TRAFFIC IMPACT REPORT

PROPOSED MOUNTAIN PEAK WINERY ALONG SODA CANYON ROAD IN NAPA VALLEY

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to determine if the proposed Mountain Peak Winery along Soda Canyon Road will result in any significant circulation system impacts at the project driveway connection to Soda Canyon Road or at the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection. Analysis has been provided for harvest Friday and Saturday PM peak hour conditions for existing, year 2019 (first year of full project production) and year 2030 (general plan buildout) horizons

II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. "WITHOUT PROJECT" OPERATING CONDITIONS

- 1. Silverado Trail near the Soda Canyon Road intersection had higher two-way traffic volumes during the Friday PM peak hour than the Saturday afternoon peak traffic hour (1,545 two-way vehicles versus 1,245 two-way vehicles). Soda Canyon Road at the project driveway entrance also had higher two-way volumes during the Friday PM peak hour than during the Saturday PM peak traffic hour (62 two-way vehicles versus 46 two-way vehicles), while the project driveway had minimal traffic (1 vehicle) during each peak traffic hour.
- 2. The Silverado Trail intersection with Soda Canyon Road now has unacceptable operation on the stop sign controlled Soda Canyon Road approach during a harvest Friday PM peak traffic hour, but acceptable operation during the Saturday afternoon peak traffic hour. The intersection also has harvest Friday PM peak hour volumes exceeding peak hour signal warrant criteria levels.
- 3. The Silverado Trail intersection with Soda Canyon Road will be experiencing unacceptable levels of service on the stop sign controlled intersection approach during the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours in both 2019 and 2030.
- 4. The Silverado Trail intersection with Soda Canyon Road will have PM Peak hour harvest volumes exceeding peak hour signal warrant criteria levels during the Friday PM peak traffic hour in 2019, and during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours in 2030.

B. PROJECT IMPACTS

1. The project will result in either about 7 to 8 inbound or 7 to 8 outbound trips during the harvest Friday or Saturday PM peak traffic hours along Silverado Trail. The project trips during these hours will be associated with visitors conducting tours and tasting by appointment.

- 2. Project traffic during harvest will not produce any significant operational impacts at the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection during Friday or Saturday afternoon peak traffic conditions for the near term (year 2019) or long term (year 2030) analysis horizons.
- 3. Sight lines will be adequate at the project's proposed employee driveway connection to Soda Canyon Road. Elimination of the existing 3265 driveway connection to Soda Canyon Road and realigning the existing 3267 driveway connection from a 30- to a 90-degree approach will be a benefit. Sight lines at the new 3267 driveway connection to Soda Canyon Road will also be acceptable. Likewise, sight lines at the project's visitor driveway connection to the 3267 driveway will be acceptable, although the proposed 45-degree angle connection is less than ideal from a traffic safety standpoint.

C. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The project would result in no significant off-site circulation system operational impacts nor any sight line impacts with Soda Canyon Road traffic at the project employee driveway connection to Soda Canyon Road. In addition, realigning the 3267 driveway connection to Soda Canyon Road to a 90-degree approach will be an improvement. However, to provide added safety at the project visitor driveway 45-degree connection to the 3267 driveway, at a minimum a stop sign should be provided on the project visitor driveway approach. Ideally, the visitor driveway should also be realigned to provide a 90-degree connection. In addition, vegetation should be cleared along the north side of Soda Canyon Road between the project employee driveway and the realigned 3267 driveway that could partially block sight lines for project employees exiting the site to see vehicles exiting the 3267 driveway.

III. PROJECT LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

The Mountain Peak Winery will be located on the east side of Soda Canyon Road about six miles northeast of the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection (see **Figure 1**). The current driveway connection serving a residential unit at 3265 Soda Canyon Road will be eliminated as part of the project and replaced by two new driveways. The first will connect to Soda Canyon Road about 100 feet west of the existing 3265 connection and will be used by winery employees and trucks. The second, to be used by visitors, will be located to the northeast along an existing driveway serving 3267 Soda Canyon Road. The 3267 driveway now intersects Soda Canyon Road at a 30-degree angle at the same location as the existing 3265 connection. However, the 3267 angled driveway connection to Soda Canyon Road will be reconfigured to provide a more standard 90-degree side road connection. **Figure 2** presents existing intersection geometrics and approach lanes, while **Figure 3** presents the revised driveway plan after project completion. The Mountain Peak Winery visitor driveway will connect to the existing 3267 driveway at a 45-degree angle about 400 feet north of Soda Canyon Road.

The proposed Mountain Peak Winery would have the following yearly production and employee, visitor and special event levels.

- 100,000 gallons per year production.
- Total 37 full- and part-time employees.¹
- Bottling on-site.
- 50 percent of the grapes will be transported to site.
- Tours and tasting by appointment only 7 days per week from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM, 80 visitors/day maximum.
- Food and wine pairing events 6 per month: 3 at 24 visitors per event and 3 at 12 visitors per event (between 10:00 AM & 10:00 PM).
- Marketing events 4 per year, maximum 75 visitors per event. All events will be during off-peak traffic hours.
- Wine auction 2 per year, maximum 125 visitors per event. Shuttle buses may be used for these two events.

In addition, the existing home on the project site will be removed.

IV. EXISTING CIRCULATION SYSTEM OPERATION

A. **ANALYSIS LOCATIONS**

The following two locations have been evaluated.

- Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection
- Soda Canyon Road/Project Driveway intersections

Figure 2 presents approach geometrics and control at each analysis intersection.

B. **VOLUMES**

Friday 3:00 to 6:00 PM and Saturday 1:00 to 6:00 PM turn movement counts were conducted by Crane Transportation Group (CTG) in May 2013 at the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection, while Friday and Saturday counts during the same hours were conducted at the Soda Canyon Road/Project driveway intersection on July 26 and 27, 2013. The peak traffic hours at Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road were 4:30-5:30 PM on Friday and 4:00-5:00 PM on Saturday. Resultant peak hour counts are presented in **Figure 4**. Overall, two-way volumes along Silverado Trail at the Soda Canyon Road intersection were higher during the Friday peak hour (1,545 vehicles per hour [vph] versus 1,245 vph on Saturday), while two-way peak hour counts along Soda Canyon Road just west of the project access driveway intersection were also higher on Friday compared to Saturday (62 vph versus 46 vph).

Employee and grape truck delivery details are presented in the **Appendix**.





May and July peak hour traffic counts were seasonally adjusted to reflect October harvest conditions based upon monthly adjustment factors utilized in nearby Napa Valley jurisdictions and SR 29 seasonal volume data from past studies. Overall, May and July counts would be expected to increase by about 3 percent to reflect fall harvest conditions. Resultant projected 2013 Friday and Saturday peak hour harvest volumes are presented in **Figure 5**.

C. ROADWAYS

Silverado Trail and Soda Canyon Road provide the only access to the project site. In the project vicinity, Silverado Trail has two well-paved 12-foot travel lanes and 8-foot paved shoulders that are signed and striped as Class II bicycle lanes. The posted speed limit is 55 miles per hour and the roadway is level. Soda Canyon Road has two travel lanes that gradually narrow as they extend uphill from Silverado Trail. There are minimal shoulder areas and frequent horizontal curves. Soda Canyon Road is stop sign controlled on its approach to Silverado Trail. A left turn lane is provided on the southbound Silverado Trail approach to Soda Canyon Road.

D. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE

1. Analysis Methodology

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

Signalized Intersections. For signalized intersections, the 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (Transportation Research Board, National Research Council) methodology was utilized. With this methodology, operations are defined by the level of service and average control delay per vehicle (measured in seconds) for the entire intersection. For a signalized intersection, control delay is the portion of the total delay attributed to traffic signal operation. This includes delay associated with deceleration, acceleration, stopping, and moving up in the queue. Table 1 summarizes the relationship between delay and LOS for signalized intersections.

Unsignalized Intersections. For unsignalized (all-way stop-controlled and side-street stop-controlled) intersections, the 2010 *Highway Capacity Manual* (Transportation Research Board, National Research Council) methodology for unsignalized intersections was utilized. For side-street stop-controlled intersections, operations are defined by the level of service and average control delay per vehicle (measured in seconds), with delay reported for the stop sign controlled approaches or turn movements, although overall delay is also typically reported for intersections along state highways. For all-way stop-controlled intersections, operations are defined by the average control delay for the entire intersection (measured in seconds per vehicle). The delay at an unsignalized intersection incorporates delay associated with deceleration, acceleration,

stopping, and moving up in the queue. **Table 2** summarizes the relationship between delay and LOS for unsignalized intersections.

2. Minimum Acceptable Operation

Napa County has no published minimum level of service standards for unsignalized public road or private driveway intersections. The County General Plan (Policy CIR-16) states that the County shall seek to maintain an arterial Level of Service D or better on all County roadways except where maintaining this desired level of service would require installation of more travel lanes than shown on the Circulation Map. For this study, LOS D has been used for unsignalized intersections as the poorest acceptable operation for the entire intersection, with LOS E as the poorest acceptable operation for a side street stop sign controlled intersection approach. The reason for use of LOS E as the criteria for individual movements and LOS D as the criteria for the overall intersection is that the poorest operation at an unsignalized intersection is typically a specific stop sign controlled movement, unless side street volumes are high, in which case both the overall intersection and stop sign controlled movement are LOS F. Stop sign controlled intersections along Silverado Trail with low volumes of side street traffic tend to have poor stop sign controlled levels of service, but good to acceptable overall operation. As side street volumes increase, overall intersection operation also tends to degrade, but will usually remain one to two or more levels of service better than the stop sign controlled movement. When overall operation also degrades to LOS F operation, it is an indication of large volumes on the stop sign controlled approach, and the potential need for intersection signalization. The combined use of both criteria allows the County to identify those stop sign controlled intersections that have unacceptable delay for side street traffic as well as a sufficient amount of side street traffic that may meet signal warrant criteria levels.

3. Existing Intersection Operation During Harvest

Table 3 shows that during the 2013 harvest season, operation of the entire Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection would be at acceptable levels of service (LOS B or A) during the Friday and Saturday peak traffic hours, respectively. Likewise, during the Saturday peak traffic hour the Soda Canyon Road stop sign controlled approach to Silverado Trail would be operating at an acceptable level of service (LOS E). However, during the Friday peak traffic hour, the stop sign controlled approach to Silverado Trail would be operating at an unacceptable level (LOS F).

E. INTERSECTION PEAK HOUR SIGNAL WARRANT EVALUATION

1. Analysis Methodology

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

There are 9 possible tests for determining whether a traffic signal should be considered for installation. These tests, called "warrants", consider criteria such as actual traffic volume, pedestrian volume, presence of school children, and accident history. The intersection volume data together with the available collision histories were compared to warrants contained in the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (MUTCD), Federal Highway Administration, 2010, California Supplement, which has been adopted by the State of California as a replacement for *Caltrans Traffic Manual*. Section 4C of the MUTCD provides guidelines, or warrants, which may indicate need for a traffic signal at an unsignalized intersection. As indicated in the MUTCD, satisfaction of one or more warrants does not necessarily require immediate installation of a traffic signal. It is merely an indication that the local jurisdiction should begin monitoring conditions at that location and that a signal may ultimately be required.

Warrant 3, the peak hour volume warrant, is often used as an initial check of signalization needs since peak hour volume data is typically available and this warrant is usually the first one to be met. Warrant 3 is based on a curve and takes only the hour with the highest volume of the day into account. Please see the **Appendix** for the warrant chart. To meet this warrant, a minimum of 100 vehicles per hour must approach the intersection on one of the side streets. It should also be noted that Warrant 3 has a second set of criteria based upon a combination of vehicle delay and volumes. This is typically referred to as the peak hour delay warrant.

In areas where there are less than 10,000 people in the immediate vicinity of an intersection or where the travel speeds on the uncontrolled intersection approaches are greater than 40 miles per hour, "rural" warrant criteria apply. They require only 70 percent of the volume levels of "urban" warrant criteria. These criteria are applicable to the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection.

2. Signalization Needs Based Upon Warrant Criteria

Table 4 shows that currently the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection has PM peak hour volumes exceeding warrant #3 criteria levels on Friday, but not on Saturday.

F. PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

There are no planned and funded capacity improvements at the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection.²

² Mr. Paul Wilkinson, Napa County Public Works Department, May 2013.



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V. FUTURE HORIZON CIRCULATION SYSTEM OPERATION WITHOUT THE PROJECT

Project traffic impacts have been determined for near and long term horizons. The near term horizon reflects the first year that the project will be at full production. Based upon input from the project applicant, the expected first year of full production will be 2019. The long term horizon reflects the County's general plan buildout year, which is 2030. Future horizon year volumes have been determined based upon traffic modeling projections for the year 2030 from the County's General Plan Circulation Element. This document showed an approximate 32 percent growth in weekday PM peak hour traffic along Silverado Trail between the years 2000 and 2030. Projecting straight-line traffic growth for analysis purposes, this translated into about a 7 percent growth in traffic from 2013 to the year 2019, and a 19 percent growth in traffic from 2013 to 2030.

Since traffic modeling projections were available for a weekday PM peak hour only and not a Saturday peak hour, north and southbound Saturday volumes on Silverado Trail were both uniformly increased by the percentages above. However, due to the greater detail available for weekday volumes which showed higher increases in southbound versus northbound traffic, Friday PM peak hour volumes were adjusted directionally, with the guidance that the two-way volume percent increases should be as listed above.

A. YEAR 2019 WITHOUT PROJECT EVALUATION

1. Volumes

Year 2019 "Without Project" Friday and Saturday PM peak hour harvest volumes are presented in **Figure 6**.

2. Intersection Level of Service

Table 3 shows that in 2019 during the harvest season, "Without Project" operation of the entire Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection would be at acceptable levels of service during the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours (LOS C on a Friday and LOS A on a Saturday). However, during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours, the stop sign controlled Soda Canyon Road approach to Silverado Trail would be operating at unacceptable levels (LOS F).

3. Intersection Signalization Needs

Table 4 shows that in 2019 during the harvest season, the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection would have PM peak hour "Without Project" volumes exceeding warrant #3 criteria levels on Friday, but not Saturday.

B. YEAR 2030 WITHOUT PROJECT EVALUATION

1. Volumes

Year 2030 "Without Project" Friday and Saturday PM peak hour harvest volumes are presented in **Figure 7**.

2. Intersection Level of Service

Table 3 shows that in 2030 during the harvest season, "Without Project" operation of the <u>entire</u> Silverado Trail intersection with Soda Canyon Road would be at acceptable levels of service during the Friday and Saturday PM peak traffic hours (LOS E on a Friday and LOS A on a Saturday). However, during both the Friday and Saturday PM peak hours, the stop sign controlled Soda Canyon Road approach to Silverado Trail would be operating at unacceptable levels (LOS F).

3. Intersection Signalization Needs

Table 4 shows that in 2030 during the harvest season, the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection would have both Friday and Saturday PM peak hour volumes exceeding peak hour signal warrant #3 criteria levels.

VI. PROJECT IMPACTS

A. SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

The following criteria were developed for recent traffic impact analyses in the County. These same criteria have been utilized in this study to determine the significance of impacts due to the project. An impact is considered to be significant if any of the following conditions are met.

- If an unsignalized intersection has "Without Project" overall LOS A, B, C or D operation and deteriorates to LOS E or F operation with the addition of project traffic or has a stop sign controlled movement operating at LOS A, B, C, D or E and deteriorates to LOS F with the additional project traffic, the impact is considered significant and would require mitigation.
- If an unsignalized intersection already has "Without Project" overall LOS E or F operation or if a stop sign controlled movement or approach is already operating at LOS F, an increase in traffic passing through the intersection of 1 percent or more due to the project is considered to be significant and would require mitigation.
- If the addition of project traffic to an unsignalized intersection increases "Without Project" volumes to meet peak hour signal warrant criteria levels, the impact is considered significant and would require mitigation.



• If "Without Project" volumes at an unsignalized intersection already meet peak hour signal warrant criteria levels and the level of service is already at an unacceptable level, an increase in traffic of 1 percent or more due to the project is considered significant and would require mitigation.

B. TRIP GENERATION

Friday and Saturday afternoon trip generation projections were developed with the assistance of the project applicant and their representative for all components of the employee, grape delivery and visitor activities at Mountain Peak Winery. Results are presented on an hourly basis in Table 5 for Friday and Saturday afternoon conditions. As shown, no winery administrative or production employees would be expected on the local roadway network during harvest Friday or Saturday peak hour conditions, as all employees would be working until at least 6:00 PM during this time of year. Visitor-serving employees would also be working until at least 6:00 PM every day, as tours/tasting by appointment would close at this time. In addition, the one grape deliveries per day would typically be scheduled in the morning The only winery-related traffic expected on the local roadway network during the Friday or Saturday PM peak traffic hours along Silverado Trail would be associated with visitors. Assuming an average size group of ± 20 people entering the winery from 4:00 to 4:30 or leaving between 5:00 and 6:00 PM, this would result in about 8 vehicles accessing the winery during any given ambient peak traffic hour on a Friday, and about 7 vehicles accessing the winery during any given hour on a Saturday. Based upon research by Napa County, higher vehicle occupancies are typical on a weekend versus a weekday.

C. TRIP DISTRIBUTION

Project traffic was distributed to Silverado Trail in a pattern reflective of existing distribution patterns at the Soda Canyon Road intersection: \pm 85 percent to/from the south and 15 percent to/from the north on a Friday afternoon, with \pm 60 percent to/from the south and 40 percent to/from the north on a Saturday afternoon. The Friday and Saturday project traffic increments expected on Silverado Trail during the times of ambient PM peak hour traffic flow are presented in **Figure 8**, while Friday and Saturday "With Project" PM peak hour volumes for the years 2019 and 2030 are presented in **Figures 9** and **10**, respectively.

D. YEAR 2019 INTERSECTION IMPACTS (SODA CANYON ROAD)

1. Level of Service

Project traffic would not produce a significant level of service impact at the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection during the year 2019 Friday or Saturday PM peak traffic hours along Silverado Trail. Project traffic would not change any acceptable operation to unacceptable conditions, nor would it increase volumes by 1 percent or more at any location where "Without Project" operation would be unacceptable. Project volume increases would be 0.5 percent.

2. Signalization Needs

Project traffic would not produce a significant signalization needs impact at the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection during the year 2019 Friday or Saturday PM peak traffic hours along Silverado Trail. Project traffic would not increase volumes to meet signal warrant #3 criteria, nor would it increase volumes by 1 percent or more where "Without Project" volumes would already meet peak hour signal warrant criteria levels. Project volume increases would be 0.5 percent.

E. YEAR 2030 INTERSECTION IMPACTS (SODA CANYON ROAD)

1. Level of Service

Project traffic would not produce a significant level of service impact at the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection during the year 2030 Friday or Saturday PM peak traffic hours along Silverado Trail. Project traffic would not change any acceptable operation to unacceptable conditions, nor would it increase volumes by 1 percent or more where "Without Project" operation would be unacceptable. Project volume increases would be 0.5 percent or less.

2. Signalization Needs

Project traffic would not produce a significant signalization needs impact at the Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Road intersection during the year 2030 Friday or Saturday PM peak traffic hours along Silverado Trail. Project traffic would not increase volumes to meet signal warrant #3 criteria, nor would it increase volumes by 1 percent where "Without Project" volumes would already meet peak hour signal warrant criteria levels. Project volume increases would be 0.5 percent or less.

F. SIGHT LINE ADEQUACY

Project Employee Driveway Connection to Soda Canyon Road

Sight lines would be acceptable for drivers turning from the project employee driveway to see Soda Canyon Road traffic. Sight lines to the east would be about 300 feet and to the west about 250 feet. Based upon a travel speed along Soda Canyon Road of 25 to 35 miles per hour, the required stopping sight distance would range from 155 to 250 feet.³

Sight lines would have been limited for drivers exiting from the project employee driveway to see vehicles exiting from the 3267 driveway, which now connects to Soda Canyon Road at a 30-degree angle. Vegetation along the north side of Soda Canyon Road between these two driveways severely limits sight lines and drivers exiting the 3267 driveway rarely stop as they enter Soda Canyon Road. However, as part of the project the 3267 driveway approach to Soda Canyon Road will be realigned to provide a 90-degree stop sign controlled connection. Therefore, westbound traffic turning from the 3267 driveway will be going at a very slow speed when they approach the project employee driveway. But, vegetation on the north side of Soda

³ A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2011, AASHTO.



Canyon Road between the new/realigned driveway connections may still present a sight line issue.

Realigned 3267 Driveway Connection to Soda Canyon Road

Sight lines would be acceptable for drivers turning from the realigned 3267 driveway approach to see Soda Canyon Road traffic. Sight lines to the east would be about 260 feet, and to the west about 270 feet. At most, 250 feet of stopping sight distance would be required based upon prevailing speeds along Soda Canyon Road.

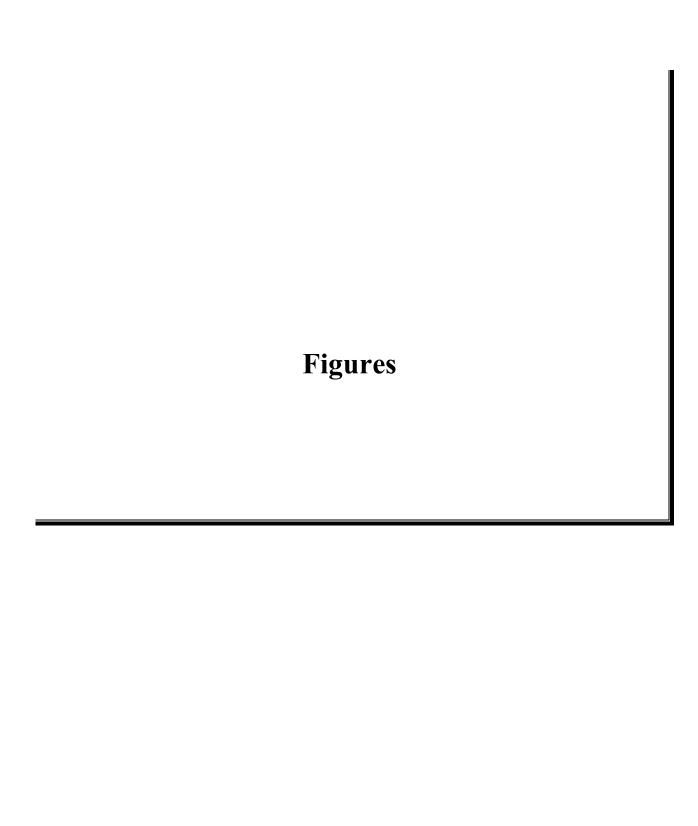
Project Visitor Driveway Connection to 3267 Driveway

Sight lines will be acceptable for drivers turning from the project visitor driveway to the 3267 driveway. Sight lines to the north and south will be at least 300 feet, with 250 feet or less of stopping sight distance required. However, the proposed 45-degree connection is less than ideal for sight lines to the north. Since this visitor driveway will be used by different drivers every day, at a minimum stop sign control will be essential, with realignment to a 90-degree connection recommended.

VII. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The project would result in no significant off-site circulation system operational impacts nor any sight line impacts with Soda Canyon Road traffic at the project employee driveway connection to Soda Canyon Road. In addition, realigning the 3267 driveway connection to Soda Canyon Road to a 90-degree approach will be an improvement. However, to provide added safety at the project visitor driveway 45-degree connection to the 3267 driveway, at a minimum a stop sign should be provided on the project visitor driveway approach. Ideally, the visitor driveway should also be realigned to provide a 90-degree connection. In addition, vegetation should be cleared along the north side of Soda Canyon Road between the project employee driveway and the realigned 3267 driveway that could partially block sight lines for project employees exiting the site to see vehicles exiting the 3267 driveway.

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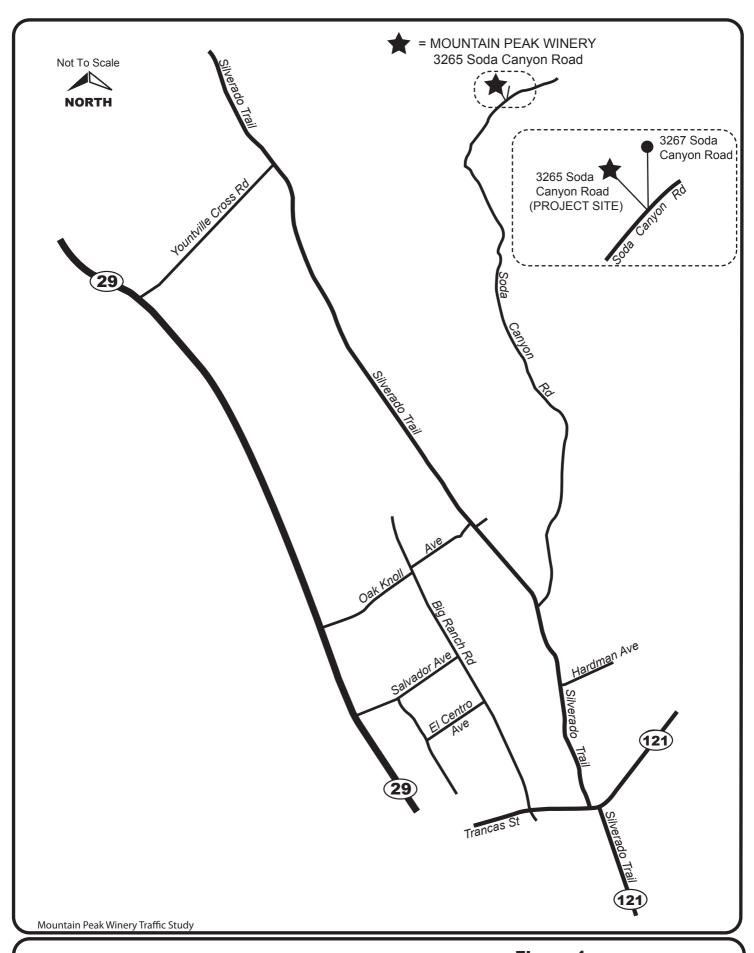
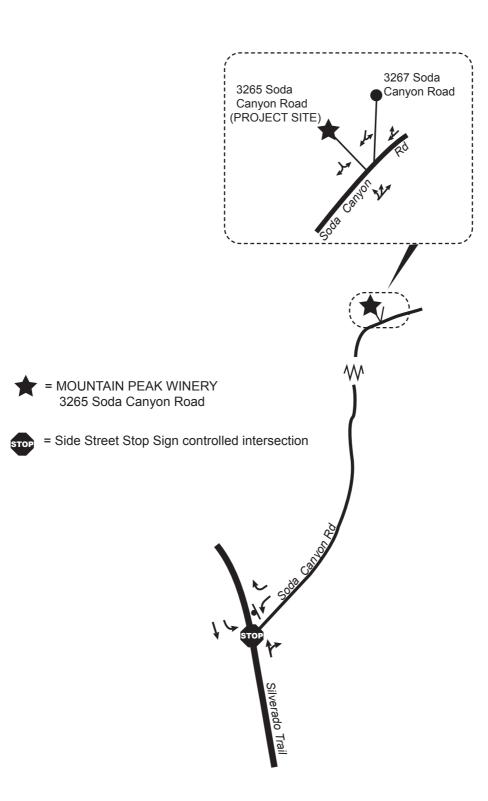




Figure 1 Area Map

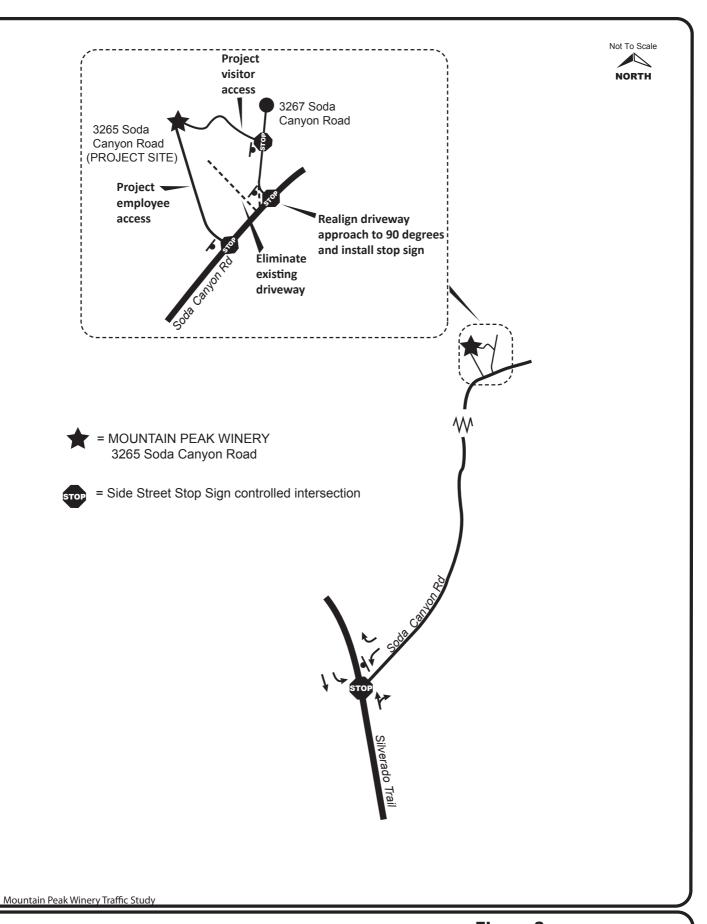




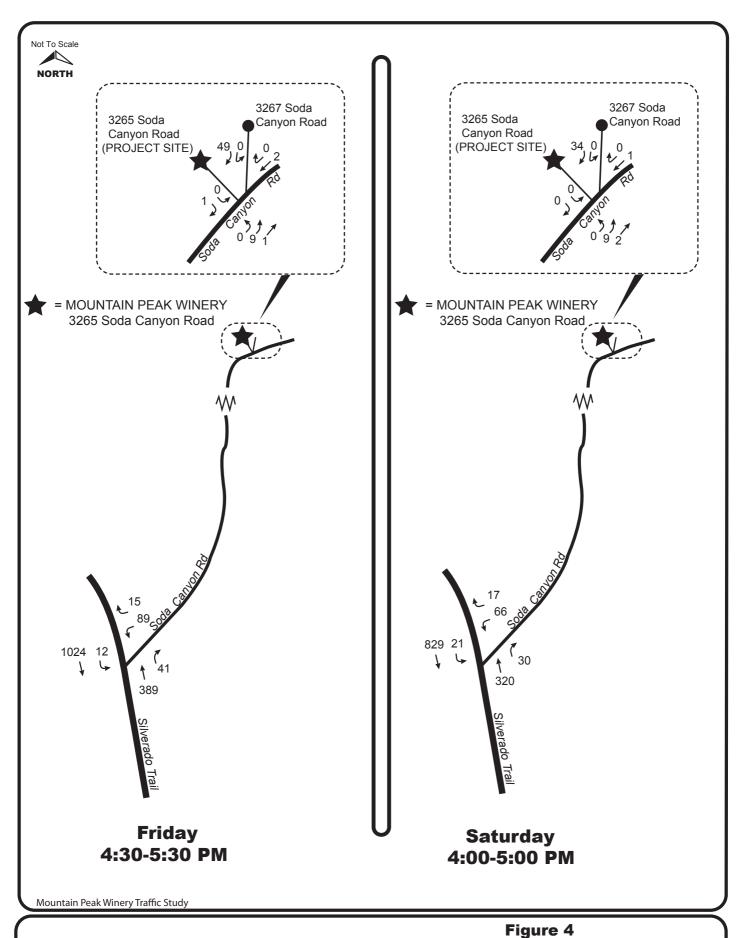
Mountain Peak Winery Traffic Study



Figure 2
Existing Lane Geometrics and Intersection Control









Existing (2013) May Friday and Saturday PM Peak Hour Volumes

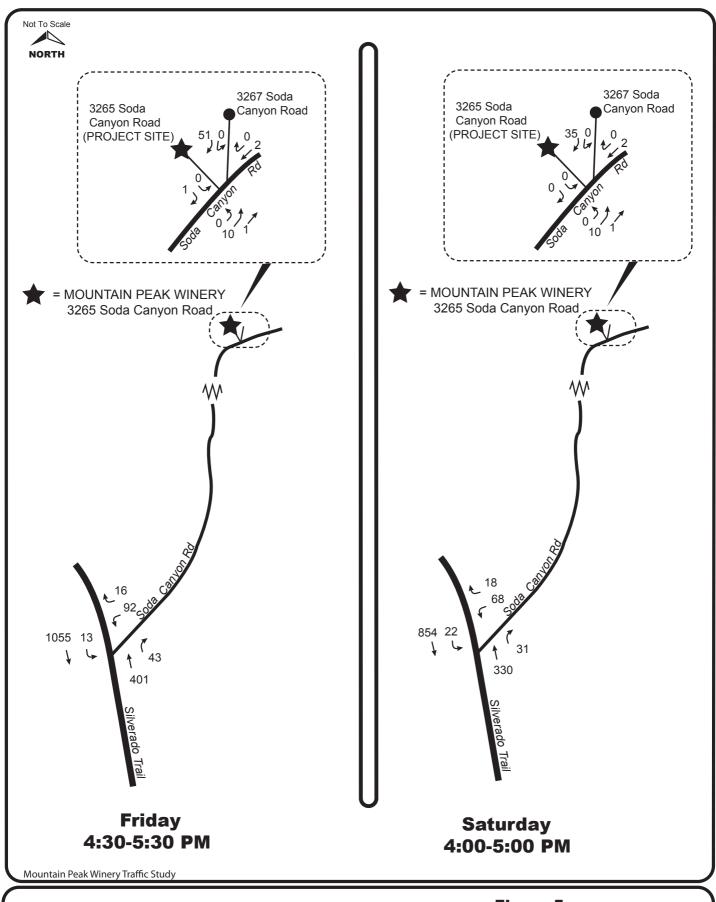




Figure 5
Existing (2013) Without Project
Harvest Friday and Saturday
PM Peak Hour Volumes

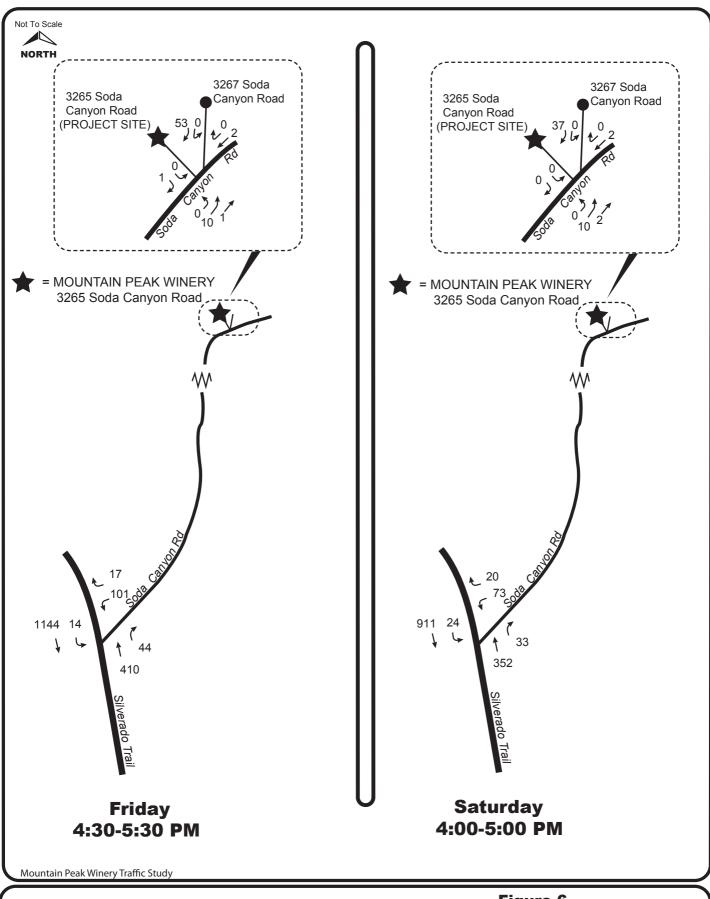
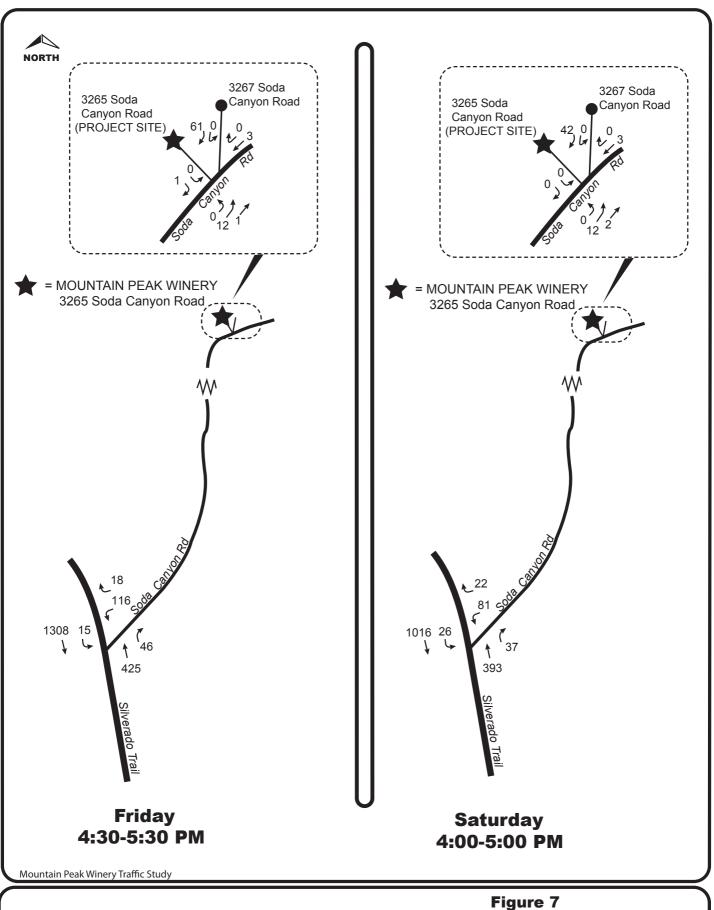




Figure 6
Year 2019 (Without Project)
Harvest Friday and Saturday
PM Peak Hour Volumes





Year 2030 (Without Project)
Harvest Friday and Saturday
PM Peak Hour Volumes

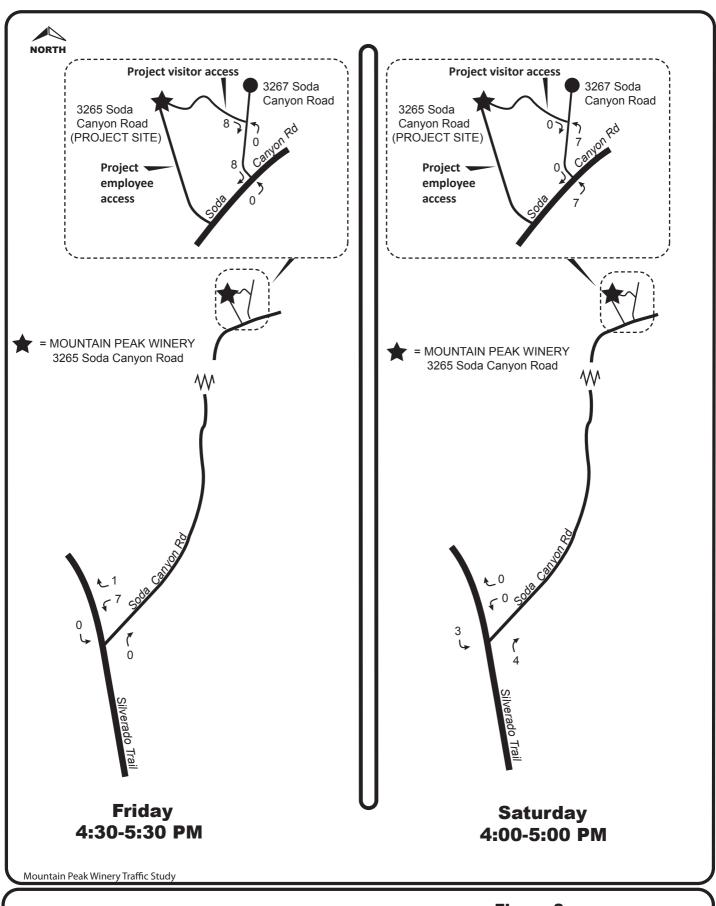




Figure 8
Project Traffic Increment

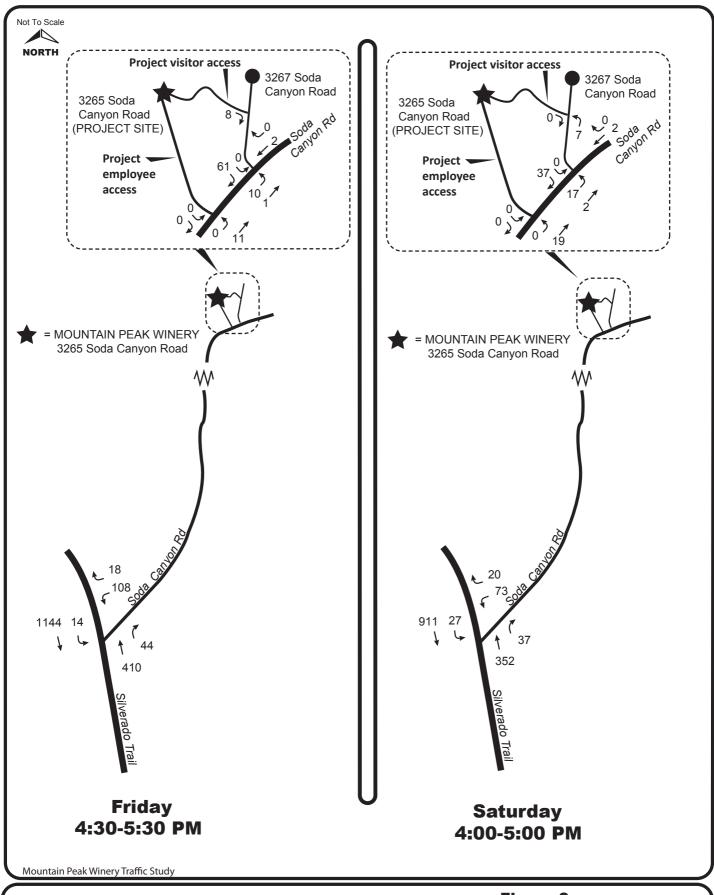




Figure 9
Year 2019 with Project
Harvest Friday and Saturday
PM Peak Hour Volumes

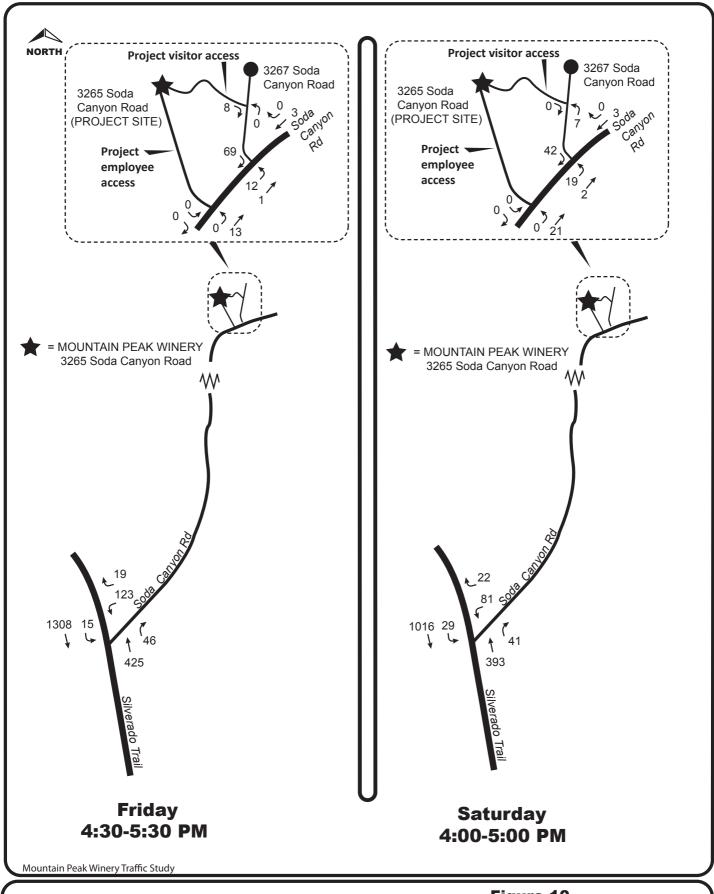




Figure 10
Year 2030 with Project
Harvest Friday and Saturday
PM Peak Hour Volumes

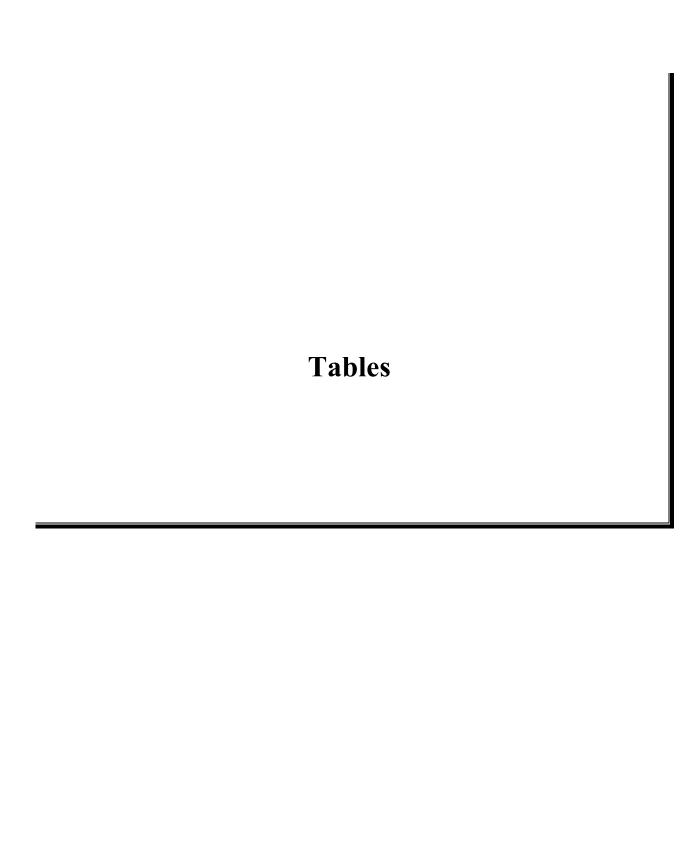


Table 1
SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION LOS CRITERIA

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

Source: 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (Transportation Research Board).

Table 2
UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTION LOS CRITERIA

Level of Service	Description	Average Control Delay (Seconds Per Vehicle)
A	Little or no delays	≤ 10.0
В	Short traffic delays	10.1 to 15.0
С	Average traffic delays	15.1 to 25.0
D	Long traffic delays	25.1 to 35.0
Е	Very long traffic delays	35.1 to 50.0
F	Extreme traffic delays with intersection capacity exceeded (for an all-way stop), or with approach/turn movement capacity exceeded (for a side street stop controlled intersection)	> 50.0

Source: 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (Transportation Research Board).

Table 3

INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE

HARVEST FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR

		YEA	R 2019	YEAI	R 2030
LOCATION	EXISTING	W/O PROJECT	WITH PROJECT	W/O PROJECT	WITH PROJECT
Silverado Trail/ Soda Canyon Rd.	F-152/A-8.4 ⁽¹⁾ B-10.5 ⁽²⁾	F-238/A-8.4 C-18.0	F-268/A-8.4 C-21.4 (0.5%)*	F-486/A-8.5 E-36.4 (0.4%)*	F-531/A-8.5 E-41.7

⁽¹⁾ Unsignalized level of service – control delay in seconds. Soda Canyon Road westbound stop sign controlled approach/Silverado Trail southbound left turn.

HARVEST SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR

		YEA	R 2019	YEAI	R 2030
LOCATION	EXISTING	W/O PROJECT	WITH PROJECT	W/O PROJECT	WITH PROJECT
Silverado Trail/ Soda Canyon Rd.	E-41.2/A-8.2 ⁽¹⁾ $\mathbf{A-2.8}^{(2)}$	F-52.3/A-8.2 A-3.7	F-54.4/A-8.2 A-3.8 (0.5%)*	F-88.9/A-8.4 A-6.3	F-92.5/A-8.4 A-6.5 (0.5%)*

Unsignalized level of service – control delay in seconds. Soda Canyon Road westbound stop sign controlled approach/Silverado Trail southbound left turn.

Year 2010 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) Analysis Methodology – individual approach or turn movement results Year 2000 HCM results for overall intersection operation. No overall intersection operation results obtainable from 2010 software.

Source: Crane Transportation Group

⁽²⁾ Unsignalized level of service – control delay in seconds (entire intersection).

⁽²⁾ Unsignalized level of service – control delay in seconds (entire intersection).

^{* (}Percent project traffic.) Less than a 1% increase is not considered a significant impact.

Table 4

INTERSECTION SIGNAL WARRANT EVALUATION

Do volumes meet peak hour signal Warrant #3 rural condition criteria?

FRIDAY PM PEAK HOUR

		YEAF	R 2019	YEAI	R 2030
LOCATION	EXISTING	W/O PROJECT	WITH PROJECT	W/O PROJECT	WITH PROJECT
Silverado Trail/ Soda Canyon Rd.	Yes	Yes	Yes (0.5%)*	Yes	Yes (0.4%)

SATURDAY PM PEAK HOUR

		YEAR	R 2019	YEAI	R 2030
LOCATION	EXISTING	W/O PROJECT	WITH PROJECT	W/O PROJECT	WITH PROJECT
Silverado Trail/ Soda Canyon Rd.	No	No	No	Yes	Yes (0.5%)

^{* (}Percent project traffic.) Less than a 1% increase is not considered a significant impact.

Source: Crane Transportation Group

Table 5

PROJECT TRIP GENERATION MOUNTAIN PEAK WINERY

HARVEST FRIDAY

			TRIPS					
	TOTAL		3-4	PM	4-5	PM	5-6	PM
	EMPL.	HOURS	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT
Admin Employees	10	8AM-6PM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production Employees – Full Time	9	6AM-6PM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production Employees – Part Time	4	6AM-6PM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tours/Tasting Employees	10	8AM-6PM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape Delivery Trucks	1/day	Between 6AM-6PM*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visitors	80 total = 31 vehicles**	10AM-6PM	0	8	8	0	0	8

^{*} Grapes typically delivered in the morning.

HARVEST SATURDAY

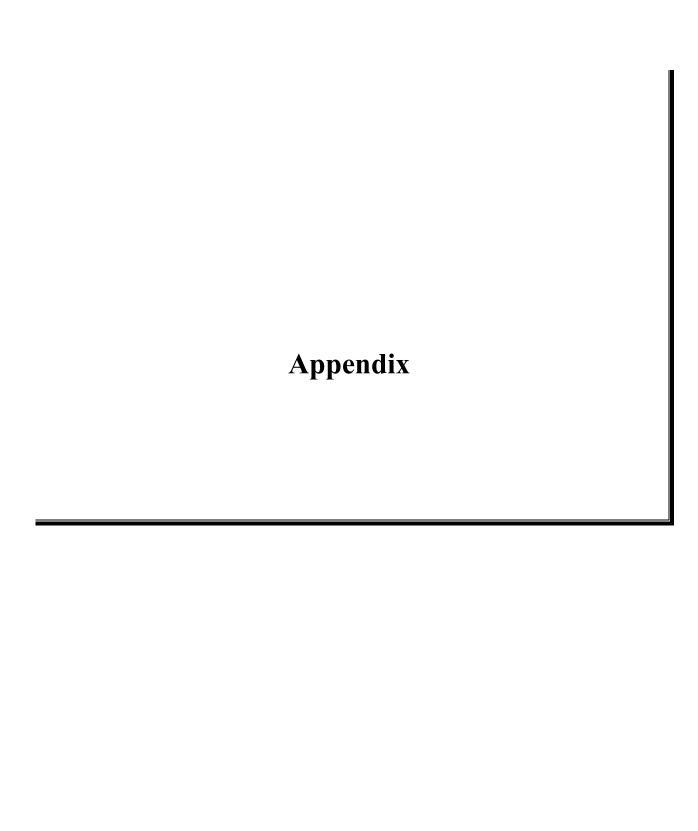
			TRIPS							
	TOTAL		2-3	PM	3-4	PM	4-5	5 PM	5-0	6 PM
	EMPL.	HOURS	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT	IN	OUT
Admin Employees	10	8AM-6PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production Employees – Full Time	9	6AM-6PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production Employees – Part Time	4	6AM-6PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tours/Tasting Employees	10	8AM-6PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grape Delivery Trucks	1/day	Between 6AM-6PM*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visitors	80 total = 29 vehicles**	10AM-6PM	7	0	0	7	7	0	0	7

^{*} Grapes typically delivered in the morning.

Source: Crane Transportation Group

^{** 2.6} visitors/vehicle average on weekdays per County data.

^{** 2.8} visitors/vehicle average on Saturdays per County data.



Appendix MOUNTAIN PEAK WINERY EMPLOYEE, VISITOR & TRUCK INFORMATION

	HARVEST CONDITIONS	NON-HARVEST CONDITIONS
A.	Full-time admin employees	Full-time admin employees
	# on Weekdays <u>10</u>	# on Weekdays <u>10</u>
	# on Saturday <u>10</u>	# on Saturday <u>10</u>
	Work hours:	Work hours:
	Weekday 8AM to 6PM	Weekday 8AM to 6PM
	Saturday 8AM to 6PM	Saturday 8AM to 6PM
B.	Full-time production employees	Full-time production employees
	# on Weekdays 9	# on Weekdays <u>6</u>
	# on Saturday 9	# on Saturday 6
	Work hours:	Work hours:
	Weekday 6AM to 6PM	Weekday 6AM to 6PM
	Saturday 6AM to 6PM	Saturday 6AM to 6PM
C.	Part-time production employees	Part-time production employees
	# on Weekdays <u>4</u>	# on Weekdays <u>0</u>
	# on Saturday <u>4</u>	# on Saturday <u>0</u>
	Work hours:	Work hours:
	Weekday 6AM to 6PM	Weekday NA
	Saturday 6AM to 6PM	Saturday NA
D.	Part-time administration employees	Part-Time Administration Employees
	# on Weekdays <u>4</u>	# on Weekdays <u>4</u>
	# on Saturday <u>0</u>	# on Saturday <u>0</u>
	Work hours:	Work hours:
	Weekday 9AM to 6PM	Weekday 9AM to 6PM
	Saturday NA	Saturday NA
E.	Tours & tasting employees	Tours & tasting employees
	# on Weekdays <u>10</u>	# on Weekdays <u>10</u>
	# on Saturday or Sunday <u>10</u>	# on Saturday or Sunday <u>10</u>
	Work hours:	Work hours:
	Weekday 8AM to 6PM	Weekday 8AM to 6PM
	Saturday 8AM to 6PM	Saturday 8AM to 6PM
	Sunday 8AM to 6PM	Sunday 8AM to 6PM

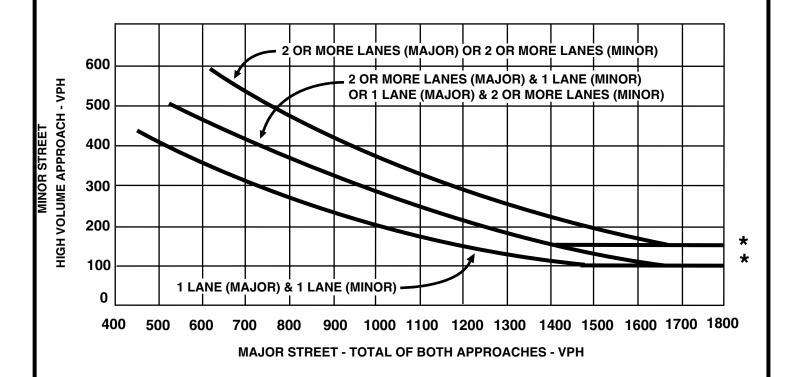
Appendix MOUNTAIN PEAK WINERY EMPLOYEE, VISITOR & TRUCK INFORMATION

	HARVEST CONDITIONS	NON-HARVEST CONDITIONS
F.	Grape Delivery Trucks	No grape delivery
	# on Weekdays <u>1-2</u>	
	# on Saturday <u>1-2</u>	
	Delivery hours:	
	Weekday 6AM to 6PM	
	Saturday 6AM to 6PM	
	# days of grape delivery: 7 days per	
	week during harvest. Total of 32 trucks	
	based on off-haul amount estimated.	
G.	Maximum tours/tasting visitors (by	Maximum tours/tasting visitors (by
	appointment)	appointment)
	# on Weekdays <u>80</u>	# on Weekdays <u>80</u>
	# on Saturday <u>80</u>	# on Saturday <u>80</u>
	Hours:	Hours:
	Weekday 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM	Weekday 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM
	Saturday 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM	Saturday 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM
	Maximum 350 visitors/week	Maximum 350 visitors/week
Н.	Other employees?	Other employees?
	# on Weekdays none	# on Weekdays none
	# on Saturday <u>none</u>	# on Saturday <u>none</u>
	Work hours:	Work hours:
	Weekday to	Weekday to
	Saturday to	Saturday to
I.	Other trucks?	Other trucks?
	# on Weekdays < 1/week	# on Weekdays < 1/week
	# on Saturday	# on Saturday
	Work hours:	Work hours:
	Weekday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM	Weekday 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM
J.	Mobile bottling	Mobile bottling
	No activity	10 days/year max
		1 truck in by 8AM/out at 6PM

Percent grapes grown on site = 50%

Percent grapes imported to the site that will come from the north on Silverado Trail = 90% Percent grapes imported to the site that will come from the south on Silverado Trail = 10%

PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT #3 (Urban Area)



* NOTE

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

Source: California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, 2010



TECHNICAL APPENDIX **Capacity Worksheets**

Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative) Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd ************************ Average Delay (sec/veh): 10.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[156.2] ************************** Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R Movement: -----||-----||-----| Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign Rights: Include Include Include Lanes: 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -----|-----||-------| Volume Module: Initial Bse: 0 401 43 13 1055 0 0 0 0 92 0 PHF Volume: 0 456 49 15 1199 0 0 0 0 105 0 18 Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FinalVolume: 0 456 49 15 1199 0 0 0 0 105 0 18 -----|-----||-------| Critical Gap Module: FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 3.5 xxxx -----|----|-----| Capacity Module: Cnflict Vol: xxxx xxxxx xxxxx 505 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 1709 xxxx 480 Potent Cap.: xxxx xxxx xxxxx 1065 xxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx 101 xxxx 590 Move Cap:: xxxx xxxx xxxxx 1065 xxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx 100 xxxx 590 -----||-----||------| Level Of Service Module: Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.4 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 181.4 xxxx 11.3 LOS by Move: * * * * A * * * * * * * * B
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT ApproachLOS: **************************** Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

HCS+: Unsignalized Intersections Release 5.6

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY_

Analyst: ExistingDRR

Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 5/23/2013

Analysis Time Period: Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: Project ID:

East/West Street: Silverado Trail
North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

Major Street:	Approach		orthbound	-	AdjustmentsSouthbound			
-	Movement	1	2	3	4	5	6	
		L	Т	R	L	T	R	
Volume			401	43	13	1055		
Peak-Hour Fact	or, PHF		0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88		
Hourly Flow Ra	ate, HFR		455	48	14	1198		
Percent Heavy	Vehicles				0			
Median Type/St	-	Undi	vided		/			
Lanes			1 ()	1	1		
Configuration			TI	3	L	Т		
Upstream Signal?			No					
Minor Street:	Approach	W	estbound		Eas	stbound		
	Movement	7	8	Q	1 10	11	12	

Minor Street:	Approach	Wes	tbou	ınd	E	astbound	d	
	Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		L	T	R	L	T	R	
Volume		92		16				
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.88		0.88				
Hourly Flow Ra	te, HFR	104		18				
Percent Heavy	Vehicles	0		7				
Percent Grade	(%)		0			0		
Flared Approac	h: Exists?/	Storage			/			/
Lanes		1		1				
Configuration		${f L}$		R				

Approach	_Delay, NB	SB	ength, and Level of S Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		14	104		18			
C(m) (vph)		1072	101		577			
v/c		0.01	1.03		0.03			
95% queue length		0.04	6.44		0.10			
Control Delay		8.4	176.0		11.4			
LOS		Α	F		В			
Approach Delay				151.7				
Approach LOS				F				

Level Of Service Computation Report

Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative) Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd ************************ Average Delay (sec/veh): 2.8 Worst Case Level Of Service: E[41.2] ************************** Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R -----||-----||-----|
 Control:
 Uncontrolled
 Uncontrolled
 Stop Sign
 Stop Sign

 Rights:
 Include
 Include
 Include

 Lanes:
 0 0 0 1 0
 1 0 1 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0
 1 0 0 0 1
 -----|-----||-------| Volume Module: Initial Bse: 0 330 31 22 854 0 0 0 0 68 0 PHF Volume: 0 371 35 25 960 0 0 0 76 0 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 371 35 25 960 0 0 0 0 0 Reduct Vol: 0 FinalVolume: 76 -----|-----||-------| Critical Gap Module: FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 3.5 xxxx -----|----|-----| Capacity Module: 388 -----||-----||------| Level Of Service Module: Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 49.3 xxxx 10.6 LOS by Move: * * * * A * * * * * * * * B
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT ApproachLOS: **************************** Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY_

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 5/23/2013

Analysis Time Period: Saturday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: Existing

Project ID:

Lanes

Configuration

East/West Street: Silverado Trail
North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

Intersection (or rentation:	ИВ		500	dy perio	u (IIIS)	0.2	5	
	Veh	icle Vol	lumes and	d Adjust	ments				
Major Street:	Approach		rthboun	_	Southbound				
	Movement	1	2	3	4	5	6		
		L	T	R	L	T	R		
Volume			330	31	22	854			
Peak-Hour Fact	or, PHF		0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89			
Hourly Flow Ra		370	34	24	959				
Percent Heavy				0					
Median Type/Storage RT Channelized?		Undivided			/				
Lanes			1	0	1	1			
Configuration			T	R	I	T			
Upstream Signa	11?	No			No				
Minor Street:	Approach	₩€	estbound		Ea	stbound	l		
	Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12		
		L	Т	R	L	Т	R		
Volume		68		18					
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.89		0.89					
Hourly Flow Ra	ate, HFR	76		20					
Percent Heavy	Vehicles	1		0					
Percent Grade		0			0				
Flared Approac	ch: Exists?	/Storage	9		/			/	
_		_		4					

Approach	_Delay, NB	Queue Le SB	-	nd Leve	el of Se		stbound	i
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		24	76		20			
C(m) (vph)		1166	154		665			
v/c		0.02	0.49		0.03			
95% queue length		0.06	2.35		0.09			
Control Delay		8.2	49.2		10.6			
LOS		Α	E		В			
Approach Delay				41.2				
Approach LOS				E				

1

R

1

L

Phone: E-Mail:

Fax:

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL(TWSC) ANALYSIS_____

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 5/23/2013

Analysis Time Period: Saturday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: Existing

Project ID:

East/West Street: Silverado Trail North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

Major Street Movements	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	
 Volume		330	31	22	854		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89		
Peak-15 Minute Volume		93	9	6	240		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		370	34	24	959		
Percent Heavy Vehicles				0			
Median Type/Storage	Undiv	rided		/			
RT Channelized?							
Lanes		1	0	1	1		
Configuration			TR	${f L}$	T		
Upstream Signal?		No			No		
Minor Street Movements	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	L	Т	R	L	T	R	
Volume	68		18				
Peak Hour Factor, PHF	0.89		0.89				
Peak-15 Minute Volume	19		5				
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	76		20				
Percent Heavy Vehicles	1		0				
Percent Grade (%)		0			0		
Flared Approach: Exists	?/Storage	è		/			/
RT Channelized?	_		No				
Lanes	1		1				
Configuration	${f L}$		R				

	Pedestrian '	Volumes	and Ad	justments_
Movements	13	14	15	16
Flow (ped/hr)	0	0	0	0

 Lane Width (ft)
 12.0
 12.0
 12.0
 12.0

 Walking Speed (ft/sec)
 4.0
 4.0
 4.0
 4.0

 Percent Blockage
 0
 0
 0
 0

Prog.	Sat	Arrival	Green	Cycle	Prog.	Distance
Flow	Flow	Type	Time	Length	Speed	to Signal
vph	vph		sec	sec	mph	feet

S2 Left-Turn Through

S5 Left-Turn Through

Worksheet 3-Data for Computing Effect of Delay to Major Street Vehicles

Movement 2 Movement 5

Shared In volume, major th vehicles: Shared In volume, major rt vehicles: Sat flow rate, major th vehicles: Sat flow rate, major rt vehicles: Number of major street through lanes:

Critical Gap Calculation

Worksheet 4-Critical Gap and Follow-up Time Calculation

Manage 1	_	1		7	0	0	1.0	1 1	1.0
Movement		1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
		L	\mathbf{L}	${f L}$	T	R	L	${f T}$	R
t(c,base)		4.1	7.1		6.2			
t(c,hv)		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
P(hv)			0	1		0			
t(c,g)				0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10
Percent (Grade			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
t(3,1t)			0.00	0.70		0.00			
t(c,T):	1-stage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2-stage	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
t(c)	1-stage		4.1	6.4		6.2			
	2-stage								
Follow-U	p Time C	alculat	ions						
Movement		1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
		L	L	L	${f T}$	R	${f L}$	${f T}$	R
t(f,base)		2.20	3.50		3.30			
t(f,HV)	•	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
P(HV)			0	1		0			
t(f)			2.2	3.5		3.3			
· '									

Worksheet 5-Effect of Upstream Signals

Computation 1-Queue Clearance Time at Upstream Signal

Movement 2

Movement 5

V(t) V(1,prot) V(t) V(1,prot)

```
Total Saturation Flow Rate, s (vph)
Arrival Type
Effective Green, g (sec)
Cycle Length, C (sec)
Rp (from Exhibit 16-11)
Proportion vehicles arriving on green P
g(q1)
g(q2)
g(q)
Computation 2-Proportion of TWSC Intersection Time
                                                        blocked
                                               Movement 2
                                                                   Movement 5
                                            V(t)
                                                    V(l,prot)
                                                                V(t)
                                                                        V(1,prot)
alpha
beta
Travel time, t(a) (sec)
Smoothing Factor, F
Proportion of conflicting flow, f
Max platooned flow, V(c, max)
Min platooned flow, V(c,min)
Duration of blocked period, t(p)
                                                                      0.000
Proportion time blocked, p
                                                  0.000
Computation 3-Platoon Event Periods
                                           Result
p(2)
                                           0.000
                                           0.000
p(5)
p(dom)
p(subo)
Constrained or unconstrained?
Proportion
unblocked
                             (1)
                                               (2)
                                                                (3)
for minor
                         Single-stage
                                                Two-Stage Process
movements, p(x)
                           Process
                                                             Stage II
                                           Stage I
p(1)
p(4)
p(7)
p(8)
p(9)
p(10)
p(11)
p(12)
Computation 4 and 5
Single-Stage Process
Movement
                          1
                                 4
                                         7
                                                 8
                                                        9
                                                               10
                                                                       11
                                                                              12
                          L
                                 \mathbf{L}
                                         \mathbf{L}
                                                 Т
                                                        R
                                                                L
                                                                        Т
                                                                               R
V c,x
                                404
                                        1394
                                                        387
s
Px
V c,u,x
Cr,x
C plat,x
Two-Stage Process
                       7
                                        8
                                                        10
                                                                          11
```

V(c,x) s 1500 P(x) V(c,u,x) C(r,x) C(plat,x) Worksheet 6-Impedance and Capacity Equations Step 1: RT from Minor St. Conflicting Flows Potential Capacity Pedestrian Impedance Factor Movement Capacity	Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2
S 1500 P(x) V(c,u,x) C(r,x) C(plat,x) Worksheet 6-Impedance and Capacity Equations Step 1: RT from Minor St. Conflicting Flows Potential Capacity Pedestrian Impedance Factor				
C(r,x) C(plat,x) Worksheet 6-Impedance and Capacity Equations Step 1: RT from Minor St. Conflicting Flows Potential Capacity Pedestrian Impedance Factor				
C(r,x) C(plat,x) Worksheet 6-Impedance and Capacity Equations Step 1: RT from Minor St. Conflicting Flows Potential Capacity Pedestrian Impedance Factor				
Worksheet 6-Impedance and Capacity Equations Step 1: RT from Minor St. Conflicting Flows Potential Capacity Pedestrian Impedance Factor				
Step 1: RT from Minor St. Conflicting Flows Potential Capacity Pedestrian Impedance Factor				
Conflicting Flows Potential Capacity Pedestrian Impedance Factor				
Potential Capacity Pedestrian Impedance Factor	9		12	
Pedestrian Impedance Factor	387			
-	665			
Movement Capacity	1.00		1.00	
	665			
Probability of Queue free St.	0.97		1.00	
Step 2: LT from Major St.	4		1	
Conflicting Flows	404			
Potential Capacity	1166			
Pedestrian Impedance Factor	1.00		1.00	
Movement Capacity	1166			
Probability of Queue free St.	0.98		1.00	
Maj L-Shared Prob Q free St.				
Step 3: TH from Minor St.	8		11	
Conflicting Flows				
Potential Capacity				
Pedestrian Impedance Factor	1.00		1.00	
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding mvmnt	0.98		0.98	
Movement Capacity Probability of Queue free St.	1.00		1.00	
Step 4: LT from Minor St.	7		1.0	
step 4: LT IIOM MINOT St.	/		10	
Conflicting Flows	1394			
Potential Capacity	157			
Pedestrian Impedance Factor	1.00		1.00	
Maj. L, Min T Impedance factor			0.98	
Maj. L, Min T Adj. Imp Factor.			0.98	
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding mvmnt	0.98		0.95	
Movement Capacity	154			
Worksheet 7-Computation of the Effect of Two	-stage Ga	p Accept	ance	
Step 3: TH from Minor St.	8		11	
Part 1 - First Stage				

Part 1 - First Stage
Conflicting Flows
Potential Capacity
Pedestrian Impedance Factor
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding mvmnt
Movement Capacity
Probability of Queue free St.

Part 2 - Second Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor						
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mymnt.					
Movement Capacity	111 7 11111 6					
novement capacity						
Part 3 - Single Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor		1	.00		1.00	
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mszmn+		.98		0.98	
Movement Capacity	III V III I C	U	• 90		0.90	
Hovement capacity						
Result for 2 stage process:						
a						
y C t						
		1	0.0		1.00	
Probability of Queue free St.		1	.00		1.00	
Chan A. III from Minor Ch			7		10	
Step 4: LT from Minor St.			1		10	
Dart 1 First Ctass						
Part 1 - First Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor						
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mvmnt					
Movement Capacity						
Paul 2 Garand Glass						
Part 2 - Second Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor						
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mvmnt					
Movement Capacity						
Part 3 - Single Stage			204			
Conflicting Flows			394			
Potential Capacity			.57			
Pedestrian Impedance Factor		1	.00		1.00	
Maj. L, Min T Impedance factor					0.98	
Maj. L, Min T Adj. Imp Factor.					0.98	
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mvmnt		.98		0.95	
Movement Capacity		1	54			
						
Results for Two-stage process:						
a						
У		_	E 4			
C t		1	54			
Worksheet 8-Shared Lane Calculat	ions					
Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume (vph)	76		20			
Movement Capacity (vph)	154		665			
Shared Lane Capacity (vph)						
1 1 1						

Worksheet 9-Computation of Effect of Flared Minor Street Approaches

Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	L	T	R	L	T	R
C sep	154		665			
Volume	76		20			
Delay						
Q sep						
Q sep +1						
round (Qsep +1)						
n max						
C sh						
SUM C sep						
n						
C act						

Worksheet 10-Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		24	76		20			
C(m) (vph)		1166	154		665			
v/c		0.02	0.49		0.03			
95% queue length		0.06	2.35		0.09			
Control Delay		8.2	49.2		10.6			
LOS		Α	E		В			
Approach Delay				41.2				
Approach LOS				E				

Worksheet 11-Shared Major LT Impedance and Delay

	Movement 2	Movement 5
p(oj)	1.00	0.98
v(il), Volume for stream 2 or 5		
v(i2), Volume for stream 3 or 6		
s(il), Saturation flow rate for stream 2 or 5		
s(i2), Saturation flow rate for stream 3 or 6		
P*(oj)		
d(M,LT), Delay for stream 1 or 4		8.2
N, Number of major street through lanes		
d(rank,1) Delay for stream 2 or 5		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative) Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd ************************ Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[262.7] ************************* Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R -----||-----||-----| Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign Rights: Include Include Include Lanes: 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -----|-----||-------| Volume Module: Initial Bse: 0 410 44 14 1144 0 0 0 0 101 0 PHF Volume: 0 466 50 16 1300 0 0 0 0 115 0 19 Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FinalVolume: 0 466 50 16 1300 0 0 0 0 115 0 19 -----|-----||-------| Critical Gap Module: Critical Gp:xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 4.1 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 6.4 xxxx FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 3.5 xxxx -----|----|-----| Capacity Module: -----|----|-----| Level Of Service Module: Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.5 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 305.0 xxxx 11.4 LOS by Move: * * * * A * * * * * * * * B
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT ApproachLOS: **************************** Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane. **************************

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TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY_

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 5/23/2013

Analysis Time Period: Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: 2019 Harvest w/o Project

Project ID:

Lanes

Configuration

East/West Street: Silverado Trail North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

Inccisection o	TICHCUCION.	NB		DCC	ay perio	a (IIIS)	• 0.23		
	Veh	icle Vol	lumes an	d Adjust	ments				
Major Street:	Approach	No	orthboun	d	Southbound				
	Movement	1	2	3	4	5	6		
		L	Т	R	L	T	R		
Volume		410	44	14	1144				
Peak-Hour Fact		0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89				
Hourly Flow Ra		460	49	15	1285				
Percent Heavy				0					
Median Type/Storage RT Channelized?		Undi	Undivided		/				
Lanes			1	0	1	1			
Configuration		TR		R	L	– T			
Upstream Signa	1?	No				No			
Minor Street:	Approach		estbound		Eastbound				
	Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12		
		L	Т	R	L	T	R		
Volume		101		17					
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.89		0.89					
Hourly Flow Ra	te, HFR	113		19					
Percent Heavy Vehicles		0		7					
Percent Grade (%)			0			0			

Approach	_Delay, NB	Queue Le		tbound	or or be		astbound	 d
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		15	113		19			
C(m) (vph)		1066	88		573			
v/c		0.01	1.28		0.03			
95% queue length		0.04	8.26		0.10			
Control Delay		8.4	276.3		11.5			
LOS		Α	\mathbf{F}		В			
Approach Delay				238.2				
Approach LOS				F				

1

R

1

L

2019 with Project - Friday _____ Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative) ************************* Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd ************************** Average Delay (sec/veh): 21.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[294.9] ******************* Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R -----|----|-----| Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign Rights: Include Include Include Lanes: 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -----||-----||-----| Volume Module: PHF Volume: 0 467 50 16 1300 0 0 0 0 123 0 20 Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FinalVolume: 0 467 50 16 1300 0 0 0 0 123 0 20 -----|----|-----| Critical Gap Module: 3.5 xxxx 3.3 -----||-----||-----| Capacity Module: Potent Cap.: xxxx xxxxx xxxxx 1054 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 86 xxxx 581 -----|----||-------| Level Of Service Module: Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.5 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 342.1 xxxx 11.4 LT - LTR - RT ApproachDel: xxxxxx ApproachLOS: *

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Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative) Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd ************************ Average Delay (sec/veh): 3.7 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[54.3] ************************* Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R -----||-----||-----| Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign Rights: Include Include Include Lanes: 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -----|-----||-------| Volume Module: Base Vol: 0 352 Initial Bse: 0 352 33 24 911 0 0 0 0 73 0 PHF Volume: 0 396 37 27 1024 0 0 0 0 82 0 22 Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 396 37 27 1024 0 0 0 FinalVolume: -----|----|-----| Critical Gap Module: FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 3.5 xxxx -----|----|-----| Capacity Module: Cnflict Vol: xxxx xxxxx xxxxx 433 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 1492 xxxx 414 -----|----|-----| Level Of Service Module: Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.3 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 66.3 xxxx 10.8 LOS by Move: * * * * A * * * * * * * * B Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT ApproachLOS: **************************** Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

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TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY_

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 5/23/2013

Analysis Time Period: Saturday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: 2019 Harvest w/o Project

Project ID:

East/West Street: Silverado Trail North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

incerpedence c	, reneacton.	110		20	aay	Perro	(1115)	. 0.23
	Veh	icle Vol	Lumes and	d Adjus	tme	nts		
Major Street:	Approach		orthbound	_			thboun	d
	Movement	1	2	3		4	5	6
		L	T	R	İ	L	T	R
Volume			352	33		24	911	
Peak-Hour Fact	or, PHF		0.90	0.90		0.90	0.90	
Hourly Flow Ra	ate, HFR		391	36		26	1012	
Percent Heavy	Vehicles					0		
Median Type/St	corage	Undiv	7ided			/		
RT Channelized	1?							
Lanes			1 ()		1	1	
Configuration			TI	₹		$\mathbf L$	T	
Upstream Signa	11?		No				No	
Minor Street:	Approach	We	estbound			Eas	tbound	
	Movement	7	8	9		10	11	12
		${f L}$	Т	R		L	Т	R
Volume		73		20				
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.90		0.90				
Hourly Flow Ra	ate, HFR	81		22				
Percent Heavy	Vehicles	1		0				
Percent Grade			0				0	

Flared Approach:	Exists?/Storage		/	/
Lanes	1	1		
Configuration	L	R		

Approach	_Delay, NB	Queue Le		nd Leve tbound	el of Se		astbound	<u></u> 1
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		26	81		22			
C(m) (vph)		1143	137		647			
v/c		0.02	0.59		0.03			
95% queue length		0.07	3.03		0.11			
Control Delay		8.2	63.6		10.8			
LOS		A	F		В			
Approach Delay				52.3				
Approach LOS				F				

2019 with project Saturday ______ Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative) ************************* Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd ************************* Average Delay (sec/veh): 3.8 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[56.0] ******************* Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R -----|----|-----| Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign Rights: Include Include Include Lanes: 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -----||-----||-----| Volume Module: PHF Volume: 0 396 42 30 1025 0 0 0 0 82 0 22 Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FinalVolume: 0 396 42 30 1025 0 0 0 0 82 0 22 -----|----|-----| Critical Gap Module: 3.5 xxxx 3.3 -----||-----||-----| Capacity Module: Potent Cap.: xxxx xxxxx xxxxx 1128 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 135 xxxx 641 -----|----||------| Level Of Service Module: Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.3 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 68.4 xxxx 10.8 * * * F *

LT - LTR - RT LT - '''''

XXXX XXXX LT - LTR - RT ApproachDel: xxxxxx ApproachLOS: *

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative) Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd ************************ Average Delay (sec/veh): 36.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[522.1] ************************* Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R -----||-----||-----|
 Control:
 Uncontrolled
 Uncontrolled
 Stop Sign
 Stop Sign

 Rights:
 Include
 Include
 Include

 Lanes:
 0 0 0 1 0
 1 0 1 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0
 1 0 0 0 1
 -----|-----||-------| Volume Module: Initial Bse: 0 425 46 15 1308 0 0 0 0 116 0 PHF Volume: 0 478 52 17 1470 0 0 0 130 0 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 478 52 17 1470 0 0 0 0 130 0 Reduct Vol: 0 FinalVolume: -----|----|-----| Critical Gap Module: FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 3.5 xxxx -----|----|-----| Capacity Module: Potent Cap.: xxxx xxxx xxxx 1043 xxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx 572 Move Cap:: xxxx xxxx xxxxx 1043 xxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx 572 -----|----|-----| Level Of Service Module: Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.5 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 601.4 xxxx 11.5 LOS by Move: * * * * A * * * * * * * * B Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT ApproachLOS: **************************** Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

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TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY_

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 5/23/2013

Analysis Time Period: Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: 2030 Harvest w/o Project

Project ID:

East/West Street: Silverado Trail North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

Intersection o	richtation.			beac	ay period	(1115).	0.23
	Vehic	le Volu	mes and	Adjustm	ments		
Major Street:	Approach	Nor	thbound		Sou	thbound	
	Movement	1	2	3	4	5	6
		L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume			425	46	15	1308	
Peak-Hour Fact	or, PHF		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	
Hourly Flow Ra	te, HFR		472	51	16	1453	
Percent Heavy	Vehicles				0		
Median Type/St RT Channelized	_	Undivi	.ded		/		
Lanes			1 0		1	1	
Configuration			TR		${f L}$	Т	
Upstream Signa	1?		No			No	
Minor Street:	Approach	Wes	tbound		Eas	tbound	
	Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
		L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume		116		18			
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.90		0.90			
Hourly Flow Ra	te, HFR	128		20			
Percent Heavy	Vehicles	0		7			
Percent Grade	(%)		0			0	
Flared Approac	h: Exists?/S	Storage			/		/
Lanes		1	1				
Configuration		L	R				

Approach	_Delay, NB	Queue Le	-	nd Leve tbound	l of S		astbound	
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		16	128		20			
C(m) (vph)		1054	67		562			
v/c		0.02	1.91		0.04			
95% queue length		0.05	11.72		0.11			
Control Delay		8.5	560.5		11.6			
LOS		Α	F		В			
Approach Delay				486.3				
Approach LOS				F				

Phone: E-Mail:

Fax:

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL(TWSC) ANALYSIS_____

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 5/23/2013

Analysis Time Period: Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: 2030 Harvest w/o Project

Project ID:

East/West Street: Silverado Trail North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

	Vehicle	Volume	s and A	djustment	.s		
Major Street Movements	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	L	Т	R	L	T	R	
Volume		425	46	15	1308		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90		
Peak-15 Minute Volume		118	13	4	363		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		472	51	16	1453		
Percent Heavy Vehicles				0			
Median Type/Storage	Undi	vided		/			
RT Channelized?							
Lanes		1	0	1	1		
Configuration			TR	${f L}$	T		
Upstream Signal?		No			No		
Minor Street Movements	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	L	${f T}$	R	L	T	R	
Volume	116		18		 		
Peak Hour Factor, PHF	0.90		0.90				
Peak-15 Minute Volume	32		5				
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	128		20				
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0		7				
Percent Grade (%)		0			0		
Flared Approach: Exist	s?/Storag	e		/			/
RT Channelized?	_		No				
Lanes	1		1				
Configuration	L		R				

	Pedestrian V	olumes	and Ad	justments_
Movements	13	14	15	16
Flow (ped/hr)	0	0	0	0

 Lane Width (ft)
 12.0
 12.0
 12.0
 12.0

 Walking Speed (ft/sec)
 4.0
 4.0
 4.0
 4.0

 Percent Blockage
 0
 0
 0
 0

 	up	stream Si	gnar Dat	.a		
Prog.	Sat	Arrival	Green	Cycle	Prog.	Distance
Flow	Flow	Type	Time	Length	Speed	to Signal
vph	dqv		sec	sec	mph	feet

S2 Left-Turn Through

S5 Left-Turn Through

Worksheet 3-Data for Computing Effect of Delay to Major Street Vehicles

Movement 2 Movement 5

Shared In volume, major th vehicles: Shared In volume, major rt vehicles: Sat flow rate, major th vehicles: Sat flow rate, major rt vehicles: Number of major street through lanes:

Critical Gap Calculation

Worksheet 4-Critical Gap and Follow-up Time Calculation

Movement	_	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
		L	L	${f L}$	${f T}$	R	L	${f T}$	R
t(c,base)		4.1	7.1		6.2			
t(c,hv)		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
P(hv)			0	0		7			
t(c,g)				0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10
Percent	Grade			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
t(3,1t)			0.00	0.70		0.00			
t(c,T):	1-stage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2-stage	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
t(c)	1-stage		4.1	6.4		6.3			
	2-stage								
	_								
Follow-U	p Time C	alculat	ions						
Movement		1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
		L	\mathbf{L}	${f L}$	T	R	${f L}$	T	R
t(f,base)		2.20	3.50		3.30			
t(f,HV)		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
P(HV)			0	0		7			
t(f)			2.2	3.5		3.4			

Worksheet 5-Effect of Upstream Signals

Computation 1-Queue Clearance Time at Upstream Signal

Movement 2

Movement 5

V(t) V(1,prot) V(t) V(1,prot)

```
Total Saturation Flow Rate, s (vph)
Arrival Type
Effective Green, g (sec)
Cycle Length, C (sec)
Rp (from Exhibit 16-11)
Proportion vehicles arriving on green P
g(q1)
g(q2)
g(q)
Computation 2-Proportion of TWSC Intersection Time
                                                        blocked
                                               Movement 2
                                                                   Movement 5
                                            V(t)
                                                    V(l,prot)
                                                                V(t)
                                                                        V(1,prot)
alpha
beta
Travel time, t(a) (sec)
Smoothing Factor, F
Proportion of conflicting flow, f
Max platooned flow, V(c, max)
Min platooned flow, V(c,min)
Duration of blocked period, t(p)
                                                                      0.000
Proportion time blocked, p
                                                  0.000
Computation 3-Platoon Event Periods
                                           Result
p(2)
                                           0.000
                                           0.000
p(5)
p(dom)
p(subo)
Constrained or unconstrained?
Proportion
unblocked
                             (1)
                                               (2)
                                                                (3)
for minor
                         Single-stage
                                                Two-Stage Process
movements, p(x)
                           Process
                                                             Stage II
                                           Stage I
p(1)
p(4)
p(7)
p(8)
p(9)
p(10)
p(11)
p(12)
Computation 4 and 5
Single-Stage Process
Movement
                          1
                                 4
                                         7
                                                 8
                                                        9
                                                               10
                                                                       11
                                                                              12
                          L
                                 \mathbf{L}
                                         \mathbf{L}
                                                 Т
                                                        R
                                                                L
                                                                        Т
                                                                               R
V c,x
                                523
                                        1983
                                                        498
s
Px
V c,u,x
Cr,x
C plat,x
Two-Stage Process
                       7
                                        8
                                                        10
                                                                          11
```

	Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2
V(c,x)								
S		1500						
P(x)								
V(c,u,x)								
C(r,x) C(plat,x)								-
Worksheet 6-	-Impedance	and Cap	acity Eq	_{[uations}				
Step 1: RT f	from Minor	St.			9		12	
Conflicting					498	-		
Potential Ca					562			
Pedestrian I	_	Factor			1.00		1.00	
Movement Cap	_				562			
Probability	of Queue	free St.			0.96		1.00	
Step 2: LT f	from Major	St.			4		1	
Conflicting	Flows				523			
Potential Ca	apacity				1054			
Pedestrian I	Impedance	Factor			1.00		1.00	
Movement Cap	pacity				1054			
Probability	of Queue	free St.			0.98		1.00	
Maj L-Shared	d Prob Q f	ree St.						
Step 3: TH f	from Minor	St.			8		11	
Conflicting								
Potential Ca	_							
Pedestrian I					1.00		1.00	
Cap. Adj. fa		to Imped	ling mvmr	ıt	0.98		0.98	
Movement Cap Probability	_	free St.			1.00		1.00	
Step 4: LT f	from Minor	St.					10	
<u>-</u>								
Conflicting					1983			
Potential Ca	_	D = -1			68		1 00	
Pedestrian I	-				1.00		1.00	
Maj. L, Min	_						0.98	
Maj. L, Min	_	_		· L	0 00		0.99	
Cap. Adj. fa Movement Cap		со тшрео	ııng mvmr	10	0.98 67		0.95	
Worksheet 7-	-Computati	on of th	e Effect	of Two-	stage Ga	p Accept	ance	
Step 3: TH f	from Minor	St.			8		11	
							_ _	
Part 1 - Fir	st Stage							

Part 1 - First Stage
Conflicting Flows
Potential Capacity
Pedestrian Impedance Factor
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding mvmnt
Movement Capacity
Probability of Queue free St.

Part 2 - Second Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor						
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mvmnt					
Movement Capacity						
nevement supusing						
Part 3 - Single Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor		1	.00		1.00	
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mszmn+		.98		0.98	
Movement Capacity	III V IIIII C				0.50	
novement capacity						
Result for 2 stage process:						
a						
y C t						
Probability of Queue free St.		1	.00		1.00	
Probability of Quede free St.		_	.00		1.00	
Step 4: LT from Minor St.			7		10	
step 4. II IIOM MINOI St.			,		10	
Part 1 - First Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor						
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mymnt.					
Movement Capacity						
novement supusity						
Part 2 - Second Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor						
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mszmn+					
Movement Capacity	III V IIIII C					
Movement capacity						
Part 3 - Single Stage						
Conflicting Flows		1	1983			
Potential Capacity			58			
Pedestrian Impedance Factor			1.00		1.00	
Maj. L, Min T Impedance factor		4	.00		0.98	
Maj. L, Min T Adj. Imp Factor.					0.98	
					0.99	
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	IIIVIIIIIT).98 57		0.95	
Movement Capacity		,) /			
Results for Two-stage process:						
a						
У						
C t		6	57			
			*			
Worksheet 8-Shared Lane Calculati	ons					
Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	${f L}$	T	R	${f L}$	T	R
Volume (vph)	128		20			
Movement Capacity (vph)	67		562			
Shared Lane Capacity (vph)						

Worksheet 9-Computation of Effect of Flared Minor Street Approaches

Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	L	T	R	L	Т	R
C sep	67		562			
Volume	128		20			
Delay						
Q sep						
Q sep +1						
round (Qsep +1)						
n max						
C sh						
SUM C sep						
n						
C act						

Worksheet 10-Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Lane Config		L	L		R				
v (vph)		16	128		20				
C(m) (vph)		1054	67		562				
v/c		0.02	1.91		0.04				
95% queue length		0.05	11.72		0.11				
Control Delay		8.5	560.5		11.6				
LOS		A	F		В				
Approach Delay				486.3	3				
Approach LOS				F					

Worksheet 11-Shared Major LT Impedance and Delay

	Movement 2	Movement 5
p(oj)	1.00	0.98
v(il), Volume for stream 2 or 5		
v(i2), Volume for stream 3 or 6		
s(il), Saturation flow rate for stream 2 or 5		
s(i2), Saturation flow rate for stream 3 or 6		
P*(oj)		
d(M,LT), Delay for stream 1 or 4		8.5
N, Number of major street through lanes		
d(rank,1) Delay for stream 2 or 5		

2030 with project Friday ______ Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative) ************************* Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd ************************** Average Delay (sec/veh): 41.7 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[568.4] ******************* Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R -----|----|-----| Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign Rights: Include Include Include Rights: Include Includ -----||-----||-----| Volume Module: PHF Volume: 0 479 52 17 1470 0 0 0 0 138 0 21 Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FinalVolume: 0 479 52 17 1470 0 0 0 0 138 0 21 -----|----|-----| Critical Gap Module: Critical Gp:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 4.1 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 6.4 xxxx FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx 3.5 xxxx 3.5 xxxx 3.3 -----||-----||-----| Capacity Module: Cnflict Vol: xxxx xxxxx xxxxx 530 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 2008 xxxx Potent Cap.: xxxx xxxxx xxxxx 1042 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 571 -----|----||-------| Level Of Service Module: Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.5 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 654.4 xxxx 11.5 LT - LTR - RT ApproachDel: xxxxxx ApproachLOS: * Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.

```
Level Of Service Computation Report
      2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)
Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd
************************
Average Delay (sec/veh): 6.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[ 94.6]
*************************
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R
-----||-----||-----|

        Control:
        Uncontrolled
        Uncontrolled
        Stop Sign
        Stop Sign

        Rights:
        Include
        Include
        Include

        Lanes:
        0 0 0 1 0
        1 0 1 0 0
        0 0 0 0 0
        1 0 0 0 1

-----|-----||-------|
Volume Module:
Initial Bse: 0 393
             37
                26 1016
                       0
                          0 0
                                0
                                    81 0
PHF Volume: 0 437 41 29 1129 0 0 0 0 90 0 24 Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FinalVolume: 0 437 41 29 1129 0 0 0 0 90 0 24
-----|-----||-------|
Critical Gap Module:
FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 3.5 xxxx
-----|----|-----|
Capacity Module:
Cnflict Vol: xxxx xxxxx xxxxx 478 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 1644 xxxx
-----|----|-----|
Level Of Service Module:
Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.4 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 117.2 xxxx 11.2
LOS by Move: * * * * A * * * * * * * * B
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT
ApproachLOS:
Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane.
```

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 5/23/2013

Analysis Time Period: Saturday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Configuration

Analysis Year: 2030 without Project

Project ID: Mountain Peak Winery
East/West Street: Silverado Trail
North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

INCCIDENCION O	richederon.	ND		50	uay	period	(1115)	0.23	,
	Vehi	.cle Vol	umes an	d Adjus	tme	nts			
Major Street:	Approach		rthboun	_			thbound	i	
	Movement	1	2	3		4	5	6	
		L	Т	R	İ	L	T	R	
Volume			393	37		26	1016		
Peak-Hour Fact	or, PHF		0.91	0.91		0.91	0.91		
Hourly Flow Ra	te, HFR		431	40		28	1116		
Percent Heavy	Vehicles					0			
Median Type/St	orage	Undiv	ided			/			
RT Channelized	?								
Lanes			1	0		1	1		
Configuration			Т	R		${f L}$	${f T}$		
Upstream Signa	1?		No				No		
Minor Street:	Approach	We	stbound			Eas	tbound		
	Movement	7	8	9		10	11	12	
		${f L}$	Т	R		L	T	R	
Volume		81		22					
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.91		0.91					
Hourly Flow Ra	te, HFR	89		24					
Percent Heavy	Vehicles	1		0					
Percent Grade	(%)		0				0		
Flared Approac	h: Exists?/	Storage			/				/
Lanes		1		1					

Approach	_Delay, NB	Queue Le SB	-	nd Leve tbound	el of Se		astbound	
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		28	89		24			
C(m) (vph)		1101	111		613			
v/c		0.03	0.80		0.04			
95% queue length		0.08	4.56		0.12			
Control Delay		8.4	109.8		11.1			
LOS		A	F		В			
Approach Delay				88.9				
Approach LOS				F				

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Page 1-1 ______ 2030 with project - Saturday ______ Level Of Service Computation Report 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative) ************************* Intersection #1 Silverado Trail/Soda Canyon Rd

************************* Average Delay (sec/veh): 6.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: F[98.1] ******************* Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R -----|----|-----| Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign Rights: Include Include Include Example: Include Include Include Include Include Lanes: 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 -----||-----||------| Volume Module: Base Vol: 0 393 41 29 1017 0 0 0 0 81 0 22 Growth Adj: $1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 1.00\ 0 0 81 0 22$ Initial Bse: 0 393 41 29 1017 0 0 0 0 81 0 22 PHF Volume: 0 437 46 32 1130 0 0 0 0 90 0 24 Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 FinalVolume: 0 437 46 32 1130 0 0 0 0 90 0 24 -----|----|-----| Critical Gap Module: FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 2.2 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxx 3.5 xxxx 3.3 -----||-----||-----| Capacity Module: Potent Cap.: xxxx xxxx xxxxx 1086 xxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx 109 xxxx -----|----||-------| Level Of Service Module: Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx 8.4 xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 121.7 xxxx 11.2 LT - LTR - RT ApproachDel: xxxxxx ApproachLOS: *

Note: Queue reported is the number of cars per lane. *************************

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 7/29/2013

Analysis Time Period: Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Lanes

Configuration

Analysis Year: 2019 Harvest with Project

Project ID: Mountain Peak Winery
East/West Street: Silverado Trail
North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

Interpretation o	TICHCUCION.	110		20	uuj	PCIIO	a (1115)	. 0.23	
	Veh	icle Vol	umes an	d Adjus	tme	nts			
Major Street:	Approach	No	rthboun	d		So	uthboun	d	
-	Movement	1	2	3		4	5	6	
		L	Т	R	İ	L	T	R	
Volume			410	44		14	1144		
Peak-Hour Fact	or, PHF		0.89	0.89		0.89	0.89		
Hourly Flow Ra			460	49		15	1285		
Percent Heavy	Vehicles					0			
Median Type/St RT Channelized	_	Undiv	rided			/			
Lanes			1	0		1	1		
Configuration			T	R		${f L}$	T		
Upstream Signa	1?		No				No		
Minor Street:	Approach	We	stbound			Ea	stbound		
	Movement	7	8	9		10	11	12	
		L	Т	R		L	T	R	
Volume		108		18					
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.89		0.89					
Hourly Flow Ra	te, HFR	121		20					
Percent Heavy	Vehicles	0		7					
Percent Grade	(%)		0				0		
Flared Approac	h: Exists?	/Storage	!		/				/

Approach	_Delay, NB	SB	ength, an West	bound	02 00		stbound	
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		r			
v (vph)		15	121		20			
C(m) (vph)		1066	88		573			
v/c		0.01	1.38		0.03			
95% queue length		0.04	9.11		0.11			
Control Delay		8.4	310.4		11.5			
LOS		Α	F		В			
Approach Delay				268.0				
Approach LOS				F				

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TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 7/27/2013

Analysis Time Period: Saturday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Lanes

Configuration

Analysis Year: 2019 Harvest with Project

Project ID: Mountain Peak Winery
East/West Street: Silverado Trail
North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

Intersection o	Tiencacion.	ND		50	uuy	period	(1115).	0.2.	,
	Vehi	cle Volu	ımes and	l Adjus	tme	nts			
Major Street:	Approach		thbound	_			ıthbound	l	
	Movement	1	2	3		4	5	6	
		L	T	R	İ	L	T	R	
Volume			352	37		27	912		
Peak-Hour Fact	or, PHF		0.90	0.90		0.90	0.90		
Hourly Flow Ra	te, HFR		391	41		30	1013		
Percent Heavy	Vehicles					0			
Median Type/St RT Channelized	-	Undiv	ided			/			
Lanes	. .		1 0	`		1	1		
Configuration			TF			T,	1 T		
Upstream Signa	1 2		No	•		ц	No		
opscream signa	Τ:		NO				NO		
Minor Street:	Approach	Wes	stbound			Eas	stbound		
	Movement	7	8	9		10	11	12	
		L	T	R	İ	L	T	R	
Volume		73		20					
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.90		0.90					
Hourly Flow Ra	te, HFR	81		22					
Percent Heavy	Vehicles	1		0					
Percent Grade	(%)		0				0		
Flared Approac	h: Exists?/	Storage			/				/
_		_	_						

Approach	_Delay, NB	Queue Le	-	nd Leve	el of Se		astbound	 i
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		ь ј	L		R			
v (vph)		30	81		22			
C(m) (vph)		1138	134		644			
v/c		0.03	0.60		0.03			
95% queue length		0.08	3.12		0.11			
Control Delay		8.2	66.3		10.8			
LOS		Α	F		В			
Approach Delay				54.4				
Approach LOS				F				

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TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 7/29/2013

Analysis Time Period: Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Lanes

Configuration

Analysis Year: 2030 Harvest with Project

Project ID: Mountain Peak Winery
East/West Street: Silverado Trail
North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

intersection O	rientation:	NS		Sti	ady perio	a (nrs)	: 0.25)
	Vehi	cle Vol	umes and	d Adjust	ments			
Major Street:	Approach	No	rthbound	d	So	uthboun	<u></u> d	
	Movement	1	2	3	4	5	6	
		L	T	R	L	T	R	
Volume			426	46	15	1308		
Peak-Hour Fact	or, PHF		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90		
Hourly Flow Ra			473	51	16	1453		
Percent Heavy					0			
Median Type/St RT Channelized	-	Undiv	ided		/			
Lanes			1 ()	1	1		
Configuration			TI	₹	$\mathbf L$	T		
Upstream Signa	11?		No			No		
Minor Street:	Approach	We	stbound		Ea	stbound		
	Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		L	Т	R	L	T	R	
Volume		123		19				
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.90		0.90				
Hourly Flow Ra	ite, HFR	136		21				
Percent Heavy	Vehicles	0		7				
Percent Grade	(%)		0			0		
Flared Approac	h: Exists?	'Storage			/			/

Approach	_Delay, NB	SB		tbound	el of Se		astbound	 d
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		16	136		21			
C(m) (vph)		1053	67		562			
v/c		0.02	2.03		0.04			
95% queue length		0.05	12.66		0.12			
Control Delay		8.5	611.0		11.7			
LOS		Α	\mathbf{F}		В			
Approach Delay				530.9				
Approach LOS				F				

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Fax:

Phone: E-Mail:

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL(TWSC) ANALYSIS_____

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 7/29/2013

Analysis Time Period: Weekday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: 2030 Harvest with Project

Project ID: Mountain Peak Winery East/West Street: Silverado Trail North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Study period (hrs): 0.25 Intersection Orientation: NS

	Vehicle	Volume	s and Ad	justment	s		
Major Street Movements	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	${f L}$	T	R	L	T	R	
Volume		426	46	15	1308		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90		
Peak-15 Minute Volume		118	13	4	363		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		473	51	16	1453		
Percent Heavy Vehicles				0			
Median Type/Storage	Undi	vided		/			
RT Channelized?							
Lanes		1	0	1	1		
Configuration			TR	${f L}$	T		
Upstream Signal?		No			No		
Minor Street Movements	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	${f L}$	T	R	L	T	R	
 Volume	123		19				
Peak Hour Factor, PHF	0.90		0.90				
Peak-15 Minute Volume	34		5				
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	136		21				
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0		7				
Percent Grade (%)		0			0		
Flared Approach: Exist	s?/Storag	e		/			/
RT Channelized?	_		No				
Lanes	1		1				
Configuration	L		R				

	Pedestrian V	olumes	and Ad	justments_
Movements	13	14	15	16
Flow (ped/hr)	0	0	0	0

 Lane Width (ft)
 12.0
 12.0
 12.0
 12.0

 Walking Speed (ft/sec)
 4.0
 4.0
 4.0
 4.0

 Percent Blockage
 0
 0
 0
 0

 	up	stream Si	gnar Dat	.a		
Prog.	Sat	Arrival	Green	Cycle	Prog.	Distance
Flow	Flow	Type	Time	Length	Speed	to Signal
vph	dqv		sec	sec	mph	feet

S2 Left-Turn Through

S5 Left-Turn Through

Worksheet 3-Data for Computing Effect of Delay to Major Street Vehicles

Movement 2 Movement 5

Shared In volume, major th vehicles: Shared In volume, major rt vehicles: Sat flow rate, major th vehicles: Sat flow rate, major rt vehicles: Number of major street through lanes:

Critical Gap Calculation

Worksheet 4-Critical Gap and Follow-up Time Calculation

Movement	_	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
		L	L	${f L}$	${f T}$	R	L	${f T}$	R
t(c,base)		4.1	7.1		6.2			
t(c,hv)		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
P(hv)			0	0		7			
t(c,g)				0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10
Percent	Grade			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
t(3,1t)			0.00	0.70		0.00			
t(c,T):	1-stage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2-stage	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
t(c)	1-stage		4.1	6.4		6.3			
	2-stage								
	_								
Follow-U	p Time C	alculat	ions						
Movement		1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
		L	\mathbf{L}	${f L}$	T	R	${f L}$	T	R
t(f,base)		2.20	3.50		3.30			
t(f,HV)		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
P(HV)			0	0		7			
t(f)			2.2	3.5		3.4			

Worksheet 5-Effect of Upstream Signals

Computation 1-Queue Clearance Time at Upstream Signal

Movement 2

Movement 5

V(t) V(1,prot) V(t) V(1,prot)

```
Total Saturation Flow Rate, s (vph)
Arrival Type
Effective Green, g (sec)
Cycle Length, C (sec)
Rp (from Exhibit 16-11)
Proportion vehicles arriving on green P
g(q1)
g(q2)
g(q)
Computation 2-Proportion of TWSC Intersection Time
                                                        blocked
                                               Movement 2
                                                                   Movement 5
                                            V(t)
                                                    V(l,prot)
                                                                V(t)
                                                                        V(1,prot)
alpha
beta
Travel time, t(a) (sec)
Smoothing Factor, F
Proportion of conflicting flow, f
Max platooned flow, V(c, max)
Min platooned flow, V(c,min)
Duration of blocked period, t(p)
                                                                      0.000
Proportion time blocked, p
                                                  0.000
Computation 3-Platoon Event Periods
                                           Result
p(2)
                                           0.000
                                           0.000
p(5)
p(dom)
p(subo)
Constrained or unconstrained?
Proportion
unblocked
                             (1)
                                               (2)
                                                                (3)
for minor
                         Single-stage
                                                Two-Stage Process
movements, p(x)
                           Process
                                                             Stage II
                                           Stage I
p(1)
p(4)
p(7)
p(8)
p(9)
p(10)
p(11)
p(12)
Computation 4 and 5
Single-Stage Process
Movement
                          1
                                 4
                                         7
                                                 8
                                                        9
                                                               10
                                                                       11
                                                                              12
                          L
                                 \mathbf{L}
                                         \mathbf{L}
                                                 Т
                                                        R
                                                                L
                                                                        Т
                                                                               R
V c,x
                                524
                                        1983
                                                        498
s
Px
V c,u,x
Cr,x
C plat,x
Two-Stage Process
                       7
                                        8
                                                        10
                                                                          11
```

	Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2
V(c,x) s P(x) V(c,u,x)		1500						
C(r,x) C(plat,x)								
Worksheet 6-I	mpedance	and Cap	acity Eq	uations				
Step 1: RT fr	om Minor	St.			9		12	
Conflicting F	lows				498			
Potential Cap	acity				562			
Pedestrian Im	pedance	Factor			1.00		1.00	
Movement Capa	city				562			
Probability o	f Queue	free St.			0.96		1.00	
Step 2: LT fr	om Major	St.			4		1	
Conflicting F	lows				524			
Potential Cap	acity				1053			
Pedestrian Im	pedance	Factor			1.00		1.00	
Movement Capa	city				1053			
Probability o	f Queue	free St.			0.98		1.00	
Maj L-Shared								
Step 3: TH fr	om Minor	St.			8		11	
Conflicting F	lows							
Potential Cap	acity							
Pedestrian Im	pedance	Factor			1.00		1.00	
Cap. Adj. fac	tor due	to Imped	ing mvmn	t	0.98		0.98	
Movement Capa		-	_					
Probability o		free St.			1.00		1.00	
Step 4: LT fr	om Minor	St.			7		10	
Conflicting F	lows				1983			
Potential Cap					68			
Pedestrian Im	_	Factor			1.00		1.00	
Maj. L, Min T	_		r		1.00		0.98	
Maj. L, Min T					0 00		0.99	
Cap. Adj. fac Movement Capa		to Imped	ing mvmn	.τ	0.98 67		0.95	
Worksheet 7-C	omputati	on of th	e Effect	of Two-	stage Ga	p Accept	ance	
Step 3: TH fr	om Minor	St.			8		11	
Part 1 - Firs	t Stage							
Conflicting E	_							

Conflicting Flows
Potential Capacity
Pedestrian Impedance Factor
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding mymnt
Movement Capacity
Probability of Queue free St.

mvmnt					
		1 00		1 00	
mrzmn+					
IIIVIIIII C		0.90		0.90	
		1.00		1.00	
		7		10	
mvmnt					
mymn+					
111 4 11111 6					
		1983			
		68			
		1.00		1.00	
				0.98	
mvmnt		0.98		0.95	
		67			
		67			
ions					
	8	9	1.0	11	1 2
7	ĸ	9	10	ΤT	12
7 L	T	R	${f L}$	${f T}$	R
L		R	L	T 	R
L 136		R 21	L	T	R
L		R	L	Т	R
	mvmnt	mvmnt mvmnt mvmnt	mvmnt 1.00 0.98 1.00 7 mvmnt 1983 68 1.00 mvmnt 0.98 67	1.00 0.98 1.00 7 mvmnt 1983 68 1.00 mvmnt 0.98 67	mvmnt 1.00 1.00 0.98 0.98 1.00 7 10 mvmnt 1983 68 1.00 1.00 0.98 0.99 0.95 67 67

Worksheet 9-Computation of Effect of Flared Minor Street Approaches

Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	L	Т	R	L	T	R
C sep	67		562			
Volume	136		21			
Delay						
Q sep						
Q sep +1						
round (Qsep +1)						
n max						
C sh						
SUM C sep						
n						
C act						

Worksheet 10-Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Lane Config		L	L		R				
v (vph)		16	136		21				
C(m) (vph)		1053	67		562				
v/c		0.02	2.03		0.04				
95% queue length		0.05	12.66		0.12				
Control Delay		8.5	611.0		11.7				
LOS		A	F		В				
Approach Delay				530.9)				
Approach LOS				F					

Worksheet 11-Shared Major LT Impedance and Delay

	Movement 2	Movement 5
p(oj)	1.00	0.98
v(il), Volume for stream 2 or 5		
v(i2), Volume for stream 3 or 6		
s(il), Saturation flow rate for stream 2 or 5		
s(i2), Saturation flow rate for stream 3 or 6		
P*(oj)		
d(M,LT), Delay for stream 1 or 4		8.5
N, Number of major street through lanes		
d(rank,1) Delay for stream 2 or 5		
<u> </u>		

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 7/29/2013

Analysis Time Period: Saturday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: 2030 Harvest with Project

Project ID: Mountain Peak Winery
East/West Street: Silverado Trail
North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage

Lanes

Configuration

Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 0.25

intersection C	rientation:	NS		St	uay	berroo	i (nrs):	0.25
	Vehi	icle Vo	lumes an	d Adjus	tme	nts		
Major Street:	Approach		orthboun	_			thbound	i
-	Movement	1	2	3		4	5	6
		L	Т	R	İ	L	T	R
Volume			393	41		29	1017	
Peak-Hour Fact	or, PHF		0.91	0.91		0.91	0.91	
Hourly Flow Ra	ite, HFR		431	45		31	1117	
Percent Heavy	Vehicles					0		
Median Type/St	orage	Undi	vided			/		
RT Channelized	l?							
Lanes			1	0		1	1	
Configuration			T	'R		${f L}$	T	
Upstream Signa	11?		No				No	
Minor Street:	Approach		estbound			Eas	tbound	
	Movement	7	8	9		10	11	12
		L	Т	R	İ	L	Т	R
Volume		81		22				
Peak Hour Fact	or, PHF	0.91		0.91				
Hourly Flow Ra	ite, HFR	89		24				
Percent Heavy	Vehicles	1		0				
Percent Grade			0				0	
					,			,

Approach	_Delay, NB	Queue Le		nd Lev bound			astbound	 d
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		31	89		24			
C(m) (vph)		1097	109		610			
v/c		0.03	0.82		0.04			
95% queue length		0.09	4.66		0.12			
Control Delay		8.4	114.4		11.1			
LOS		Α	F		В			
Approach Delay				92.5				
Approach LOS				F				

1

R

1

L

Fax:

Phone: E-Mail:

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL(TWSC) ANALYSIS_____

Analyst: DRR Agency/Co.: CTG

Date Performed: 7/29/2013

Analysis Time Period: Saturday PM Peak Hour Intersection: Silverado/Soda Canyon

Jurisdiction: Napa Co

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: 2030 Harvest with Project

Project ID: Mountain Peak Winery East/West Street: Silverado Trail North/South Street: Soda Canyon

Study period (hrs): 0.25 Intersection Orientation: NS

	Vehicle	Volume	s and Ad	justment	S		
Major Street Movements	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	L	T	R	L	T	R	
Volume		393	41	29	1017		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91		
Peak-15 Minute Volume		108	11	8	279		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		431	45	31	1117		
Percent Heavy Vehicles				0			
Median Type/Storage	Undi	vided		/			
RT Channelized?							
Lanes		1	0	1	1		
Configuration			TR	${f L}$	T		
Upstream Signal?		No			No		
Minor Street Movements	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	L	T	R	L	T	R	
Volume	81		22				
Peak Hour Factor, PHF	0.91		0.91				
Peak-15 Minute Volume	22		6				
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	89		24				
Percent Heavy Vehicles	1		0				
Percent Grade (%)		0			0		
Flared Approach: Exist	s?/Storag	е		/			/
RT Channelized?	,		No				
Lanes	1		1				
Configuration	L		R				

	Pedestrian V	olumes/	and Ad	justments_
Movements	13	14	15	16
Flow (ped/hr)	0	0	0	0

 Lane Width (ft)
 12.0
 12.0
 12.0
 12.0

 Walking Speed (ft/sec)
 4.0
 4.0
 4.0
 4.0

 Percent Blockage
 0
 0
 0
 0

Prog.	Sat	Arrival	Green	Cycle	Prog.	Distance
Flow	Flow	Type	Time	Length	Speed	to Signal
vph	vph		sec	sec	mph	feet

S2 Left-Turn Through

S5 Left-Turn Through

Worksheet 3-Data for Computing Effect of Delay to Major Street Vehicles

Movement 2 Movement 5

Shared In volume, major th vehicles: Shared In volume, major rt vehicles: Sat flow rate, major th vehicles: Sat flow rate, major rt vehicles: Number of major street through lanes:

Critical Gap Calculation

Worksheet 4-Critical Gap and Follow-up Time Calculation

Movement	-	1 L	4 L	7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
t(c,base)		4.1	7.1		6.2			
t(c,hv)		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
P(hv)			0	1		0			
t(c,g)				0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10
Percent (Grade			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
t(3,1t)			0.00	0.70		0.00			
t(c,T):	1-stage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2-stage	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
t(c)	1-stage		4.1	6.4		6.2			
	2-stage								
Follow-U	o Time Ca	alculat	ions						
Movement		1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
		L	L	${f L}$	Т	R	L	T	R
t(f,base)		2.20	3.50		3.30			
t(f,HV)		0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
P(HV)			0	1		0			
t(f)			2.2	3.5		3.3			

Worksheet 5-Effect of Upstream Signals

Computation 1-Queue Clearance Time at Upstream Signal

Movement 2

Movement 5

V(t) V(1,prot) V(t) V(1,prot)

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Total Saturation Flow Rate, s (vph)
Arrival Type
Effective Green, g (sec)
Cycle Length, C (sec)
Rp (from Exhibit 16-11)
Proportion vehicles arriving on green P
g(q1)
g(q2)
g(q)
Computation 2-Proportion of TWSC Intersection Time
                                                        blocked
                                               Movement 2
                                                                   Movement 5
                                            V(t)
                                                   V(l,prot)
                                                               V(t)
                                                                       V(1,prot)
alpha
beta
Travel time, t(a) (sec)
Smoothing Factor, F
Proportion of conflicting flow, f
Max platooned flow, V(c, max)
Min platooned flow, V(c,min)
Duration of blocked period, t(p)
                                                                     0.000
Proportion time blocked, p
                                                 0.000
Computation 3-Platoon Event Periods
                                           Result
p(2)
                                           0.000
                                           0.000
p(5)
p(dom)
p(subo)
Constrained or unconstrained?
Proportion
unblocked
                             (1)
                                              (2)
                                                                (3)
for minor
                        Single-stage
                                               Two-Stage Process
movements, p(x)
                           Process
                                                            Stage II
                                           Stage I
p(1)
p(4)
p(7)
p(8)
p(9)
p(10)
p(11)
p(12)
Computation 4 and 5
Single-Stage Process
Movement
                          1
                                 4
                                         7
                                                8
                                                        9
                                                              10
                                                                      11
                                                                             12
                         L
                                 \mathbf{L}
                                         L
                                                Т
                                                        R
                                                               L
                                                                       Т
                                                                              R
V c,x
                                476
                                        1633
                                                       454
s
Px
V c,u,x
Cr,x
C plat,x
Two-Stage Process
                      7
                                        8
                                                        10
                                                                         11
```

V(c,x) s 1500 P(x) V(c,u,x)		Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2	Stage1	Stage2
P(x) V(c,u,x) C(r,x) C(plat,x) Worksheet 6-Impedance and Capacity Equations Step 1: RT from Minor St. 9 12 Conflicting Flows 454 10 Pedestrian Impedance Factor 1.00 1.00 Movement Capacity 610 1.00 Probability of Queue free St. 0.96 1.00 Step 2: LT from Major St. 4 1 Conflicting Flows 476 100 1.00 Potential Capacity 1097 1.00 1.00 Movement Capacity 1097 1.00 1.00 Movement Capacity 0.97 1.00 1.00 Maj L-Shared Prob Q free St. 0.97 1.00 1.00 Maj L-Shared Prob Q free St. 8 11 Conflicting Flows 1.00 1.00 1.00 Pedestrian Impedance Factor 1.00 1.00 1.00 Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding mvmnt 0.97 0.97 0.97 Movement Capacity 10 1.00 1.00 1.00 Step 4: LT from Minor St. <td>V(c,x)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	V(c,x)								
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Movement Capacity 109 Worksheet 7-Computation of the Effect of Two-stage Gap Acceptance Step 3: TH from Minor St. 8 11	_	_	_						
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Step 3: TH from Minor St. 8 11	Movement Cap	acity				109			
-	Worksheet 7-	Computati	on of th	e Effect	of Two-	stage Ga	p Accept	ance	
Dart 1 First Chass	Step 3: TH f	rom Minor	St.			8		11	
	Part 1 - Fir	st Stage							

Part 1 - First Stage
Conflicting Flows
Potential Capacity
Pedestrian Impedance Factor
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding mvmnt
Movement Capacity
Probability of Queue free St.

Part 2 - Second Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor						
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	g mvmnt					
Movement Capacity						
Part 3 - Single Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor		1	.00		1.00	
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mvmnt.		.97		0.97	
Movement Capacity	,					
Result for 2 stage process:						
a						
y C t						
		1	0.0		1 00	
Probability of Queue free St.		1	.00		1.00	
Step 4: LT from Minor St.			7		10	
Paul 1 Pia l Ci						
Part 1 - First Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity Pedestrian Impedance Factor						
redestrian impedance ractor Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	mymn+					
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Hovement capacity						
Part 2 - Second Stage						
Conflicting Flows						
Potential Capacity						
Pedestrian Impedance Factor						
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	g mvmnt					
Movement Capacity						
Part 3 - Single Stage						
Conflicting Flows		1	633			
Potential Capacity			12			
Pedestrian Impedance Factor		1	.00		1.00	
Maj. L, Min T Impedance factor					0.97	
Maj. L, Min T Adj. Imp Factor.					0.98	
Cap. Adj. factor due to Impeding	g mvmnt	0	.97		0.94	
Movement Capacity		1	09			
Results for Two-stage process:						
a						
У						
C t		1	09			
Worksheet 8-Shared Lane Calculat	ions					
Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
110 v CiliCii C	L L	T	R	L	T	R
			~ 4			
· = /	89		24			
Volume (vph) Movement Capacity (vph) Shared Lane Capacity (vph)	89 109		24 610			

Worksheet 9-Computation of Effect of Flared Minor Street Approaches

Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	L	Т	R	L	T	R
C sep	109		610			
Volume	89		24			
Delay						
Q sep						
Q sep +1						
round (Qsep +1)						
n max						
C sh						
SUM C sep						
n						
C act						

Worksheet 10-Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Config		L	L		R			
v (vph)		31	89		24			
C(m) (vph)		1097	109		610			
v/c		0.03	0.82		0.04			
95% queue length		0.09	4.66		0.12			
Control Delay		8.4	114.4		11.1			
LOS		A	F		В			
Approach Delay				92.5				
Approach LOS				F				

Worksheet 11-Shared Major LT Impedance and Delay

	Movement 2	Movement 5
p(oj)	1.00	0.97
v(il), Volume for stream 2 or 5		
v(i2), Volume for stream 3 or 6		
s(il), Saturation flow rate for stream 2 or 5		
s(i2), Saturation flow rate for stream 3 or 6		
P*(oj)		
d(M,LT), Delay for stream 1 or 4		8.4
N, Number of major street through lanes		
d(rank,1) Delay for stream 2 or 5		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		