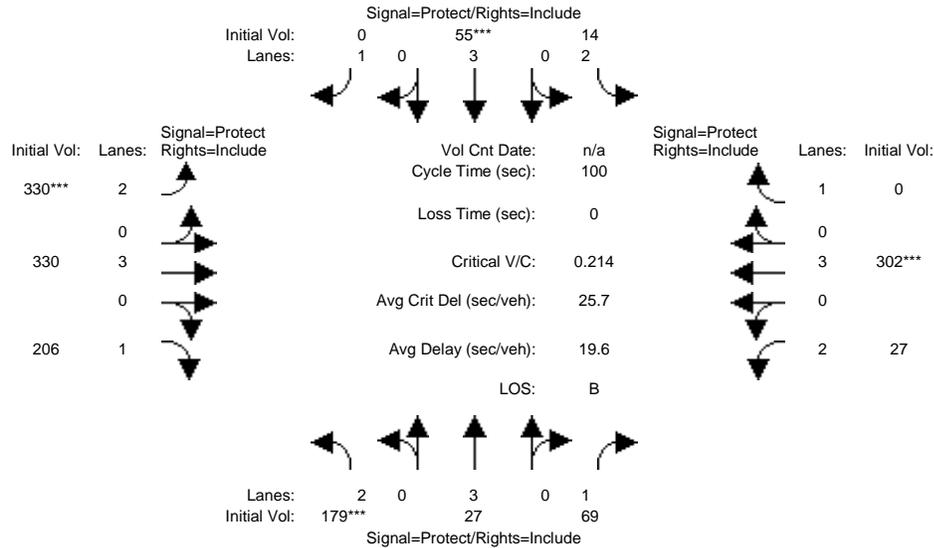


Table containing traffic analysis data including Approach, Movement, Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #12 Polk Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.44	0.67	0.67	0.04	0.27	0.00
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	2.1	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	2.9	1.2	2.2	0.4	2.4	0.0
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Q2:	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
HCM2kQueue:	2.3	0.2	1.7	0.4	0.8	0.0	3.2	1.3	2.4	0.6	2.6	0.0
70thFactor:	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.20
HCM2k70thQ:	2.8	0.3	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	3.8	1.5	2.9	0.7	3.2	0.0
85thFactor:	1.58	1.60	1.58	1.60	1.59	1.60	1.57	1.59	1.58	1.59	1.57	1.60
HCM2k85thQ:	3.7	0.4	2.6	0.6	1.3	0.0	5.0	2.0	3.8	1.0	4.2	0.0
90thFactor:	1.76	1.80	1.77	1.79	1.78	1.80	1.74	1.78	1.75	1.79	1.75	1.80
HCM2k90thQ:	4.1	0.4	2.9	0.7	1.4	0.0	5.6	2.3	4.2	1.1	4.6	0.0
95thFactor:	2.03	2.09	2.05	2.09	2.07	2.10	2.00	2.06	2.03	2.08	2.02	2.10
HCM2k95thQ:	4.7	0.5	3.4	0.8	1.7	0.0	6.4	2.6	4.8	1.3	5.3	0.0
98thFactor:	2.54	2.68	2.58	2.67	2.64	2.70	2.48	2.61	2.53	2.65	2.52	2.70
HCM2k98thQ:	5.9	0.6	4.3	1.0	2.1	0.0	7.9	3.3	6.1	1.6	6.7	0.0

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #12 Polk Street (NS) / 50th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	35.9	5.0	13.3	3.4	13.2	0.0	51.0	29.0	19.4	6.5	58.4	0.0

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 39.261 pounds
 6.360 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 122.495 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 9.393 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 1.656 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.353 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 39.261 pounds
 6.360 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 122.495 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 9.393 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 1.656 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.353 pounds

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 The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design Future Volume Alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #13: Van Buren Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

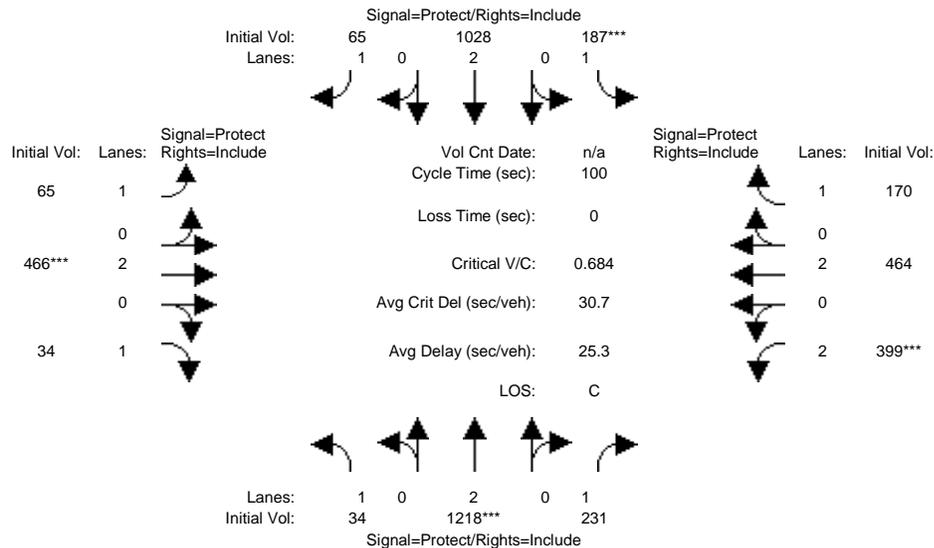


Table of traffic engineering data including: Approach: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound; Movement: L-T-R; Min. Green; Y+R; Volume Module; Saturation Flow Module; Capacity Analysis Module; HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module; HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module; HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module; HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module; Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #13 Van Buren Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.04	0.49	0.49	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.08	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.28	0.28
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	0.9	13.6	3.8	4.9	8.3	0.7	1.7	6.3	0.8	5.4	5.6	3.8
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.86	0.86
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.31	0.74	0.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.31	0.43	0.39
Q2:	0.8	2.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2
HCM2kQueue:	1.7	15.7	4.2	5.6	9.0	0.8	2.5	8.3	0.9	6.0	6.0	4.1
70thFactor:	1.20	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.19
HCM2k70thQ:	2.0	18.3	5.0	6.6	10.6	0.9	3.0	9.8	1.1	7.1	7.1	4.8
85thFactor:	1.58	1.48	1.56	1.55	1.52	1.59	1.58	1.53	1.59	1.55	1.55	1.56
HCM2k85thQ:	2.7	23.2	6.6	8.6	13.6	1.3	4.0	12.6	1.4	9.3	9.3	6.3
90thFactor:	1.77	1.58	1.72	1.70	1.66	1.78	1.75	1.66	1.78	1.70	1.70	1.73
HCM2k90thQ:	3.0	24.8	7.2	9.5	14.8	1.4	4.4	13.7	1.6	10.2	10.2	7.0
95thFactor:	2.05	1.75	1.98	1.94	1.86	2.07	2.02	1.88	2.07	1.93	1.93	1.98
HCM2k95thQ:	3.5	27.4	8.3	10.8	16.7	1.6	5.1	15.5	1.9	11.6	11.6	8.0
98thFactor:	2.58	2.00	2.42	2.35	2.20	2.64	2.52	2.23	2.63	2.33	2.33	2.43
HCM2k98thQ:	4.4	31.3	10.2	13.1	19.7	2.1	6.4	18.4	2.4	14.0	14.0	9.9

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #13 Van Buren Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	8.3	233	34.1	44.3	142	6.7	15.5	109	7.0	93.8	96.2	34.3

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 130.320 pounds
21.112 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 406.597 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 31.946 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 5.842 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 1.153 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 130.320 pounds
21.112 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 406.597 pounds
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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #13: Van Buren Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

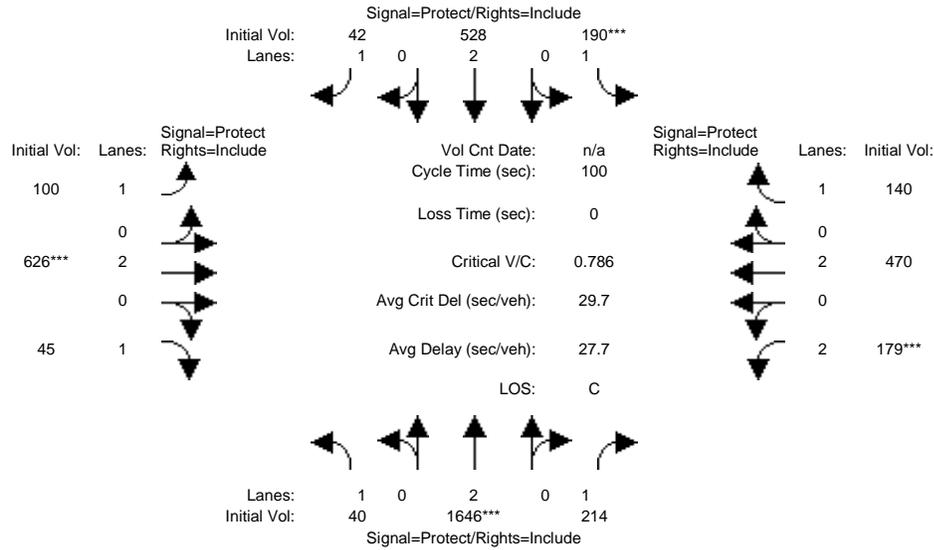


Table containing traffic engineering data including: Approach, Movement, Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #13 Van Buren Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.09	0.58	0.58	0.13	0.62	0.62	0.09	0.22	0.22	0.07	0.20	0.20
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	1.0	18.6	2.9	5.1	3.4	0.5	2.7	8.6	1.0	2.5	6.3	3.4
UpstreamVC:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.94	0.94
UpstreamAdj:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.23
EarlyArrAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.30	0.78	0.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.09	0.09
Q2:	0.3	3.3	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
HCM2kQueue:	1.3	21.9	3.2	6.1	3.7	0.5	4.2	11.5	1.1	2.7	6.5	3.5
70thFactor:	1.20	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.17	1.20	1.19	1.19	1.19
HCM2k70thQ:	1.6	25.3	3.8	7.2	4.4	0.6	5.0	13.6	1.4	3.2	7.7	4.1
85thFactor:	1.59	1.44	1.57	1.55	1.57	1.60	1.56	1.50	1.59	1.57	1.54	1.57
HCM2k85thQ:	2.1	31.6	5.0	9.4	5.8	0.8	6.6	17.4	1.8	4.2	10.0	5.4
90thFactor:	1.77	1.53	1.74	1.70	1.73	1.79	1.72	1.62	1.78	1.75	1.69	1.74
HCM2k90thQ:	2.4	33.5	5.5	10.3	6.4	0.9	7.2	18.7	2.0	4.7	11.0	6.0
95thFactor:	2.06	1.68	2.00	1.93	1.99	2.08	1.98	1.82	2.06	2.02	1.92	1.99
HCM2k95thQ:	2.7	36.7	6.4	11.7	7.3	1.0	8.3	21.0	2.4	5.4	12.4	6.9
98thFactor:	2.60	1.89	2.48	2.33	2.45	2.66	2.42	2.11	2.62	2.51	2.31	2.47
HCM2k98thQ:	3.5	41.2	7.9	14.1	9.0	1.3	10.2	24.4	3.0	6.8	15.0	8.6

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #13 Van Buren Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	9.3	31.7	25.9	46.0	58.7	4.1	24.2	148	9.0	44.1	108	30.6

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 133.674 pounds
21.655 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 417.064 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 33.049 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 6.132 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 1.163 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 133.674 pounds
21.655 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 417.064 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 33.049 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 6.132 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 1.163 pounds

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #14: Harrison Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

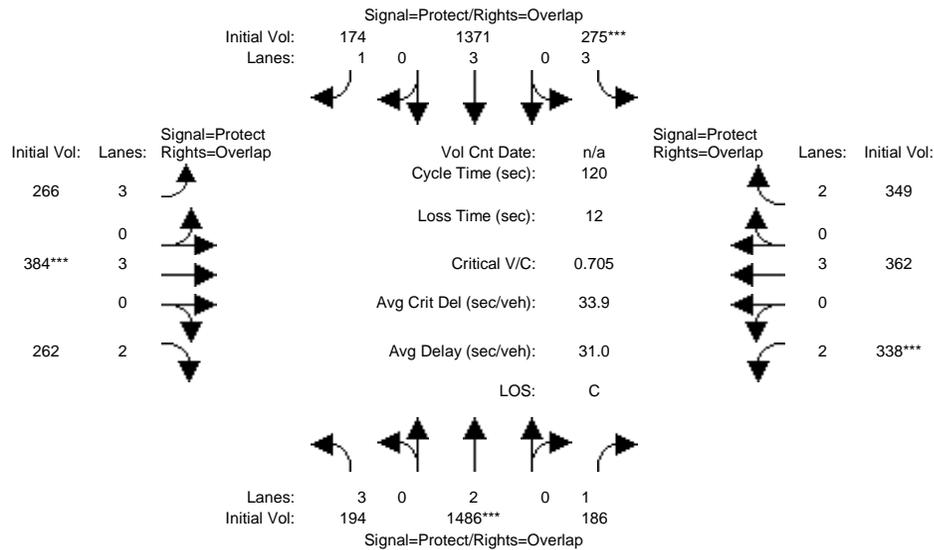


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Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #14 Harrison Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.08	0.58	0.72	0.07	0.58	0.68	0.10	0.11	0.19	0.14	0.14	0.21
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	2.1	18.4	2.0	3.1	9.6	2.1	2.9	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.1	5.9
UpstreamVC:	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.25	0.84	0.87	0.24	0.85	0.85	0.20	0.21	0.27	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q2:	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.0	0.9	1.2
HCM2kQueue:	2.3	20.4	2.1	3.6	10.3	2.2	3.1	5.0	4.7	7.5	5.0	7.2
70thFactor:	1.19	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.19	1.18
HCM2k70thQ:	2.8	23.6	2.5	4.3	12.2	2.7	3.7	5.9	5.6	8.9	6.0	8.5
85thFactor:	1.58	1.45	1.58	1.57	1.51	1.58	1.57	1.55	1.56	1.53	1.55	1.54
HCM2k85thQ:	3.7	29.6	3.4	5.6	15.6	3.5	4.8	7.8	7.3	11.5	7.8	11.0
90thFactor:	1.76	1.54	1.76	1.73	1.64	1.76	1.74	1.71	1.72	1.67	1.71	1.68
HCM2k90thQ:	4.1	31.5	3.7	6.2	16.9	4.0	5.4	8.6	8.1	12.6	8.6	12.0
95thFactor:	2.03	1.69	2.03	1.99	1.84	2.03	2.01	1.95	1.96	1.90	1.95	1.90
HCM2k95thQ:	4.7	34.5	4.3	7.2	19.0	4.6	6.2	9.8	9.2	14.2	9.8	13.6
98thFactor:	2.54	1.91	2.55	2.46	2.15	2.54	2.49	2.38	2.40	2.26	2.38	2.28
HCM2k98thQ:	5.9	38.9	5.4	8.8	22.2	5.7	7.7	11.9	11.3	17.0	11.9	16.3

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #14 Harrison Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	46.3	263	14.7	67.2	197	15.7	63.0	92.8	58.8	80.7	83.6	78.1

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 190.922 pounds
 30.929 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 595.675 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 47.681 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 9.026 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.597 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 190.922 pounds
 30.929 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 595.675 pounds
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General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #14: Harrison Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

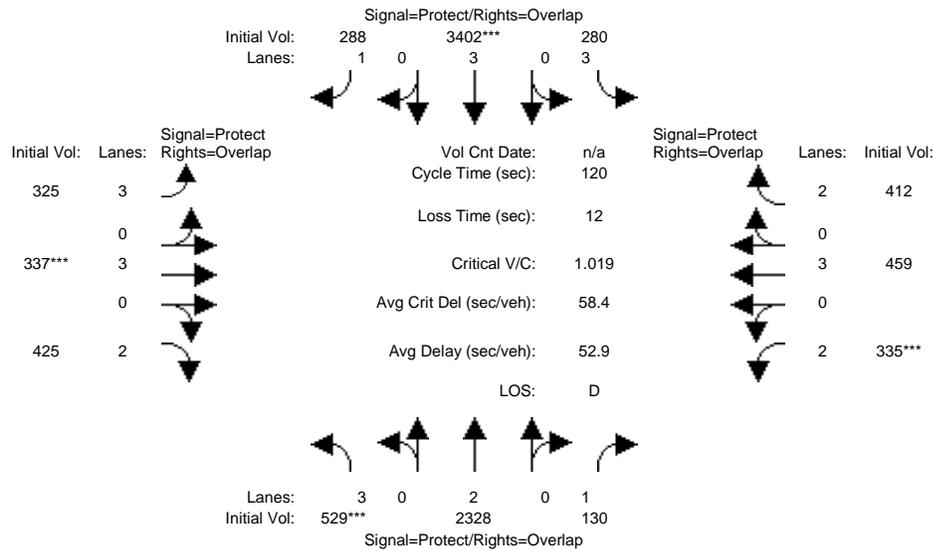


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #14 Harrison Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.10	0.69	0.78	0.06	0.64	0.71	0.06	0.06	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.15
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	6.1	36.1	1.0	3.2	41.5	3.4	3.7	4.1	7.9	5.8	5.6	7.7
UpstreamVC:	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.23	0.75	0.73	0.07	0.30	0.29	0.12	0.12	0.19	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q2:	2.5	6.9	0.1	0.6	8.5	0.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	4.9	4.0	4.9
HCM2kQueue:	8.6	43.0	1.1	3.8	50.0	3.5	4.8	5.6	9.4	10.6	9.5	12.6
70thFactor:	1.18	1.13	1.20	1.19	1.13	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.17
HCM2k70thQ:	10.1	48.8	1.3	4.5	56.5	4.2	5.7	6.7	11.0	12.5	11.2	14.8
85thFactor:	1.53	1.37	1.59	1.56	1.36	1.57	1.56	1.55	1.52	1.51	1.52	1.50
HCM2k85thQ:	13.0	59.0	1.8	5.9	67.9	5.5	7.5	8.7	14.2	16.0	14.5	18.9
90thFactor:	1.66	1.45	1.78	1.73	1.43	1.74	1.71	1.70	1.65	1.64	1.65	1.61
HCM2k90thQ:	14.2	62.3	2.0	6.6	71.7	6.1	8.3	9.6	15.4	17.3	15.7	20.3
95thFactor:	1.87	1.55	2.06	1.99	1.54	1.99	1.96	1.94	1.86	1.83	1.85	1.80
HCM2k95thQ:	16.0	66.9	2.3	7.5	76.9	7.0	9.4	10.9	17.4	19.4	17.7	22.7
98thFactor:	2.22	1.74	2.62	2.45	1.72	2.46	2.39	2.35	2.19	2.14	2.18	2.08
HCM2k98thQ:	19.0	74.7	2.9	9.3	86.1	8.7	11.5	13.2	20.5	22.7	20.8	26.2

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #14 Harrison Street (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	132.5	515	7.8	69.8	881	25.7	81.1	84.4	104.6	83.9	114	102.3

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 457.929 pounds
 74.185 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 1428.740 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 119.135 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 24.018 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 3.495 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 457.929 pounds
 74.185 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 1428.740 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 119.135 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 24.018 pounds
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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #15: SR-86S (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

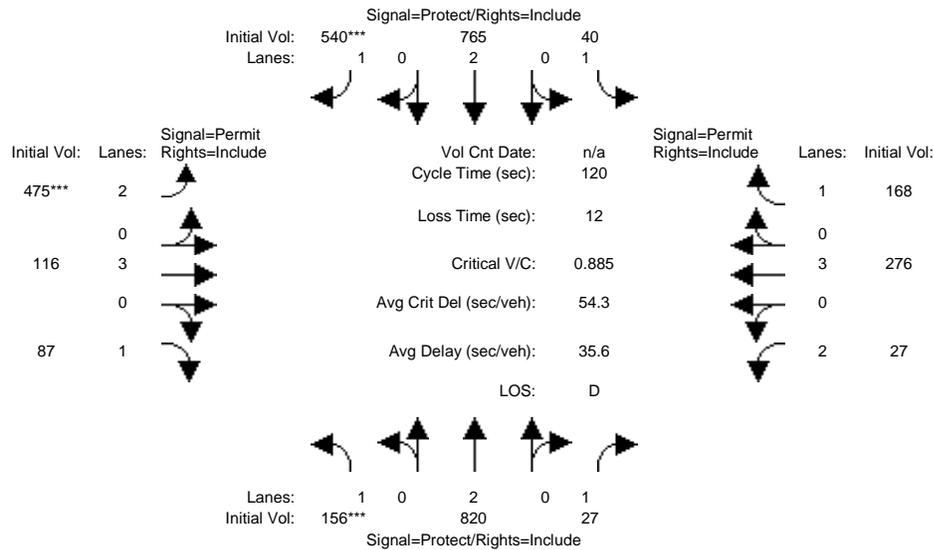


Table with columns for Approach, Movement, and four directions (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #15 SR-86S (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)
Approach: North South East West
Cycle Length, C: 120 120
Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G: 50.94 50.94
Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g: 50.94 50.94
Opposing Effective Green Time, go: 50.94 50.94
Number Of Opposing Lanes, No: 3 3
Number Of Lanes In Lane Group, N: 2 2
Adjusted Left-Turn Flow Rate, Vlt: 475 27
Proportion of Left Turns in Lane Group, Plt: 1.00 1.00
Proportion of Left Turns in Opp Flow, Plto: 15.83 0.90
Left Turns Per Cycle, LTC: 15.83 0.90
Adjusted Opposing Flow Rate, Vo: 276 116
Opposing Flow Per Lane Per Cycle, Volc: 3.37 1.42
Opposing Platoon Ratio, Rpo: 1.00 1.00
Lost Time Per Phase, tl: 4.00 4.00
Eff grn until arrival of left-turn car, gf: 0.00 0.00
Opposing Queue Ratio, qro: 0.58 0.58
Eff grn blocked by opposing queue, gq: 0.11 0.00
Eff grn while left turns filter thru, gu: 50.83 50.94
Max opposing cars arriving during gq-gf, n: 1
Proportion of Opposing Thru & RT cars, ptho: 1
Left-turn Saturation Factor, fs: 0.70 0.80
Proportion of Left Turns in Shared Lane, pl: 2.53 2.33
Through-car Equivalents, ell: 1.75 1.49
Single Lane Through-car Equivalents, el2: 1.75 1.49
Minimum Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fmin: 0.14 0.13
Single Lane Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fm: 0.34 0.47
Left Turn Adjustment Factor, flt: 0.34 0.47

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #15 SR-86S (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Green/Cycle: 0.10 0.43 0.43 0.04 0.38 0.38 0.42 0.42 0.42 0.42 0.42 0.42
ArrivalType: 3 3 3 3
ProgFactor: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Q1: 5.1 10.6 0.5 1.3 10.6 16.8 7.5 0.8 1.8 0.3 2.0 3.6
UpstreamVC: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
UpstreamAdj: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
EarlyArrAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Q2: 3.3 1.1 0.0 0.9 1.2 4.9 3.9 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.3
HCM2KQueue: 8.5 11.6 0.6 2.2 11.8 21.8 11.4 0.9 1.9 0.3 2.2 3.9
70thFactor: 1.18 1.17 1.20 1.19 1.17 1.16 1.18 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.19 1.19
HCM2k70thQ: 10.0 13.7 0.7 2.7 13.9 25.2 13.4 1.1 2.3 0.4 2.6 4.7
85thFactor: 1.53 1.50 1.59 1.58 1.50 1.45 1.51 1.59 1.58 1.60 1.58 1.56
HCM2k85thQ: 12.9 17.5 0.9 3.5 17.8 31.4 17.2 1.4 3.0 0.5 3.5 6.1
90thFactor: 1.66 1.62 1.79 1.76 1.62 1.53 1.63 1.78 1.76 1.79 1.76 1.73
HCM2k90thQ: 14.1 18.9 1.0 3.9 19.2 33.4 18.6 1.6 3.4 0.6 3.9 6.8
95thFactor: 1.87 1.81 2.08 2.03 1.81 1.68 1.82 2.07 2.04 2.09 2.03 1.98
HCM2k95thQ: 15.9 21.1 1.2 4.5 21.4 36.5 20.8 1.8 3.9 0.6 4.5 7.8
98thFactor: 2.22 2.11 2.66 2.54 2.10 1.89 2.12 2.63 2.56 2.68 2.54 2.44
HCM2k98thQ: 18.8 24.5 1.5 5.7 24.9 41.1 24.1 2.3 4.9 0.8 5.6 9.6

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #15 SR-86S (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Run Speed: 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH
NumOfStops: 38.5 150 3.9 9.8 151 126.2 109.5 17.1 13.2 3.9 41.9 27.0

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 129.829 pounds
21.032 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 405.066 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 32.805 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 6.328 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 1.059 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 129.829 pounds
21.032 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 405.066 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 32.805 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 6.328 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 1.059 pounds

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PM Peak Hour

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2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #15: SR-86S (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

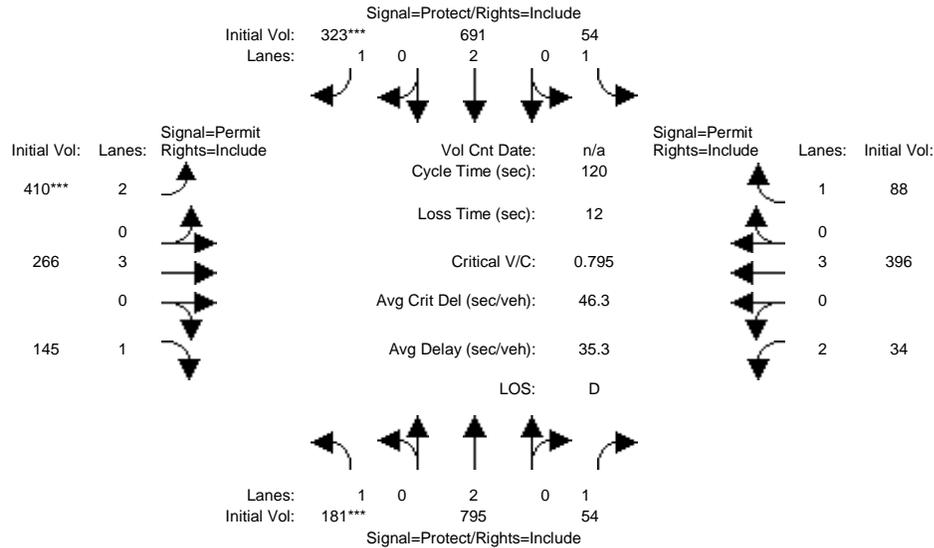


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Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #15 SR-86S (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

 Approach: North South East West
 Cycle Length, C: xxxxxx xxxxxx 120 120
 Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G: xxxxxx xxxxxx 62.71 62.71
 Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g: xxxxxx xxxxxx 62.71 62.71
 Opposing Effective Green Time, go: xxxxxx xxxxxx 62.71 62.71
 Number Of Opposing Lanes, No: xxxxxx xxxxxx 3 3
 Number Of Lanes In Lane Group, N: xxxxxx xxxxxx 2 2
 Adjusted Left-Turn Flow Rate, Vlt: xxxxxx xxxxxx 410 34
 Proportion of Left Turns in Lane Group, Plt: xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.00 1.00
 Proportion of Left Turns in Opp Flow, Plto: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
 Left Turns Per Cycle, LTC: xxxxxx xxxxxx 13.67 1.13
 Adjusted Opposing Flow Rate, Vo: xxxxxx xxxxxx 396 266
 Opposing Flow Per Lane Per Cycle, Volc: xxxxxx xxxxxx 4.84 3.25
 Opposing Platoon Ratio, Rpo: xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.00 1.00
 Lost Time Per Phase, tl: xxxxxx xxxxxx 4.00 4.00
 Eff grn until arrival of left-turn car, gf: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.00 0.00
 Opposing Queue Ratio, qro: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.48 0.48
 Eff grn blocked by opposing queue, gq: xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.02 0.00
 Eff grn while left turns filter thru, gu: xxxxxx xxxxxx 61.69 62.71
 Max opposing cars arriving during gq-gf, n: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
 Proportion of Opposing Thru & RT cars, ptho: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
 Left-turn Saturation Factor, fs: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.63 0.71
 Proportion of Left Turns in Shared Lane, pl: xxxxxx xxxxxx 2.76 2.56
 Through-car Equivalents, ell: xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.97 1.74
 Single Lane Through-car Equivalents, el2: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
 Minimum Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fmin: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.12 0.11
 Single Lane Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fm: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.27 0.35
 Left Turn Adjustment Factor, flt: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.27 0.35

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #15 SR-86S (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

 Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
 Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
 Green/Cycle: 0.13 0.33 0.33 0.05 0.25 0.25 0.52 0.52 0.52 0.52 0.52 0.52
 ArrivalType: 3 3 3 3
 ProgFactor: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
 Q1: 5.9 11.9 1.2 1.8 11.2 10.1 5.8 1.6 2.5 0.3 2.5 1.5
 UpstreamVC: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
 UpstreamAdj: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
 EarlyArrAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
 Q2: 2.7 1.8 0.1 1.4 2.7 3.0 2.8 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1
 HCM2KQueue: 8.5 13.8 1.4 3.2 13.9 13.1 8.5 1.7 2.7 0.3 2.7 1.6
 70thFactor: 1.18 1.17 1.20 1.19 1.17 1.17 1.18 1.20 1.19 1.20 1.19 1.20
 HCM2k70thQ: 10.1 16.1 1.6 3.8 16.3 15.3 10.1 2.1 3.3 0.4 3.2 1.9
 85thFactor: 1.53 1.49 1.59 1.57 1.49 1.49 1.53 1.58 1.57 1.60 1.57 1.58
 HCM2k85thQ: 13.0 20.5 2.1 5.0 20.7 19.5 13.0 2.8 4.3 0.5 4.2 2.5
 90thFactor: 1.66 1.60 1.77 1.74 1.60 1.61 1.66 1.77 1.75 1.79 1.75 1.77
 HCM2k90thQ: 14.2 22.0 2.4 5.5 22.2 21.0 14.1 3.1 4.8 0.6 4.7 2.8
 95thFactor: 1.87 1.78 2.06 2.00 1.78 1.79 1.87 2.04 2.02 2.09 2.02 2.05
 HCM2k95thQ: 16.0 24.5 2.8 6.3 24.7 23.4 16.0 3.6 5.5 0.7 5.4 3.3
 98thFactor: 2.22 2.05 2.60 2.48 2.04 2.07 2.22 2.57 2.51 2.67 2.51 2.58
 HCM2k98thQ: 18.9 28.2 3.5 7.9 28.4 27.0 18.9 4.5 6.9 0.9 6.7 4.1

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #15 SR-86S (NS) / 52nd Avenue (EW)

 Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
 Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
 Run Speed: 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH
 NumOfStops: 43.9 170 9.3 13.3 160 75.5 83.7 33.5 19.0 4.2 51.2 11.1
 Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 126.684 pounds
 20.523 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 395.255 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 31.985 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 6.163 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.034 pounds
 Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 126.684 pounds
 20.523 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 395.255 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 31.985 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 6.163 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.034 pounds

DISCLAIMER
 The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design Future Volume Alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #16: Harrison Street (NS) / 54th Avenue (EW)

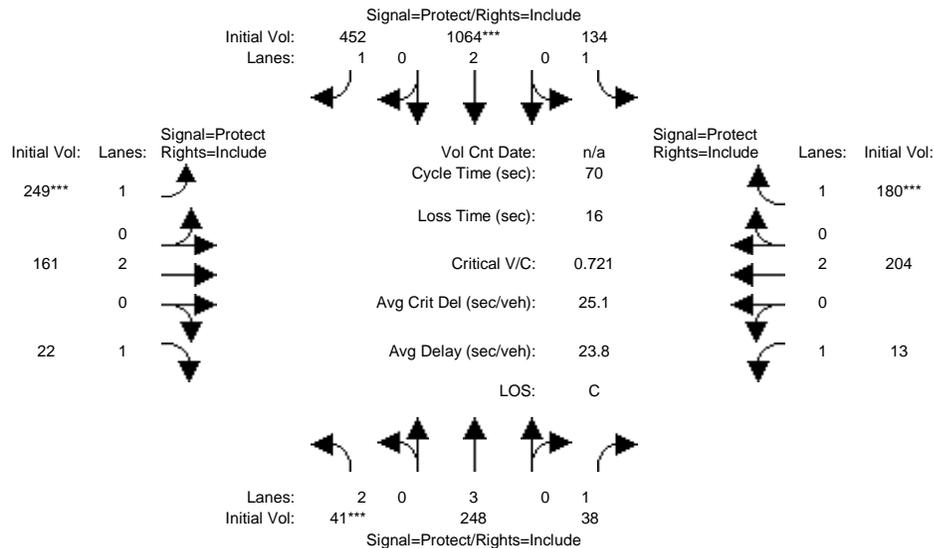


Table with 16 columns representing traffic movements (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and 16 rows of traffic engineering data. Rows include: Approach, Movement, Min. Green, Y+R, Volume Module (Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume), Saturation Flow Module (Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat), Capacity Analysis Module (Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2kAvgQ), HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module (Lanes, Lane Group, #LnsInGrps), HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module (Lane Width, CrsswalkWid, % Hev Veh, Grade, Parking/Hr, Bus Stp/Hr, Area Type, Chft Ped/Hr, ExclusiveRT, % RT Prtct), HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module (Ln Wid Adj, Hev Veh Adj, Grade Adj, Parking Adj, Bus Stp Adj, Area Adj, RT Adj, LT Adj, PedBike Adj, HCM Sat Adj, Usr Sat Adj, MLF Sat Adj, Fnl Sat Adj), and Delay Adjustment Factor Module (Coordinated, Signal Type, DelAdjPctr).

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #16 Harrison Street (NS) / 54th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.02	0.17	0.17	0.26	0.41	0.41	0.19	0.30	0.30	0.05	0.15	0.15
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	0.4	1.5	0.6	2.1	9.1	7.2	4.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	1.9	3.3
UpstreamVC:	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.02	0.09	0.08	0.33	0.45	0.41	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q2:	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.9	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.1
HCM2kQueue:	0.5	1.6	0.6	2.2	10.2	8.1	6.7	1.4	0.4	0.4	2.4	5.4
70thFactor:	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.19
HCM2k70thQ:	0.6	1.9	0.8	2.7	12.1	9.5	8.0	1.7	0.4	0.5	2.9	6.4
85thFactor:	1.60	1.58	1.59	1.58	1.51	1.53	1.54	1.59	1.60	1.60	1.58	1.55
HCM2k85thQ:	0.7	2.5	1.0	3.5	15.5	12.3	10.4	2.2	0.6	0.7	3.8	8.4
90thFactor:	1.79	1.77	1.79	1.76	1.64	1.67	1.69	1.77	1.79	1.79	1.75	1.71
HCM2k90thQ:	0.8	2.8	1.2	3.9	16.8	13.5	11.3	2.5	0.6	0.7	4.3	9.2
95thFactor:	2.08	2.05	2.08	2.03	1.84	1.88	1.91	2.06	2.09	2.09	2.02	1.94
HCM2k95thQ:	1.0	3.2	1.3	4.5	18.8	15.2	12.9	2.8	0.7	0.9	4.9	10.5
98thFactor:	2.66	2.59	2.65	2.54	2.15	2.24	2.30	2.60	2.67	2.67	2.53	2.36
HCM2k98thQ:	1.2	4.1	1.7	5.6	22.1	18.1	15.4	3.6	0.9	1.1	6.2	12.8

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #16 Harrison Street (NS) / 54th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	10.2	54.3	8.1	26.8	223	92.7	58.4	29.6	3.9	3.1	45.7	42.8

Name: year 1995 composite fleet

Fuel Consumption:	81.942 pounds
	13.275 gallons
Carbon Dioxide:	255.659 pounds
Carbon Monoxide:	19.968 pounds
Hydrocarbons:	3.588 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides:	0.759 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet

Fuel Consumption:	81.942 pounds
	13.275 gallons
Carbon Dioxide:	255.659 pounds
Carbon Monoxide:	19.968 pounds
Hydrocarbons:	3.588 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides:	0.759 pounds

DISCLAIMER
The fuel consumption and emissions measures should be used with caution and only for comparisons of different signal timings, geometric design Future Volume Alternatives or for general planning applications, as these calculations are applied to the analysis of a single intersection within the CCG and TRAFFIX. Network models are more appropriate since they can account for the influence of the adjacent control measures and other system elements.

Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #16: Harrison Street (NS) / 54th Avenue (EW)

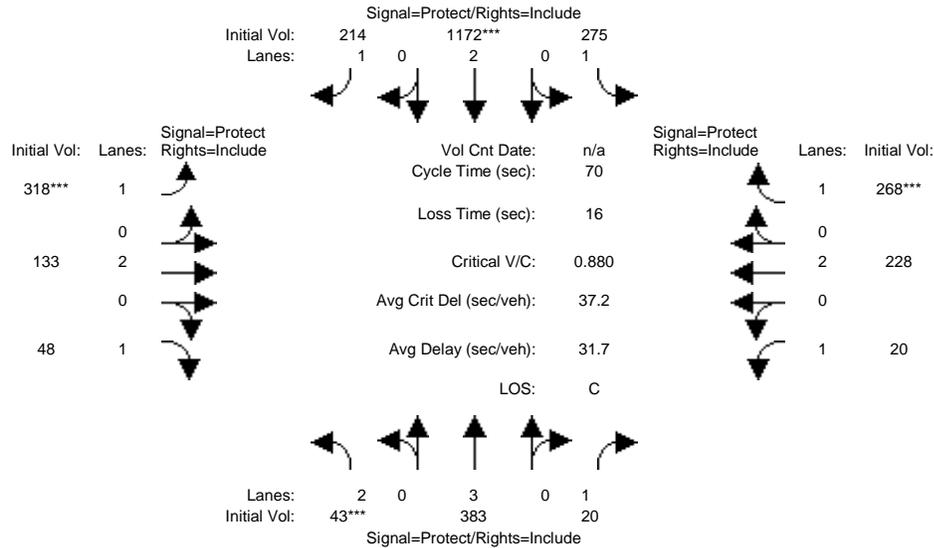


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #16 Harrison Street (NS) / 54th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Green/Cycle:	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.26	0.37	0.37	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.19	0.19
ArrivalType:	3			3			3			3		
ProgFactor:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q1:	0.4	2.6	0.3	4.7	11.2	3.0	6.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	2.0	5.1
UpstreamVC:	0.72	0.72	0.72	1.02	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UpstreamAdj:	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
EarlyArrAdj:	0.04	0.16	0.14	0.03	0.04	0.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Q2:	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.9
HCM2kQueue:	0.6	2.8	0.4	4.7	11.5	3.0	10.2	1.1	0.8	0.5	2.5	9.0
70thFactor:	1.20	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.17	1.19	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.19	1.18
HCM2k70thQ:	0.8	3.3	0.4	5.6	13.5	3.6	12.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	3.0	10.6
85thFactor:	1.59	1.57	1.60	1.56	1.50	1.57	1.51	1.59	1.59	1.60	1.58	1.52
HCM2k85thQ:	1.0	4.4	0.6	7.4	17.3	4.8	15.4	1.8	1.2	0.8	4.0	13.7
90thFactor:	1.79	1.75	1.79	1.72	1.62	1.74	1.64	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.75	1.65
HCM2k90thQ:	1.1	4.9	0.6	8.1	18.7	5.3	16.7	2.0	1.4	0.9	4.4	14.9
95thFactor:	2.08	2.01	2.09	1.96	1.82	2.01	1.84	2.06	2.07	2.08	2.02	1.86
HCM2k95thQ:	1.3	5.6	0.8	9.3	20.9	6.1	18.7	2.3	1.6	1.0	5.1	16.8
98thFactor:	2.65	2.51	2.67	2.39	2.11	2.49	2.16	2.62	2.64	2.66	2.52	2.20
HCM2k98thQ:	1.7	7.0	1.0	11.3	24.3	7.6	21.9	3.0	2.1	1.3	6.4	19.8

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #16 Harrison Street (NS) / 54th Avenue (EW)

Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Run Speed:	30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH			30 MPH		
NumOfStops:	10.7	90.5	4.4	60.2	274	38.9	77.2	24.2	8.7	4.6	49.4	65.2

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 108.639 pounds
 17.599 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 338.953 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 27.163 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 5.113 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.945 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 108.639 pounds
 17.599 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 338.953 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 27.163 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 5.113 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.945 pounds

DISCLAIMER

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #17: Harrison Street (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW)

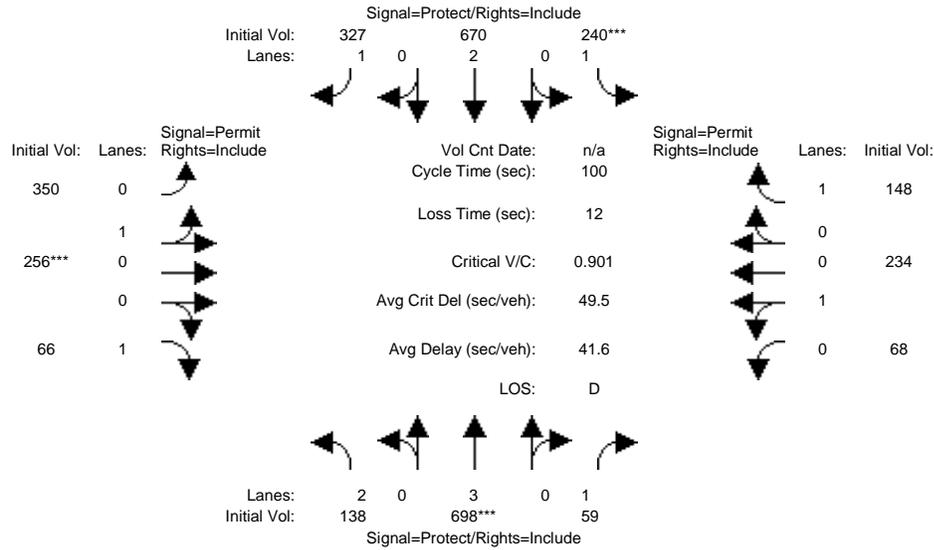


Table containing traffic engineering data including: Approach, Movement, Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns: Approach, Cycle Length, C, Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G, Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g, etc. for Intersection #17 Harrison Street (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW).

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns: Approach, Movement, Green/Cycle, ArrivalType, ProgFactor, Q1, UpstreamVC, UpstreamAdj, EarlyArrAdj, Q2, HCM2KQueue, etc. for Intersection #17 Harrison Street (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW).

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns: Approach, Movement, Run Speed, NumOfStops, Name, Fuel Consumption, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Nitrogen Oxides for year 1995 and 2000 composite fleets.

DISCLAIMER

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #17: Harrison Street (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW)

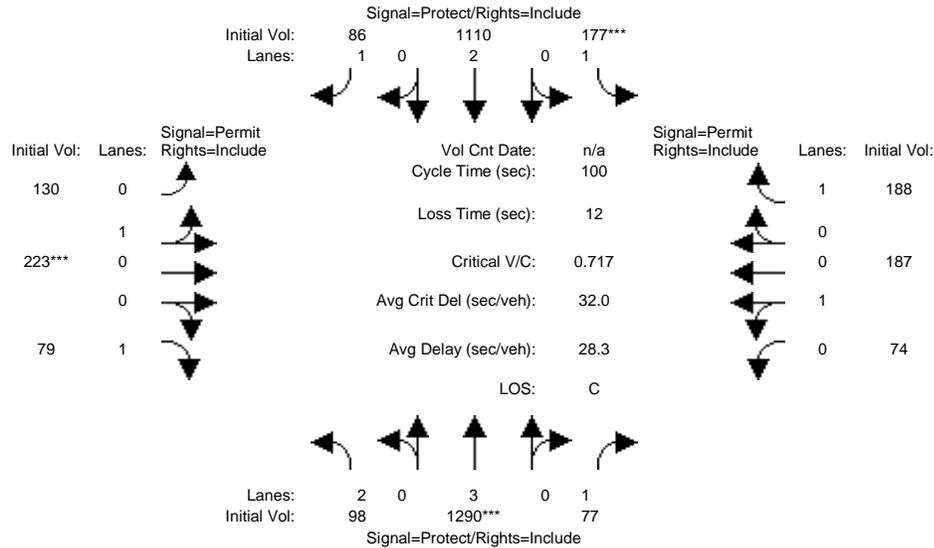


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns for Approach (North, South, East, West) and various traffic metrics such as Cycle Length, Green Time, and Saturation Flow.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns for Movement (L-T-R) and four Bound types (North, South, East, West). Rows include metrics like Green/Cycle, Arrival Type, and various HCM factors.

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with columns for Movement (L-T-R) and four Bound types (North, South, East, West). Rows include Run Speed and NumOfStops.

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 119.688 pounds
Carbon Dioxide: 373.426 pounds
Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 119.688 pounds
Carbon Dioxide: 373.426 pounds

DISCLAIMER

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #18: SR-86S (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW)

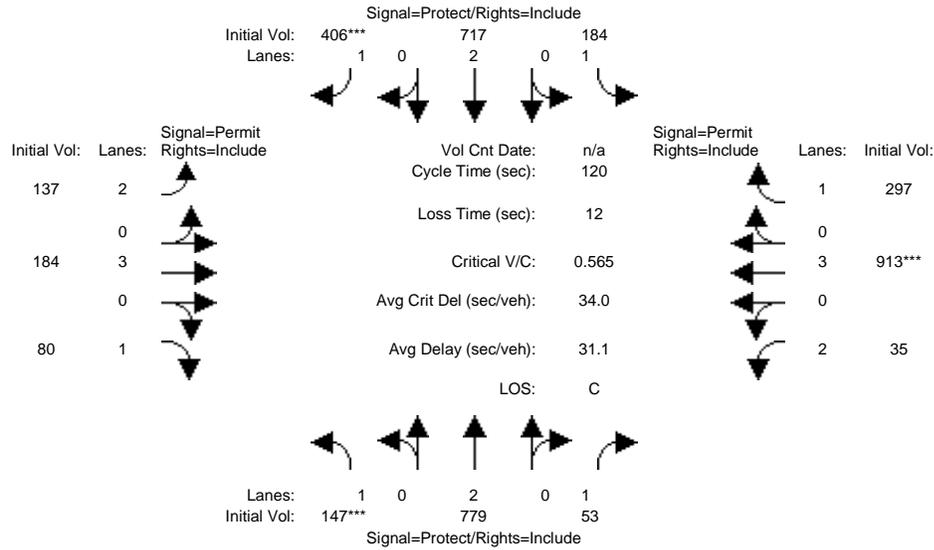


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #18 SR-86S (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW)

 Approach: North South East West
 Cycle Length, C: xxxxxx xxxxxx 120 120
 Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G: xxxxxx xxxxxx 37.36 37.36
 Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g: xxxxxx xxxxxx 37.36 37.36
 Opposing Effective Green Time, go: xxxxxx xxxxxx 37.36 37.36
 Number Of Opposing Lanes, No: xxxxxx xxxxxx 3 3
 Number Of Lanes In Lane Group, N: xxxxxx xxxxxx 2 2
 Adjusted Left-Turn Flow Rate, Vlt: xxxxxx xxxxxx 137 35
 Proportion of Left Turns in Lane Group, Plt: xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.00 1.00
 Proportion of Left Turns in Opp Flow, plto: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
 Left Turns Per Cycle, LTC: xxxxxx xxxxxx 4.57 1.17
 Adjusted Opposing Flow Rate, Vo: xxxxxx xxxxxx 913 184
 Opposing Flow Per Lane Per Cycle, Volc: xxxxxx xxxxxx 11.15 2.25
 Opposing Platoon Ratio, Rpo: xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.00 1.00
 Lost Time Per Phase, tl: xxxxxx xxxxxx 4.00 4.00
 Eff grn until arrival of left-turn car, gf: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.00 0.00
 Opposing Queue Ratio, qro: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.69 0.69
 Eff grn blocked by opposing queue, gq: xxxxxx xxxxxx 14.86 0.00
 Eff grn while left turns filter thru, gu: xxxxxx xxxxxx 22.50 37.36
 Max opposing cars arriving during gq-gf, n: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
 Proportion of Opposing Thru & RT cars, ptho: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
 Left-turn Saturation Factor, fs: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.30 0.76
 Proportion of Left Turns in Shared Lane, pl: xxxxxx xxxxxx 4.39 2.36
 Through-car Equivalents, ell: xxxxxx xxxxxx 3.31 1.60
 Single Lane Through-car Equivalents, el2: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
 Minimum Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fmin: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.29 0.18
 Single Lane Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fm: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.29 0.41
 Left Turn Adjustment Factor, flt: xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.29 0.41

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #18 SR-86S (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW)

 Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
 Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
 Green/Cycle: 0.14 0.40 0.40 0.19 0.44 0.44 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31
 ArrivalType: 3 3 3 3 3 3
 ProgFactor: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
 Q1: 4.6 10.5 1.1 5.5 8.7 10.0 1.9 1.6 1.9 0.4 9.3 8.4
 UpstreamVC: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
 UpstreamAdj: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
 EarlyArrAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
 Q2: 1.2 1.1 0.1 1.1 0.8 1.3 0.7 0.1 0.2 0.1 1.3 1.4
 HCM2KQueue: 5.8 11.6 1.2 6.6 9.5 11.3 2.5 1.7 2.1 0.5 10.6 9.7
 70thFactor: 1.19 1.17 1.20 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.19 1.20 1.19 1.20 1.18 1.18
 HCM2k70thQ: 6.8 13.6 1.4 7.9 11.2 13.3 3.0 2.1 2.5 0.6 12.4 11.5
 85thFactor: 1.55 1.50 1.59 1.54 1.52 1.51 1.58 1.58 1.58 1.60 1.51 1.52
 HCM2k85thQ: 8.9 17.4 1.9 10.2 14.4 17.0 4.0 2.7 3.3 0.8 16.0 14.8
 90thFactor: 1.70 1.62 1.78 1.69 1.65 1.63 1.75 1.77 1.76 1.79 1.64 1.65
 HCM2k90thQ: 9.8 18.8 2.1 11.2 15.7 18.4 4.4 3.1 3.7 0.9 17.3 16.0
 95thFactor: 1.94 1.81 2.06 1.91 1.85 1.82 2.02 2.04 2.03 2.08 1.83 1.85
 HCM2k95thQ: 11.2 21.1 2.4 12.7 17.6 20.6 5.1 3.5 4.3 1.0 19.4 18.0
 98thFactor: 2.34 2.11 2.61 2.30 2.18 2.12 2.52 2.58 2.55 2.66 2.14 2.17
 HCM2k98thQ: 13.5 24.5 3.1 15.3 20.7 23.9 6.4 4.5 5.4 1.3 22.7 21.1

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #18 SR-86S (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW)

 Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
 Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
 Run Speed: 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH
 NumOfStops: 34.2 149 8.2 41.5 124 75.3 27.1 32.8 14.5 6.2 191 62.7
 Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 133.621 pounds
 21.647 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 416.897 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 33.377 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 6.311 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.126 pounds
 Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 133.621 pounds
 21.647 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 416.897 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 33.377 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 6.311 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 1.126 pounds

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (Future Volume Alternative)
General Plan PM

Intersection #18: SR-86S (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW)

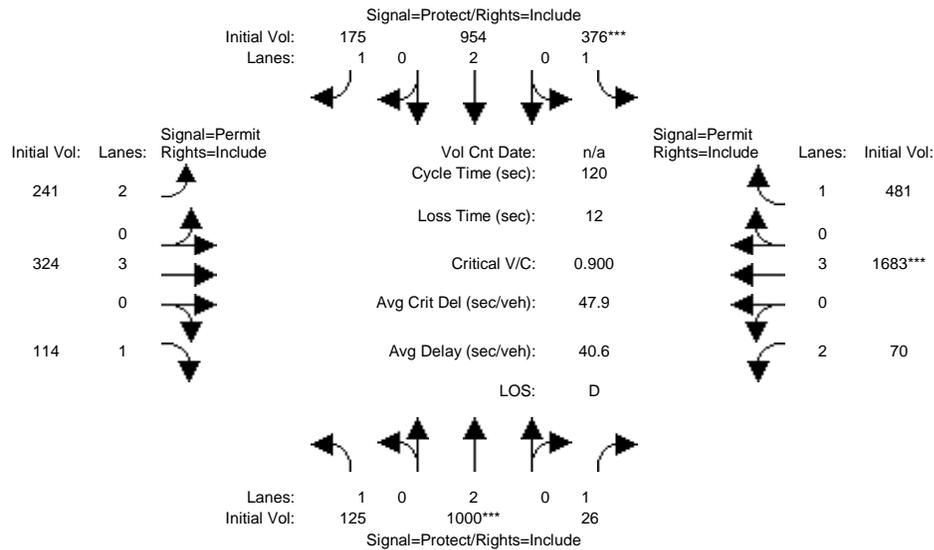


Table containing traffic engineering data including: Approach: North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound; Movement: L, T, R; Volume Module; Saturation Flow Module; Capacity Analysis Module; HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module; HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module; HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module; HCM Ops Saturation Adj Module; Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with 5 columns: Approach, Cycle Length, C, Actual Green Time, Effective Green Time, etc. for Intersection #18 SR-86S (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW).

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)

2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with 5 columns: Approach, Movement, Green/Cycle, Arrival Type, ProgFactor, etc. for Intersection #18 SR-86S (NS) / Airport Boulevard (EW).

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Table with 5 columns: Approach, Movement, Run Speed, NumOfStops, Fuel Consumption, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Nitrogen Oxides.

DISCLAIMER

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
General Plan AM

Intersection #19: SR-86S (NS) / 62nd Avenue (EW)

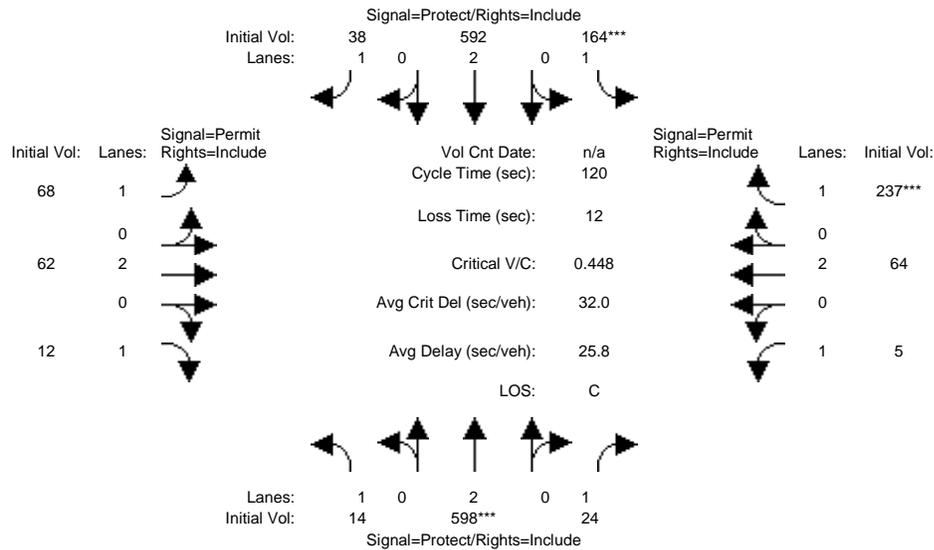


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, HCM Ops f(lt) Adj Case Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #19 SR-86S (NS) / 62nd Avenue (EW)

 Approach: North South East West
 Cycle Length, C: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 120 120
 Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 39.30 39.30
 Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 39.30 39.30
 Opposing Effective Green Time, go: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 39.30 39.30
 Number Of Opposing Lanes, No: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 2 2
 Number Of Lanes In Lane Group, N: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1 1
 Adjusted Left-Turn Flow Rate, Vlt: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 68 5
 Proportion of Left Turns in Lane Group, Plt: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1.00 1.00
 Proportion of Left Turns in Opp Flow, Plto: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx
 Left Turns Per Cycle, LTC: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 2.27 0.17
 Adjusted Opposing Flow Rate, Vo: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 64 62
 Opposing Flow Per Lane Per Cycle, Volc: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1.12 1.09
 Opposing Platoon Ratio, Rpo: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1.00 1.00
 Lost Time Per Phase, tl: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 4.00 4.00
 Eff grn until arrival of left-turn car, gf: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.00 0.00
 Opposing Queue Ratio, qro: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.67 0.67
 Eff grn blocked by opposing queue, gq: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.00 0.00
 Eff grn while left turns filter thru, gu: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 39.30 39.30
 Max opposing cars arriving during gq-gf, n: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx
 Proportion of Opposing Thru & RT cars, ptho: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx
 Left-turn Saturation Factor, fs: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.84 0.84
 Proportion of Left Turns in Shared Lane, pl: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1.00 1.00
 Through-car Equivalents, ell: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 1.40 1.40
 Single Lane Through-car Equivalents, el2: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxx
 Minimum Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fmin: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.10 0.10
 Single Lane Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fm: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.71 0.72
 Left Turn Adjustment Factor, flt: xxxxxxx xxxxxxx 0.71 0.72

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #19 SR-86S (NS) / 62nd Avenue (EW)

 Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
 Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
 Green/Cycle: 0.03 0.37 0.37 0.20 0.55 0.55 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33
 ArrivalType: 3 3 3 3
 ProgFactor: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
 Q1: 0.5 7.9 0.5 4.8 5.6 0.6 1.6 0.7 0.3 0.1 0.8 6.2
 UpstreamVC: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
 UpstreamAdj: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
 EarlyArrAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
 Q2: 0.4 0.8 0.0 0.8 0.4 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.8
 HCM2KQueue: 0.8 8.7 0.6 5.6 6.1 0.6 1.8 0.8 0.3 0.1 0.8 7.0
 70thFactor: 1.20 1.18 1.20 1.19 1.19 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.18
 HCM2k70thQ: 1.0 10.3 0.7 6.6 7.2 0.8 2.1 1.0 0.4 0.1 1.0 8.3
 85thFactor: 1.59 1.52 1.59 1.55 1.55 1.59 1.58 1.59 1.60 1.60 1.59 1.54
 HCM2k85thQ: 1.4 13.3 0.9 8.6 9.4 1.0 2.8 1.3 0.5 0.2 1.3 10.8
 90thFactor: 1.78 1.66 1.79 1.70 1.70 1.79 1.77 1.78 1.79 1.80 1.78 1.68
 HCM2k90thQ: 1.5 14.5 1.0 9.5 10.3 1.1 3.2 1.4 0.5 0.2 1.5 11.8
 95thFactor: 2.07 1.87 2.08 1.94 1.93 2.08 2.04 2.07 2.09 2.10 2.07 1.91
 HCM2k95thQ: 1.8 16.3 1.2 10.8 11.7 1.3 3.6 1.7 0.6 0.3 1.7 13.4
 98thFactor: 2.64 2.21 2.66 2.35 2.33 2.65 2.57 2.64 2.68 2.69 2.64 2.28
 HCM2k98thQ: 2.2 19.3 1.5 13.1 14.1 1.7 4.6 2.1 0.8 0.3 2.2 16.0

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
 2000 HCM Operations Method
 Future Volume Alternative

 Intersection #19 SR-86S (NS) / 62nd Avenue (EW)

 Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
 Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
 Run Speed: 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH
 NumOfStops: 3.4 11.3 3.8 36.0 80.3 4.4 12.0 10.6 2.0 0.8 11.0 46.7
 Name: year 1995 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 56.470 pounds
 9.148 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 176.185 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 13.876 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 2.559 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.486 pounds
 Name: year 2000 composite fleet
 Fuel Consumption: 56.470 pounds
 9.148 gallons
 Carbon Dioxide: 176.185 pounds
 Carbon Monoxide: 13.876 pounds
 Hydrocarbons: 2.559 pounds
 Nitrogen Oxides: 0.486 pounds

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Coachella General Plan Traffic Study
General Plan Conditions
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations (alternative)
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Intersection #19: SR-86S (NS) / 62nd Avenue (EW)

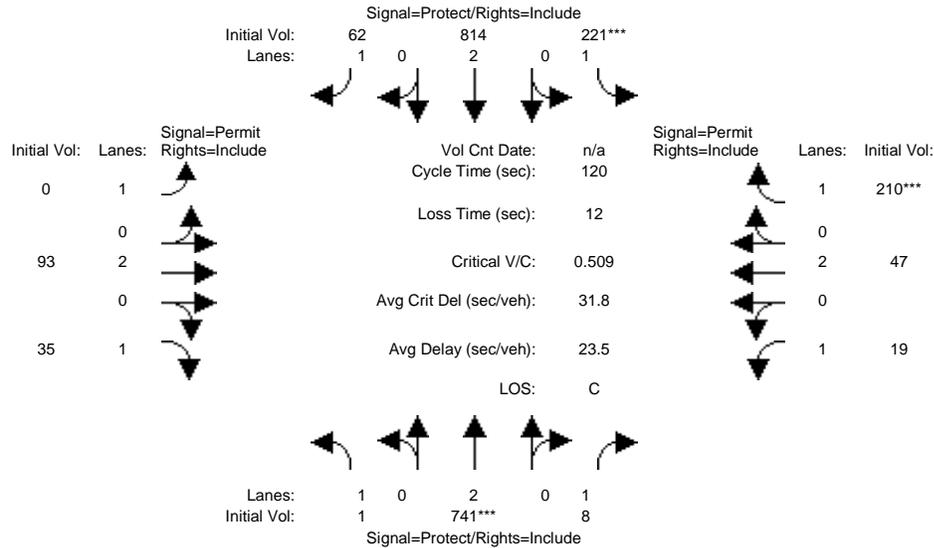


Table with columns for Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound) and Movement (L, T, R). Rows include Volume Module, Saturation Flow Module, Capacity Analysis Module, HCM Ops Adjusted Lane Utilization Module, HCM Ops Input Saturation Adj Module, and Delay Adjustment Factor Module.

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (Permitted Left Turn Sat Adj)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #19 SR-86S (NS) / 62nd Avenue (EW)
Approach: North South East West
Cycle Length, C: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 120
Actual Green Time Per Lane Group, G: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 30.68
Effective Green Time Per Lane Group, g: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 30.68
Opposing Effective Green Time, go: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 30.68
Number Of Opposing Lanes, No: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 2
Number Of Lanes In Lane Group, N: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 1
Adjusted Left-Turn Flow Rate, Vlt: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 19
Proportion of Left Turns in Lane Group, Plt: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.00
Proportion of Left Turns in Opp Flow, Plto: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.63
Left Turns Per Cycle, LTC: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.63
Adjusted Opposing Flow Rate, Vo: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 93
Opposing Flow Per Lane Per Cycle, Volc: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.63
Opposing Platoon Ratio, Rpo: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.00
Lost Time Per Phase, tl: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 4.00
Eff grn until arrival of left-turn car, gf: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.00
Opposing Queue Ratio, qro: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.74
Eff grn blocked by opposing queue, gq: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.00
Eff grn while left turns filter thru, gu: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 30.68
Max opposing cars arriving during gq-gf, n: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
Proportion of Opposing Thru & RT cars, ptho: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
Left-turn Saturation Factor, fs: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.82
Proportion of Left Turns in Shared Lane, pl: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.00
Through-car Equivalents, ell: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 1.45
Single Lane Through-car Equivalents, el2: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx
Minimum Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fmin: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.13
Single Lane Left Turn Adjustment Factor, fm: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.69
Left Turn Adjustment Factor, flt: xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx 0.69

Level Of Service Detailed Computation Report (HCM2000 Queue Method)
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #19 SR-86S (NS) / 62nd Avenue (EW)
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Green/Cycle: 0.00 0.40 0.40 0.24 0.64 0.64 0.00 0.26 0.26 0.26 0.26 0.26
ArrivalType: 3 3 3 3
ProgFactor: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Q1: 0.0 9.8 0.2 6.4 6.6 0.8 0.0 1.2 0.9 0.5 0.6 6.0
UpstreamVC: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
UpstreamAdj: 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
EarlyArrAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Q2: 0.3 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.0
HCM2KQueue: 0.3 10.8 0.2 7.4 7.1 0.8 0.0 1.4 1.0 0.5 0.7 7.0
70thFactor: 1.20 1.18 1.20 1.18 1.18 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.18
HCM2k70thQ: 0.3 12.7 0.2 8.7 8.4 1.0 0.0 1.6 1.2 0.6 0.8 8.3
85thFactor: 1.60 1.51 1.60 1.53 1.54 1.59 1.60 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.59 1.54
HCM2k85thQ: 0.5 16.3 0.3 11.3 10.9 1.3 0.0 2.2 1.6 0.9 1.1 10.7
90thFactor: 1.79 1.63 1.80 1.68 1.68 1.78 1.80 1.77 1.78 1.79 1.79 1.68
HCM2k90thQ: 0.5 17.6 0.3 12.4 12.0 1.5 0.0 2.4 1.7 1.0 1.2 11.7
95thFactor: 2.09 1.83 2.09 1.90 1.90 2.07 2.10 2.06 2.07 2.08 2.08 1.91
HCM2k95thQ: 0.6 19.7 0.4 14.0 13.6 1.7 0.0 2.8 2.0 1.1 1.4 13.3
98thFactor: 2.68 2.14 2.69 2.27 2.28 2.64 2.70 2.60 2.63 2.66 2.65 2.28
HCM2k98thQ: 0.8 23.0 0.5 16.7 16.2 2.2 0.0 3.5 2.6 1.4 1.8 16.0

Fuel Consumption and Emissions
2000 HCM Operations Method
Future Volume Alternative

Intersection #19 SR-86S (NS) / 62nd Avenue (EW)
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
Run Speed: 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH 30 MPH
NumOfStops: 0.2 139 1.2 47.8 93.9 5.8 0.0 17.8 6.7 3.6 8.9 44.9

Name: year 1995 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 63.754 pounds
10.328 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 198.913 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 15.524 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 2.821 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.557 pounds

Name: year 2000 composite fleet
Fuel Consumption: 63.754 pounds
10.328 gallons
Carbon Dioxide: 198.913 pounds
Carbon Monoxide: 15.524 pounds
Hydrocarbons: 2.821 pounds
Nitrogen Oxides: 0.557 pounds

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