Appendix D

Tahoe XC Lodge Project Transportation Analysis



Tahoe XC Lodge Project Transportation Analysis

Prepared for

Ascent Environmental



TAHOE CROSS-COUNTRY LODGE PROJECT TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ANALYSIS

Prepared for

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December 12, 2019

LSC #177490

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This engineering report documents the findings and conclusions regarding transportation impacts of the replacement and expansion of the Tahoe Cross-Country (Tahoe XC) lodge near Tahoe City, California. This new lodge is evaluated for the proposed relocated site on Polaris Road just east of the North Tahoe High School (Alternative D), as well as for the existing site location on Country Club Drive (Alternative A). This analysis considers impacts in both the winter and summer seasons. Traffic and parking data were collected during the 2015/2016 ski season as a part of the original study conducted for this project. The 2015/2016 data is used as the basis for the winter analysis for this updated, expanded study. Based on a review of Tahoe XC skier data from recent seasons (2016/2017 and 2017/2018), as well as snowfall data over the past few seasons, the 2015/2016 data is considered a reasonable data set in terms of evaluating impacts. Additionally, the project assumptions from the original study have been revised to include additional event activities at the proposed lodge site, as well as implementation of a potential community center at the existing lodge site. Supplemental data was also collected in 2018 and 2019 to support the analysis herein.

SCOPE OF STUDY

This traffic engineering study analyzes traffic data and intersection level of service on a midweek day in the winter and on a summer day at the following intersections:

- Polaris Road / Village Way
- Polaris Road / Old Mill Road
- State Route (SR) 28 / Fabian Way
- SR 28 / Old Mill Road

Additionally, winter weekend/holiday traffic data is analyzed at the following intersections:

- SR 28/Fabian Way
- SR 28/Old Mill Road

Changes in daily roadway volumes are analyzed at the following locations:

- Polaris Road Near High School
- Village Road just southwest of Country Club Drive
- Country Club Drive north of the existing Tahoe XC lodge location

Bicycle and pedestrian traffic are analyzed at the following three intersection locations:

- Polaris Road / Village Way
- Polaris Road / Old Mill Road
- Polaris Road / High School Driveway

Finally, parking conditions, impacts to regional Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), and transportation safety impacts are analyzed as a part of this study.

This section documents the existing setting and operational traffic conditions in the vicinity of Tahoe XC, providing a foundation for comparison to future conditions. Existing roadway conditions are studied to identify if the roadways are currently operating in a safe and efficient manner. The site location is shown in Figure 1.

EXISTING SETTING

Tahoe XC is located in the northeastern portion of Tahoe City, within Placer County, on the north shore of Lake Tahoe. The current lodge is located on Country Club Drive, which is accessed from State Route (SR) 28 via Fabian Way and Village Road. Tahoe XC provides winter cross-country ski and snowshoe opportunities, and is opened when snow conditions allow. It also operates as a trailhead for hiking and mountain biking in the summer months, though activity levels are generally higher in winter.

Existing Roadways

The roadways within the study area are described below.

State Route 28

SR 28 is a two-lane roadway beginning in Tahoe City, California at SR 89, extending east along the north and east shores of Lake Tahoe, and terminates at US 50. SR 28 connects the north shore communities of Tahoe City, Dollar Point, Tahoe Vista, Carnelian Bay, Kings Beach, Brockway, and Incline Village. Traffic volumes along SR 28 exhibit strong seasonal variation, with the highest traffic activity during the summer. Caltrans reports that the peak month Average Daily Traffic (ADT) on SR 28 in the project vicinity is 14,500 vehicles per day, based on a count location to the east of Lardin Way. The posted speed limit on SR 28 near the project area is 45 miles per hour.

Old Mill Road

Old Mill Road is a north/south running residential street off of SR 28, which connects to Polaris Road to the north. Though it is possible to access the current Tahoe XC lodge site via Old Mill Road, it is not the preferred route as it is both steeper and longer.

Fabian Way

Fabian Way is a residential street connecting SR 28 on the south and Village Road to the north, and extending west to Old Mill Road. Those traveling to and from Tahoe XC use Fabian Way for



a short distance (400 feet) between SR 28 and Village Road. This short segment of Fabian Way provides access to commercial uses, and in the future may provide access to the proposed Dollar Creek Crossing project.

Village Road

Village Road is a residential street connecting Fabian Way at the south and Country Club Drive to the north. It is the main access route for the current Tahoe XC base area and lodge.

Polaris Road

Polaris Road is an east-west roadway serving single-family homes. It also serves as the sole public access to the North Tahoe High School and Middle School at the west end. On the east, Polaris Road terminates about 630 feet east of Village Road. The western portion carries approximately 1,400 daily one-way vehicle trips on a school day.

Existing Traffic Volumes

The review of existing traffic volumes focuses on the "PM peak hour" – the hour of the afternoon/evening when the highest traffic activity is observed to occur¹.

Winter Traffic Volumes

Traffic volume counts were collected at various locations near the project site. Intersection turning movements were counted during the winter at the following locations:

- SR 28 / Fabian Way (Winter Weekend/Holiday included)
- SR 28 / Old Mill Road (Winter Weekend/Holiday included)
- Polaris Road / Old Mill Road
- Polaris Road / Village Way

The winter weekend/holiday intersection turning-movement counts were conducted on Thursday, December 31, 2015 (New Year's Eve day). The weekday (school day) intersection turning movement counts were conducted during the afternoon peak periods of school-related traffic activity on January 12, 13, 14 and 19, 2016. The count data is included in Appendix A, and the resulting winter PM peak-hour traffic volumes are presented in Figure 2. No significant weather issues impacted traffic volumes on any of the count days. The winter weekday PM peak hour in the neighborhood typically occurs during the afternoon when the schools let out.

The winter weekend/holiday PM peak hour occurred from 4 PM to 5 PM on the day of the traffic counts (which was New Year's Eve day). However, the timing of the weekend/holiday PM

¹ The busiest hour of traffic activity in the morning is observed to be lower than the afternoon/evening peak hour.



peak hour is variable, depending on what day it is. Based on a review of Tahoe XC skier data from recent seasons (16/17 and 17/18), as well as snowfall data over the past few seasons, the 15/16 data is considered to be a reasonable data set in terms of evaluating impacts.

In addition, 24-hour roadway volume counts for were conducted at the following locations:

- Polaris Road near east of the eastern High School driveway (weekday)
- Village Road just southwest of Country Club Drive (holiday)
- Country Club Drive north of the existing Cross Country Center (holiday)

The roadway volumes used to calculate trip generation were collected from Wednesday, December 30, 2015 through Tuesday, January 5, 2016. Weekday volumes were collected from Wednesday, January 13 through Tuesday, January 19, 2016. The purpose of the two data collection periods was to capture both typical conditions (during a school day) and peak ski traffic conditions. While the holiday period generates the highest skier volumes, the school traffic periods typically generate the highest existing traffic volumes in the neighborhood.

Summer Traffic Volumes

In summer, the highest daily traffic volumes in the Dollar Hill area typically occur on Fridays. The summer intersection turning-movement counts were collected on Friday, August 10, 2018. The traffic count data is presented in Appendix A. The resulting summer PM peak-hour traffic volumes are presented in Figure 3. The roadway volumes used to calculate trip generation were collected at the same locations as the winter counts, from Thursday, August 9, 2018 to Monday, August 13, 2018. The roadway volumes were collected using pneumatic road tubes and radarcounting machine. The primary purpose of the data collection periods was to capture both typical summer weekend conditions and summer weekday conditions.

The highest daily traffic volumes during the count period occurred on Friday, August 10, 2018 (the same day the intersection counts were conducted). The time of the summer PM peak hour varies in this area. This study assumes the PM peak hour of site-generated traffic coincides with PM peak hour of adjacent street traffic, in order to yield conservatively high traffic volumes. In summer, the highest daily traffic volumes typically occur on Fridays, although this study doesn't specify whether the project generates more traffic on summer weekends or weekdays. This study assumes the design day for the XC site-generated traffic coincides with high daily traffic volumes on adjacent roadways.

Recent Trends in Traffic Volumes

While scheduled traffic counts on County streets are not conducted, Caltrans has an ongoing program of traffic counts reported on an annual basis on all state routes. In the study area, Caltrans reports counts for the SR 28 segment between Tahoe State Park (just east of Tahoe City) and Lake Forest Road (western intersection) and between Lake Forest Road and Lardin Way (in Carnelian Bay). The most recent available counts are for 2017. Caltrans reports both



Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) volumes, as well as Peak Month Average Daily Traffic (PMADT) volumes. The peak month is generally in July.

- West of Lake Forest Road
 - PMADT 17,400 in 2007, 16,200 in 2012, 16,500 in 2016, 16,500 in 2017
 - Total PMADT change 2 percent increase from 2012 to 2017, 5 percent decrease from 2007 to 2017
 - ADT 13,600 in 2007, 11,600 in 2012, 12,300 in 2016, 12,300 in 2017
 - Total ADT change 6 percent increase from 2012 to 2017, 10 percent decrease from 2007 to 2017
- East of Lake Forest Road
 - PMADT 14,100 in 2007, 13,700 in 2012, 14,500 in 2016, 14,500 in 2017
 - Total PMADT change 6 percent increase from 2012 to 2017, 3 percent increase from 2007 to 2017
 - ADT 11,300 in 2007, 11,000 in 2012, 11,200 in 2016, 11,200 in 2017
 - Total ADT change 2 percent increase from 2012 to 2017, 1 percent decrease from 2007 to 2017

Overall, these counts indicate a modest decline from 2007 to 2012, followed by a modest increase to 2017. Overall traffic volumes in 2017 are similar or slightly lower than in 2007.

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The project location, the size of the project, and when it will be completed are all important elements that need to be considered to determine the impacts of the project on traffic safety and capacity. It is also important to examine how the project will operate within the existing transportation system, estimate how much new traffic will be generated, and predict where traffic generated by the site will be distributed.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Tahoe XC Project would consist of construction of a new lodge. The new lodge is proposed to be built at a new site at the west end of Polaris Road near the North Tahoe High School (Site D). Alternatively, replacement of the existing lodge at the existing site on Country Club Drive (Site A) is also studied. Although these two project options were included in the original 2016 transportation analysis, this updated, expanded study reflects additional event activities at the proposed lodge site, as well as implementation of a potential community center at the existing lodge site. An analysis of summer conditions is also provided, which was not included in the original study.

Vehicular Access

Properly located access points are essential to allow for the safe and orderly movement of traffic in and out of a site. Recognizing this fact, Placer County has enacted ordinances to assure their proper placement. Full access to and from the proposed project site (Site D) is proposed to be provided via a new driveway on the north side of Polaris Road, immediately east of the high school driveway. Additionally, a connection between the school property and the project site would be constructed and would include a gate that would be locked for safety during school hours and when not needed. Under the project alternative (Site A), access to the site would be provided from Country Club Drive, consistent with existing conditions.

TRIP GENERATION

The first step in the analysis of future traffic impacts is to prepare an estimate of the number of one-way vehicle-trips generated by the proposed project. Trip generation is the evaluation of the number of vehicle-trips that would either have an origin or destination at the project site. As a cross-country ski resort is not a standard land use found in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation* manual, trip generation is based on the existing trips currently generated by the existing facility, as well as the change in activities anticipated with the new facility. As standard trip generation rates are not provided for a cross-country ski lodge or community center, the trip generation of the project is estimated based upon a "person-trip analysis." Multiplying the number of persons visiting the site per day by the number of one-way person-trips per day (1 entering and 1 exiting) and dividing by the average vehicle occupancy

rate yields the number of vehicle trips generated at the site driveways. Identifying the existing trip generation is complicated by the fact that some of the existing parking occurs along the shoulders of Country Club Drive and Village Road (per an agreement with Placer County), and that homes along these streets (and beyond) add to the traffic in the vicinity.

Winter Trip Generation

Winter Trip Generation of Existing Site

The winter roadway counts were used to identify the peak-hour traffic generated by the existing Tahoe XC site. Two sets of roadway count volumes were collected; one on Village Road south of the Tahoe XC lodge and one on Country Club drive just north of the Tahoe XC lodge. Subtracting the two data sets from each other reflect the number of trips that are generated by the Tahoe XC lodge plus the trips generated by the nine homes located between the two roadway counters. To account for these additional homes, a trip rate is calculated by dividing the northern roadway volumes by the number of homes (25) past this counter. This trip rate is then applied to the nine homes adjacent to the Tahoe XC lodge (between the two count locations) and removed from the total volume count (difference between the southern and northern counts). The remaining trips, which are attributed to existing Tahoe XC lodge, are found to be 34 inbound and 15 outbound trips during the winter weekday PM peak hour and 24 inbound and 36 outbound trips during the weekend PM peak hour². Over the course of an entire winter day, this methodology yields 372 total one-way vehicle-trips on a weekend day and 178 total one-way vehicle-trips on a weekday. The winter trip generation at the existing site is summarized in the lower portion of Table 1.

With the proposed relocation of the XC lodge activities to the new site, the existing lodge site is assumed to also function as a community center. On a typical busy day, a gathering of about 15 people may occur at the community center. However, a 30-person gathering is assumed in winter, to remain conservative (conservatively high) with respect to winter trip generation. Also, for purposes of traffic generation, this gathering is assumed to let out during the PM peak hour. Compared to the existing background traffic levels on Country Club Drive (excluding XC lodge traffic), this gathering would generate about a 10 percent increase in peak-hour traffic. Additionally, approximately 4 persons are assumed to be on the site over the course of the day, such as staff, service, and/or delivery trips. It should be noted that large wedding events are not expected to occur at the community center, and are not considered in this analysis.

Subtracting the existing XC lodge trips that would be removed from this site and adding the trips generated by the potential community center yields the project "net impact" on the number of trips at the existing site driveways. As shown in the lower portion of the table, the project would result in a net reduction of approximately 146 daily one-way vehicle trips at the

² The specific observed time of the PM peak-hour varied between individual days.

TABLE 1: Tahoe XC - Winter	Trip Ge	neratio	1 - Propc	sed P	roject	(Site D)					
				Project (Generated Access -	Vehicle Trip - Weekday	s at Site	Project (Generated ' Access -	Vehicle Trip Weekend	s at Site
			Vehicle		Ē	M Peak Hou	ır		P	A Peak Hou	I
Zone Description	Quantity	Units	Occupancy	Daily	드	Out	Total	Daily	L	Out	Total
Proposed Lodge Site (Site D) Skier Activity - Proposed Lodge Site Existing Lodge Use 10% Increase in Visitation Subtotal: Skier Activity				178 18 196	34 37 37	15 17 2	49 54 54	372 37 409	24 26	36 4 4	60 66
<u>Gathering at New Lodge</u> Attendees Staft/Service/Deliveries Subtotal Gathering at New Lodge	65	Attendees Persons	1.1 1.1	72 4 76	36 38	000	36 38	72 4 76	36 38 38	000	38 38
Additional Employees at New Lodge (Wee Staff	<u>kends Only)</u> 2	Staff	<u>.</u>	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	7
Total Proposed Lodge				272	75	17	92	489	64	42	106
Existing Lodge Site Remove Existing Lodge Use Existing Use Relocated to New Lodge				-178	-34	-15	-49	-372	-24	-36	09-
Potential Community Center Attendees Staff/Service/Deliveries Subtotal Community Center	30	Attendees Persons	2.5	24 32	000	5 o 5	12 12 12	24 8 32	000	7 0 7 7	5 o 5
Net Impact at Existing Lodge				-146	-34	-3	-37	-340	-24	-24	-48
TOTAL PROJECT NET IMPACT - WINTER				126	41	14	55	149	40	18	58
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.										2018 Tahc	e XC.xlsx

existing site driveways over the course of a winter weekday, including a reduction of approximately 37 PM peak-hour one-way trips. On a winter weekend, the net reduction would be approximately 340 daily trips and 48 PM peak-hour trips.

Winter Trip Generation at Proposed New Lodge Site (Site D)

The winter trip generation at the proposed site is summarized in the upper portion of Table 1, and it is estimated based on the following assumptions:

- Although the new lodge is not expected to increase the general skier visitation to Tahoe XC, general visitation is assumed to increase by 10 percent in winter (in addition to the potential events and gatherings held at the new lodge), for purposes of this study. This is a conservatively high traffic increase assumption, as trip generation of a ski area is typically a function of the skiable terrain and skier capacity rather than lodge amenities.
- Some existing trailhead users will continue to use the existing lodge site (such as season pass holders living near the existing lodge site) while some will shift to the new location. However, for purposes of this analysis, all existing users are assumed to relocate to the new site, resulting in conservatively high traffic volume impacts at the new site and along Polaris Road and Old Mill Road.
- Additionally, on a typical busy winter day a 65-person³ (including event attendees, staff, performers, volunteers) gathering is assumed to occur at the new lodge. This gathering event is assumed to start/arrive during the PM peak hour. The average vehicle occupancy rate of event attendees is assumed to be 1.8 persons per vehicle. This vehicle occupancy rate will vary depending upon type of event, with events geared for visitors and/or families generating a higher rate and those geared for locals and/or adults generating a lower rate. The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) 2016 Winter Travel Mode Survey found that 371 surveyed recreational travel groups in the Tahoe Region had an average vehicle occupancy of 2.72. Based on this, 1.8 persons per vehicle can be considered a conservative assumption, as it results in a conservatively high trip generation.
- No increase in total number of staff at the new lodge is expected on winter weekdays, although 2 additional staff members are assumed on winter weekends.
- An average employee vehicle occupancy rate of 1.1 staff per vehicle is assumed, based on a review of employee occupancy rates assumed for other similar facilities (such as the Tahoe Donner Cross Country Ski Center and the Tahoe City Golf Course). This is a conservatively low factor compared with the average work-trip vehicle occupancy generated by the TRPA 2016 Winter Travel Mode Survey (1.96) as well as the value of

³ Although a 65 person gathering is assumed at the new lodge, a smaller gathering of only 30 persons is assumed at the potential community center at the existing site.

1.18 reported in the 2017 National Household Travel Survey conducted by the Federal Highway Administration.

As shown in the middle portion of Table 1, the proposed project would generate a total of approximately 272 daily one-way vehicle trips on a winter weekday and 489 daily trips on a winter weekend day. During the PM peak hours, 92 vehicle trips (75 arriving and 17 departing) would occur during the weekday PM and 106 (64 arriving and 42 departing) during the weekend PM.

Project Net Impact on Winter Trip Generation – Proposed Project (Site D)

As shown in Table 1, adding the project net impact at the existing site to the trip generation at the new site yields an overall net increase of 126 daily vehicle trip ends (DVTE) on weekdays and 149 DVTE's on weekends/holidays on the regional roadway network. The net increase on regional roads during the winter weekday PM peak hour would be approximately 55 one-way vehicle trips, and the net increase during a winter weekend would be 58 vehicle trips.

Winter Trip Generation of Project Alternative (Site A)

The winter trip generation of the project alternative (Site A), which would reconstruct the lodge at the existing site, is summarized in the upper portion of Table 2. As the reconstructed lodge would have the same size and layout as for the proposed project, the assumptions regarding activities at the new lodge are the same as for the proposed project. As shown in the lower row of Table 2, the project alternative (Site A) would result in a net increase of approximately 94 daily one-way vehicle trips on a winter weekday and 117 daily trips on a winter weekend day. During the PM peak hours, a net increase of 43 vehicle trips would occur during the weekday PM and a net increase of 46 vehicle trips would occur during the weekend PM.

Summer Trip Generation

Summer Trip Generation at Existing Site

The summer roadway counts were used to identify the peak-hour traffic generated by the existing XC lodge, applying the same method used for winter to adjust the roadway counts. The weekday and weekend PM peak-hour volumes at this location are generally similar, although the PM peak hour does not tend to occur at the same time each day. This study assumes the PM peak hour of site-generated traffic coincides with the PM peak hour of adjacent street traffic, to yield conservatively high traffic volumes. The existing Tahoe XC lodge is estimated to generate 17 inbound and 20 outbound trips during the summer PM peak hour. Over the course of a busy summer day, this methodology yields about 370 total daily one-way vehicle-trips. The summer trip generation at the existing site is summarized in the lower portion of Table 3.

TABLE 2: Tahoe XC - Winter	Trip Ge	neratio	n - Projec	st Alte	rnative	(Site A	ſ				
				Project G	enerated \ Access -	/ehicle Trip Weekday	s at Site	Project G	enerated ∖ Access -	/ehicle Trip Weekend	s at Site
			Vehicle		Νd	/ Peak Hou	I		ΡΛ	1 Peak Hou	L
Zone Description	Quantity	Units	Occupancy	Daily	Ч	Out	Total	Daily	Ч	Out	Total
Alternative Lodge (Site A) Skier Activity - New Lodge Existing Lodge Use Relocated to New L	odae			178	34	15	49	372	24	36	ê)
10% Increase in Visitation) D			, 81	, ო	2 2	ى : ئ	37	i N	² 4	9
Subtotal: Skier Activity				196	37	17	54	409	26	40	66
<u>Gathering at New Lodge</u>											
Attendees	65	Attendees	1.8	72	36	0	36	72	36	0	36
Staff/Service/Deliveries	И	Persons	1.1	4	7	0	7	4	7	0	7
Subtotal Gathering at New Lodge				76	88	0	38	76	89	0	38
Additional Employees at New Lodge (Week	<u>(vends Only)</u>										
Staff	7	Staff	1.1	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	0
Total Trip Generation				272	75	17	92	489	64	42	106
PROJECT NET IMPACT (Total Minus Exi	isting Trips,	(94	41	2	43	117	40	9	46
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.										2018 Taho	e XC.xlsx

TABLE 3: Tahoe XC - Summer Trip Genera	tion - P	roposed	Project (Si	te D)			
			Vehicle Occupancy	Project	Generated Site A	d Vehicle ccess	Trips at
			Rate (persons/	- Vie C	A A A	I Peak Ho	ur Totol
Description	Quantity	ONITS	venicie)	Ually	Ē	INC	lotal
Proposed Lodge Site (Site D) Existing Lodge & Trailhead Use (Relocated from Existing Site)	ł	:	ł	370	17	20	37
Add Gatherings at New Lodge	л С	Attendees	ά	77	36	C	ЗБ
Early Day Meeting Subtotal Gatherings	15	Attendees	- . .	17 89	% o %	000	30 S
Additional Bike Rental Customers	5	Customers	2.5	4	0	0	0
Additional Lodge/Café/Rental Staff Employees	ю	Employees	1.1	5	0	~	-
Add Youth Camp	L	otacorio incol		0	0	0	ç
Participants Staff	<u>0</u> 6	Staff	0	5 rc	2 c	⊇ო	07 FC
Subtotal Youth Camp	I			45	10	13	23
Total at Proposed Site				513	63	34	97
Existing Lodge Site Remove Existing Lodge & Trailhead Use				-370	-17	-20	-37
Add Potential Community Center	ע ג	Attendees	0 K	10	c	ű	ű
Staff/Service/Deliveries	2 0	Persons	1.0	4	00	00	00
Subtotal Community Center				16	0	9	6
Net Impact at Existing Site				-354	-17	-14	-31
OVERALL PROJECT NET IMPACT ON TRIP GENERATION - SUN	MER			159	46	20	<u>66</u>
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.					2	018 Tahoe	e XC.xlsx

With the proposed relocation of the XC lodge activities to the new site, the existing lodge site is assumed to function as a community center. The trip generation assumptions for the community center during the summer are different than in winter. On a typical busy summer day, a gathering of about 15 people may occur at the community center. For purposes of traffic generation, this gathering is assumed to let out during the PM peak hour. Additionally, approximately 2 persons are assumed to be on the site over the course of the day, such as staff, service, and/or delivery trips.

Subtracting the existing XC lodge trips that would be removed from this site and adding the trips generated by the potential community center yields a net reduction of approximately 354 daily one-way vehicle trips at the existing site driveways over the course of a summer day, including a reduction of approximately 31 PM peak-hour trips (17 entering and 14 exiting).

Summer Trip Generation at Proposed New Lodge Site (Site D)

The summer traffic generation at the new lodge site is estimated based on the following "design day" assumptions:

- It is not specified whether the project generates more traffic on summer weekends or weekdays. Rather, the "design day" for estimating the XC site-generated traffic is assumed to coincide with a busy traffic day on adjacent roadways (such as a Friday in August), to yield conservatively high traffic volumes.
- No expansion of the trail system is proposed. There are other trailhead access locations nearby, such as the recently constructed trailhead parking lot on SR 28 opposite Dollar Drive. General visitation levels to the trailheads in summer are not expected to increase as a result of the new lodge.
- Some existing trailhead users will continue to use the existing lodge site, and some will shift to the new location. However, for purposes of this analysis, all existing users are assumed to relocate to the new site, which results in conservatively high traffic volume impacts at the new site and along Polaris Road and Old Mill Road. Additionally, a 65-person gathering is assumed to occur at the new lodge on a busy summer day. This gathering event has the same trip generation assumptions in summer and winter.
- A 15-person meeting/gathering is also assumed to occur at the new lodge, earlier in the day.
- Trips associated with the bike rental operations are reflected in the "existing use" trips relocated from the existing site. However, the project proponent indicates that they expect bike rental operations at the new lodge to generate about 5 additional customers over the course of a busy day. Bike rental customers are assumed to have an average vehicle occupancy of 2.5 persons per vehicle.

- Three (3) additional summer lodge/café/rental staff members are assumed at the new site, above and beyond the existing staff that would be relocated from the existing lodge site.
- Junior mountain biking sessions and/or summer DEVO/Nordic dryland training activities are reflected in the existing use trips. (The project proponent confirmed that a junior mountain biking session did occur during the week of August 9-13, 2018 when the supplemental summer traffic counts were conducted.) With the proposed lodge, these activities are not expected to occur on the same day.
- Finally, summer youth camps could potentially occur at the new site. These camps are assumed to have 15 children and 3 staff on a typical busy day.
- Youth camp participants are assumed to have an average vehicle occupancy rate of 1.5 participants per vehicle, consistent with rates used for youth activities in other recent studies.

As shown in the middle portion of Table 3, the proposed project is estimated to generate approximately 513 daily one-way vehicle trips at the proposed site driveways on a summer day, including 97 PM peak-hour trips (63 arriving and 34 departing).

Project Net Impact on Summer Trip Generation – Proposed Project (Site D)

As shown in the bottom row of Table 3, adding the project net impact at the existing site to the trip generation at the new site yields an overall net increase of 159 daily vehicle trips (DVTE) on the regional roadway network. The net increase on regional roads during the summer PM peak hour would be approximately 66 one-way vehicle trips.

Summer Trip Generation of Project Alternative (Site A)

The summer trip generation of the project alternative (Site A) is summarized in the upper portion of Table 4. The assumptions regarding activities at the new lodge are the same as for the proposed project. As shown in the lower row of Table 4, the project alternative (Site A) would result in a net increase of approximately 143 daily one-way vehicle trips on a summer day, with a net increase of 60 vehicle trips (46 arriving and 14 departing) during the PM peak hour.

TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

The distribution of traffic arriving and departing the site is estimated based on existing traffic patterns, regional access patterns, and the location of the site relative to commercial and residential properties. To be conservative, no XC trips were assumed to travel to/from homes

TABLE 4: Tahoe XC - Summer T	rip Gen	eration -	Project Alte	rnativ	e (Site	(A)	
			Vehicle Occupancy	Project	Generate Site A	d Vehicle ccess	Trips at
			Rate (persons/		۷d	A Peak H	our
Zone Description	Quantity	Units	vehicle)	Daily	드	Out	Total
Alternative Lodge (Site A) Existing Lodge & Trailhead Use				370	17	20	37
Add Gatherings at New Lodge Attendees	65 65	Attendees	1.8	72	36	0	36
Early Day Meeting Subtotal Gatherings	15	Attendees	1.8	17 89	0 36	00	0 36
Additional Bike Rental Customers	5	Customers	2.5	4	0	0	0
Additional Lodge/Café/Rental Staff Employees	Ю	Employees	1.1	5	0	~	-
Add Youth Camp							
Participants Stoff	15 3	Participants Staff	1.5 1 - 1	6 к	6 c	°, 10	~ 20
Subtotal Youth Camp	0	5	-	45	10	13	23
Total Trip Generation				513	63	34	97
PROJECT NET IMPACT (Total Minus Existing	Trips)			143	46	14	60
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.					2	018 Taho	e XC.xlsx

within the Highlands area. A resulting distribution of 55% to and from the west on SR 28 and 45% to and from the east on SR 28 was used for all scenarios.

Winter Traffic Assignment

If the lodge is built at the new site next to the North Tahoe High School, a shift in traffic will occur. Rather than using Fabian Way, Village Road and Country Club Drive, traffic to/from the east will divert and use Fabian Way, Village Road, and the entire length of Polaris Road. Ski area management has indicated that this route would be identified as the recommended route in marketing materials and on the website/social media. However, as travel between the new site and SR 28 to/from the west is substantially shorter using Old Mill Road, and as many drivers will be aware of the availability of this route either by being familiar with the roadway network or by using smartphone travel apps, it is estimated that 70% of traffic to and from the west will use Old Mill Road and Polaris Road to gain access to Tahoe XC in the winter if it is relocated to the new site. Traffic to/from the potential community center at the existing site location will be seen on the current roadway travel path (Fabian Way, Village Road, and Country Club Drive).

Applying these assumptions to the winter trip generation figures for the proposed project (Site D) and the project alternative (Site A) yields the 'project net impact' on intersection turningmovement volumes presented in Figures 4 and 5, respectively. Adding the 'project net impact' volumes to the 'existing winter no project' volumes yields the 'existing with project' intersection volumes illustrated in Figures 6 and 7 for the proposed project and the project alternative, respectively.

Summer Traffic Assignment

The east-west split (distribution) of project trips in the summer is the same as in winter, although the travel route assumptions are different for the proposed lodge site. All trips made between the proposed site and points east on SR 28 are assumed to use Fabian Way, Village Road, and Polaris Road, whereas all trips mad e to/from the west are assumed to use the Old Mill Road route. Under the project alternative (Site A), traffic to/from the new lodge on the existing site will be seen on the current roadway travel path (Fabian Way, Village Road, and Country Club Drive).

Applying these assumptions to the summer trip generation figures for the proposed project (Site D) and the project alternative (Site A) yields the 'project net impact' on intersection turning-movement volumes. Adding the 'project net impact' volumes to the 'existing summer no project' volumes yields the 'existing with project' intersection volumes. (The summer volumes from a previous analysis that assumed more activity at the site are provided in Appendix B. However, the summer volumes associated with the currently proposed project would be lower than those volumes.)









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In addition to incorporating the vehicular impacts of the new (and potentially relocated) lodge, potential future developments and forecasted changes in traffic on major roadways in the community were reviewed. The future cumulative background traffic volumes used in this study include the addition of the following:

- Increase in through traffic on SR 28 in winter is based on the growth in traffic indicated in the Draft EIS/EIR for the Squaw Valley/Alpine Meadows Base-to-Base Gondola project. The estimated increase in through traffic volumes on SR 28 in Tahoe City is approximately 19.3 percent in the winter PM peak hour. This growth is applied to the existing winter through volumes on SR 28 in the site vicinity.
- Increase in through traffic on SR 28 in summer is based on the growth in traffic indicated in the adopted Placer County Tahoe Basin Area Plan EIR/EIS. The estimated increase in through traffic volumes on SR 28 in the site vicinity is approximately 13.8 percent in summer.
- The potential Dollar Creek Crossing project is located in the northeast quadrant of the SR 28/Fabian Way intersection. As this project is in the early planning stages, the specific details regarding the proposed land uses and access were not available at the time of completion of the traffic analysis. Thus, a preliminary estimate of 169 new multi-family residential units was assumed to be constructed, with 50% of the vehicle trips to and from the facility accessing via a driveway on SR 28 and the other 50% assumed to access the site via a potential new driveway on Fabian Way. Standard Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) trip generation rates were used to estimate the trip generation of the 169 units. As of May 2019, the Dollar Creek Crossing project proponents indicated that the project could include up to 214 residential units, which would almost entirely be multi-family residential units and a few single-family residential units. The difference between the modeled number of residential units and the most recent available greater number of residential units presented in May 2019 is not anticipated to result in a substantial change in the cumulative traffic analysis such that there would be a change in the impact conclusions.
- To estimate growth in traffic on the side streets in the study area, the growth in land use at buildout of the Area Plan (based on TRPA TransCAD Travel Demand Model land use files) was reviewed. Based on this review, the following future development is assumed:
 - Development of 4 additional homes in The Highlands neighborhood (on the north side of SR 28, between Old Mill Road and Village Road).

- Development of 7 additional homes in the Lake Forest neighborhood (on the south side of SR 28, accessed via Lake Forest Road).
- Development of 18 additional homes in Dollar Point (on the south side of SR 28, with access assumed via Dollar Drive and Lakewood Drive).

The trip generation of the additional homes is estimated using standard ITE trip rates for single-family homes.

- The approved Dollar Creek Forest Health and Biomass projects are expected to occur in 2019 and 2020. As the traffic associated with this project would be temporary and prior to completion of a new lodge, no additional traffic is assumed under future cumulative conditions.
- Finally, the North Tahoe School/North Tahoe High School Facilities Program is in the early planning stages. However, based on the nature of the potential improvements, this project would not be expected to generate a notable change in traffic or parking levels, once constructed.

The growth in traffic volumes associated with the items listed above was applied to the winter and summer volumes for the existing year scenarios to determine future cumulative scenario volumes (with and without the project). The future cumulative winter volumes are presented in Figures 8 through 10. (The future cumulative summer volumes from a previous analysis that assumed more activity at the site are provided in Appendix B. However, the future summer volumes associated with the currently proposed project would be lower than those volumes).






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DESCRIPTION

Traffic operations were assessed in terms of Level of Service (LOS). LOS is a concept that was developed by transportation engineers to quantify the level of operation of intersections and roadways (Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, 2017). LOS measures are classified in grades "A" through "F" indicating a range of operation. LOS "A" signifies the best level of operation, while "F" represents the worst. A detailed description of LOS criteria is provided in Appendix B.

For signalized intersections, LOS is primarily measured in terms of average delay per vehicle entering the intersection. LOS at unsignalized intersections is quantified in terms of delay per vehicle for each movement. Unsignalized intersection LOS is based upon the theory of gap acceptance for side-street stop sign-controlled approaches, while signalized intersection LOS is based upon the assessment of volume-to-capacity ratios and control delay. Roundabout LOS is based upon the theory of gap acceptance for the traffic entering the roundabout, and an assessment of the conflicting circulating flow.

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

TRPA

While TRPA's Goals and Policies in the Regional Plan Transportation Element set standards for vehicle LOS for roadways and signalized intersections, TRPA has no standards specific to unsignalized intersections. Typically, a project that causes a study intersection not controlled by a signal or roundabout to worsen from LOS A through E to LOS F, or to increase delay where LOS F currently exists, would be identified as a concern.

Caltrans

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) prepares Transportation Corridor Concept Reports for each highway in the state system, which include a "20 Year Concept LOS" for each segment. Reflecting forecast conditions and the limited opportunities to expand capacity in the Tahoe region, the most recent Transportation Corridor Concept Report (2012) identifies a 20-year concept LOS of LOS E for all segments of SR 28. The standards set forth by the TRPA typically govern over the state standards for projects located within the Tahoe Basin, but any projects affecting a state highway are also subject to Caltrans review.

Placer County

Placer County defines its LOS standard as "D" for locations within one-half mile of a state highway (encompassing the Tahoe XC study area), and "C" for other locations. According to County policy, the County's LOS standards for the state highway system shall be no worse than those adopted in the Placer County Congestion Management Program (CMP). The LOS standard in the CMP for roadways and signalized intersections located along state highways is "E." If worst movement LOS at an unsignalized intersection in Placer County exceeds LOS standards, a "Peak-Hour" signal warrant analysis, consistent with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), is required. If the intersection attains minimum signal warrant volumes, mitigation is required.

INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

Intersection LOS for the study intersections was evaluated using the methodologies documented in the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM 6), as applied the Highway Capacity Software (HCS 7). All study intersections were evaluated to determine existing and future cumulative operational conditions for the winter weekday PM, winter weekend/holiday PM and summer PM peak hours. Note that the summer PM peak-hour volumes reflect a Friday in August, consistent with Placer County's standard design period. In addition, this study assumes the PM peak hour of XC site-generated traffic coincides with the PM peak hour of adjacent street traffic, in order to yield conservatively high traffic volumes. Detailed LOS outputs can be found in Appendix C.

Existing Year LOS

As indicated in the upper portion of Tables 5 and 6 below, all study intersections currently operate at a relatively good LOS A or B in the winter and summer without the project. Although implementation of the project could result in a slight increase in average delays during peak periods, all intersections would continue to operate at LOS A or B, under either project alternative. The greatest increase in delays would occur at the SR 28/Fabian Way intersection, where the project traffic would increase the average delay on the southbound left-turn movement from Fabian onto SR 28 by up to 1.7 seconds per vehicle during peak periods. However, no LOS deficiencies are identified.

Future Cumulative Year LOS

The future cumulative intersection LOS results are shown in the lower portion of Tables 5 and 6. With the future background traffic growth, some study intersections may experience a slight increase in driver delays, although all intersections would continue to operate at LOS A or B in the winter and summer without the project. Implementation of either project alternative could result in a slight increase in average delays during peak periods. However, all intersections would continue to operate at an acceptable LOS A or B during the winter and summer.

		Winter	No Project	Winte Propose (Si	er With ed Project te D)	Winter W Alternati	/ith Project ve (Site A)
Intersection	Analysis Period	105	Delay (sec)	105	Delay (sec)	105	Delay (sec)
Intersection	Analysis i chou	103	(300)	103	(300)	103	(300)
EXISTING CONDITIONS							
SR 28/Fabian Way	Weekday PM	А	9.7	А	9.5	А	10.0
SR 28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday PM	А	9.8	А	9.9	А	9.8
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday PM	А	8.1	А	8.5	А	8.1
Polaris Rd/Village Dr	Weekday PM	А	8.9	А	9.0	А	8.9
SR 28/Fabian Way	Weekend/Holiday PM	А	9.9	А	9.6	В	10.2
SR 28/Old Mill Rd	Weekend/Holiday PM	В	10.1	В	10.7	В	10.1
FUTURE CONDITIONS							
SR 28/Fabian Way	Weekday PM	В	10.4	В	10.1	В	10.8
SR 28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday PM	В	10.3	В	10.4	В	10.3
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday PM	А	8.1	А	8.5	А	8.1
Polaris Rd/Village Dr	Weekday PM	А	8.9	А	9.0	А	8.9
SR 28/Fabian Way	Weekend/Holiday PM	В	11.2	В	10.8	В	11.7
SR 28/Old Mill Rd	Weekend/Holiday PM	В	10.8	В	11.5	В	10.9

TABLE 5: Tahoe XC Winter Intersection Level of Service

Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.

2018 Tahoe XC.xlsx

TABLE 6: Tahoe	XC Sun	nmer l	ntersec	tion Leve	l of Servi	ice	
						Summ	er With
				Summer Wi	th Proposed	Project A	Iternative
		Summer	No Project	Project	Site D) ¹	(Site	e A) ¹
	Analysis		Delay		Delay		Delay
Intersection	Period ²	LOS	(sec)	LOS	(sec)	LOS	(sec)
EXISTING CONDITIONS							
SR 28/Fabian Way	PM	A	9.3	В	11.0	А	9.7
SR 28/Old Mill Rd	PM	В	10.1	В	10.7	В	10.2
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	PM	А	7.1	А	7.7	А	7.1
Polaris Rd/Village Dr	PM	А	8.9	А	9.5	А	9.5
FUTURE CONDITIONS							
SR 28/Fabian Way	PM	В	10.3	В	12.0	В	10.9
SR 28/Old Mill Rd	PM	В	10.6	В	11.3	В	10.8
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	PM	А	7.1	А	7.7	А	7.1
Polaris Rd/Village Dr	PM	А	8.9	А	9.5	А	9.5
Note 1: The 'summer with pr activities at the site. These proposed project would be l same or better.	oject' LOS cal volumes are o lower than the	culations an contained in ese volumes	e based on vo Appendix B. 1 . As such, the	lumes from a pr The summer volu LOS with the cu	evious analysis Imes associated rently proposed	that assumed d with the cur l project woul	d more rently d be the

Note 2: The summer PM peak-hour volumes reflect a Friday in August, consistent with Placer County's standard design period.

Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.

2018 Tahoe XC.xlsx

LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.

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The parking evaluation of the Tahoe XC Lodge identifies the current demand of the existing XC facility as well as determines the capacity needed at the proposed facility. As the proposed new Tahoe XC site is adjacent to the High School, an analysis of the feasibility of shared parking is performed in order to consider whether peak parking demand of the XC lodge occurring on a weekend when school is not in session can be accommodated through use of the available parking at the high school. The peak parking demand is compared to the proposed parking supply for each alternative in order to determine the overall parking balance.

WINTER PARKING ANALYSIS

Winter Skier Parking Demand

Hourly parking lot volume counts for winter conditions were conducted at the existing Tahoe XC site on December 31, 2015 and again on Friday, January 15, 2016. Parking counts at the North Tahoe High School were conducted on Friday, January 15, 2016. These counts are presented in Table 7. The maximum observed parking activity was 123 cars parked around the XC center at the peak time on the peak day (New Year's Eve). As there was still available parking at this time, there was no potential that these counts did not reflect the full parking demand of the XC center.

Daily ticket sales data for the 2010/11 ski season (the most recent available good snow year at the time this study was conducted) were obtained and evaluated, considering the ratio of maximum parked cars to ticket sales on the dates of the parking surveys. Table 8 below presents the resulting estimate of the peak parking demand for each day of the ski season. The variation in ticket sales were used along with the observed parking demand on the two days to estimate the daily demand. This is also shown in the graph in Figure 11. Including the 10% growth, the absolute maximum parking demand associated with skier activity is 135.

Winter Additional Parking Demand

Table 9 presents the estimation of parking demand associated with the additional activities at the proposed lodge. As discussed in the trip generation analysis, a 65-attendee gathering is assumed to occur in the evening. Applying the vehicle occupancy rates used in the trip generation analysis yields a total parking demand of approximately 38 vehicles for the gathering. However, given that the peak periods of skier-related parking activity occur earlier in the day, only 2 parking spaces (associated with the 2 staff for the gathering) are assumed to

TABLE 7: Wir	ıter Park	ing Counts								
		Tahoe	Cross Country Parl	king Count			North Ta	thoe High Sch	nool Parking Co	nt
Hour Beginning	XC Parking Lot	On Country Club Dr, West Side	On Country Club Dr, East Side	On Village	On Highlands	Total	Lower Southern Lot	Middle Lot (Seniors)	Upper Northern Lot	Total
Winter Holiday										
12/31/2015	,	c	c	c	¢	ļ				
8:00 AM	16	0	0	0	0	16	I	·	I	•
9:00 AM	35	Ţ	0	0	0	36	I	·	I	·
10:00 AM	50	17	0	0	1	68	·	·	ı	•
11:00 AM	49	24	0	7	6	89	ı	ı	ı	
12:00 PM	51	25	0	16	14	106	ı	ı	ı	ı
1:00 PM	51	30	0	22	20	123	ı	ı	ı	
2:00 PM	48	31	0	16	20	115	I	ı	I	
3:00 PM	47	23	0	10	11	91	I	ı	I	
4:00 PM	32	13	0	3	5	53	I		-	
Winter Weekday										
1/15/2016										
8:00 AM	9	0	0	1	0	7	34	17	40	91
9:00 AM	14	0	0	0	0	14	35	18	45	86
10:00 AM	29	0	0	0	0	29	40	18	46	104
11:00 AM	45	4	0	0	0	49	41	16	46	103
12:00 PM	48	12	0	0	0	60	39	12	40	91
1:00 PM	46	11	0	0	0	57	36	12	42	06
2:00 PM	40	6	0	0	0	49	37	9	35	78
3:00 PM	42	4	0	0	0	46	19	0	15	34
4:00 PM	43	18	0	0	0	61	Ŋ	0	20	25
Source: LSC Trans	portation Co	onsultants, Inc.							2018 Tah	oe XC.xlsx

January			February			March			April	
	Parking			Parking			Parking		,	Parking
Date	Demand	Date		Demand	Date		Demand	Date		Demand
1-Dec Wednesda	8	1-Jan	Saturdav	20	1-Feb	Tuesdav	29	1-Mar	Tuesdav	44
2-Dec Thursdav	л П	2-Jan	Sundav	40	2-Feb	Wednesdav	30	2-Mar	Wednesdav	ъ
3-Dec Friday	4	3-Jan	Monday	12	3-Feb	Thursday	20	3-Mar	Thursday	28
4-Dec Saturday	16	4-Jan	Tuesday	27	4-Feb	Friday	30	4-Mar	Friday	32
5-Dec Sunday	18	5-Jan	Wednesday	38	5-Feb	Saturday	76	5-Mar	Saturday	82
6-Dec Monday	5	6-Jan	Thursday	40	6-Feb	Sunday	36	6-Mar	Sunday	40
7-Dec Tuesday	12	7-Jan	Friday	50	7-Feb	Monday	22	7-Mar	Monday	47
8-Dec Wednesda	ау 8	8-Jan	Saturday	50	8-Feb	Tuesday	30	8-Mar	Tuesday	19
9-Dec Thursday	ß	9-Jan	Sunday	38	9-Feb	Wednesday	25	9-Mar	Wednesday	26
10-Dec Friday	8	10-Jan	Monday	17	10-Feb	Thursday	15	10-Mar	Thursday	19
11-Dec Saturday	29	11-Jan	Tuesday	34	11-Feb	Friday	34	11-Mar	Friday	33
12-Dec Sunday	37	12-Jan	Wednesday	32	12-Feb	Saturday	68	12-Mar	Saturday	69
13-Dec Monday	17	13-Jan	Thursday	18	13-Feb	Sunday	41	13-Mar	Sunday	36
14-Dec Tuesday	1	14-Jan	Friday	33	14-Feb	Monday	11	14-Mar	Monday	22
15-Dec Wednesda	ay 16	15-Jan	Saturday	114	15-Feb	Tuesday	24	15-Mar	Tuesday	4
16-Dec Thursday	14	16-Jan	Sunday	94	16-Feb	Wednesday	7	16-Mar	Wednesday	6
17-Dec Friday	4	17-Jan	Monday	44	17-Feb	Thursday	13	17-Mar	Thursday	17
18-Dec Saturday	36	18-Jan	Tuesday	96	18-Feb	Friday	29	18-Mar	Friday	28
19-Dec Sunday	9	19-Jan	Wednesday	20	19-Feb	Saturday	68	19-Mar	Saturday	28
20-Dec Monday	35	20-Jan	Thursday	23	20-Feb	Sunday	131	20-Mar	Sunday	23
21-Dec Tuesday	34	21-Jan	Friday	49	21-Feb	Monday	61	21-Mar	Monday	28
22-Dec Wednesd	ау 36	22-Jan	Saturday	72	22-Feb	Tuesday	40	22-Mar	Tuesday	29
23-Dec Thursday	48	23-Jan	Sunday	41	23-Feb	Wednesday	41	23-Mar	Wednesday	24
24-Dec Friday	99	24-Jan	Monday	22	24-Feb	Thursday	40	24-Mar	Thursday	16
25-Dec Saturday	85	25-Jan	Tuesday	34	25-Feb	Friday	4	25-Mar	Friday	34
26-Dec Sunday	56	26-Jan	Wednesday	25	26-Feb	Saturday	57	26-Mar	Saturday	46
27-Dec Monday	98	27-Jan	Thursday	25	27-Feb	Sunday	51	27-Mar	Sunday	31
28-Dec Tuesday	111	28-Jan	Friday	27	28-Feb	Monday	29	28-Mar	Monday	24
29-Dec Wednesd	ay 76	29-Jan	Saturday	113				29-Mar	Tuesday	28
30-Dec Thursday	101	30-Jan	Sunday	35				30-Mar	Wednesday	26
31-Dec Friday	135	31-Jan	Monday	27				31-Mar	Thursday	23



TABLE 9: Tahoe XC - Winter Addition	al Parki	ng Demi	pue						
Zone Description	Qua	ntity		Vehicle	Parking D Individu	emand of aal Use	% Present in Peak	Parking Der Peak	nand During ⊃eriod
	Midweek	Weekend	Units	Occupancy	Midweek	Weekend	Period	Midweek	Weekend
Proposed Lodge Site Additional Demand (excluding sh	kier activity)								
Gathering at New Lodge									
Attendees	65	65	Attendees	1.8	36	36	%0	0	0
Staff	2	2	Staff	1.1	2	2	100%	2	2
Subtotal Gathering at New Lodge					38	38		2	2
Additional Employees at New Lodge (Weekends Only)	0	7	Staff	1.1	0	2	100%	0	2
Total Parking Demand Proposed Lodge								2	4
Existing Lodge Site									
Potential Community Center									
Attendees	30	30	Attendees	2.5	12	12	100%	12	12
Staff/Service/Deliveries	4	4	Persons	1.0	4	4	100%	4	4
Total Community Center								16	16
Note:									
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.								2018	Tahoe XC.xlsx

be needed for the gathering during the peak period of parking demand on the site, as the attendees would not be on site until later in the day.

As also shown in the table, there would be 2 additional XC staff on winter weekend days, requiring 2 parking spaces. The resulting total parking demand of the additional uses proposed at the lodge is 2 spaces on a weekday and 4 spaces on a weekend. These figures are added to the skier parking demand to determine the overall parking demand at the proposed lodge.

Winter Parking Demand at Potential Community Center

With the proposed project, the existing lodge site is assumed to function as a community center. The peak parking demand of the community center is summarized in the lower portion of Table 9. As discussed in the trip generation analysis, a 30-attendee gathering is assumed to occur in winter, and 4 additional staff or service persons are assumed to be on the site. Applying the vehicle occupancy rates used in the trip generation analysis yields a total parking demand of approximately 16 vehicles.

Winter Parking Balance

Table 10 presents a summary of the number of days with varying levels of peak skier parking demand. Adding the 4 spaces for the additional employees on site yields the total number of spaces needed at the proposed lodge, shown in the far right column of the table. This can be used to identify the number or percent of days that could be accommodated with the proposed onsite parking. The project proposes to provide 100 parking spaces (plus two bus loading spaces) at the new lodge facility. As indicated in Table 10, this would accommodate the peak parking demand on 94% of the days (with only 7 days per year requiring parking off-site). The maximum number of cars that would need to park off-site is estimated to be 39 (139 maximum demand minus 100 parked on-site).

The parking counts conducted on January 15th also included the parking lots at the High School. The maximum High School parking demand was observed to be 104 cars. There are a total of 215 spaces on the High School side of the campus (excluding the Middle School side). Taking a 15 percent reduction for snow storage, 183 spaces are available in a snowy winter. Subtracting the observed peak demand, up to 79 spaces are currently available on school days, potentially available for use by XC skiers. Note that this does not reflect special events at the school, such as a basketball game.

TABLE 10: Days per Winter Season by Peak Parking Demand Including 10 Percent Future Growth

Peak Parked Skier Vehicles	Days	Percent of Season	Total Parked Vehicles at Proposed Lodge (including skier activity + 4 additional employees)	Days That Demand Exceeds Supply ¹
135	1	1%	139	1
100-134	5	4%	138	5
96-100	1	1%	104	1
90-96	2	2%	100	-
80-90	2	2%	94	-
70-80	4	3%	84	-
60-70	5	4%	74	-
50-60	5	4%	64	-
40-50	13	11%	54	-
30-40	21	17%	44	-
20-30	31	26%	34	-
10-20	16	13%	24	-
0-10	15	12%	14	-
Total days	121	100%		7
Percent of Wint Percent of Wint	er Seaso	n Days That Demand E. on Days That Can Be A	xceeds Supply Accommodated at Proposed Lodge	6% 94%
		-		
Note 1: Excludes Source: LSC Trans	considera sportation	ation of high school lot su Consultants, Inc.	рріу.	2019 Tahoe XC.xlsx

Table 8 shows the days that the High School is in session, which is useful in assessing the ability for high school parking areas to accommodate the off-site parking. For instance, the busiest day that is also a school day is January 18th, with a peak skier parking demand of 96 spaces, resulting in a total parking demand of 100 spaces (including the 4 additional employee spaces). As 100 spaces would be provided at the new lodge site, no high school parking spaces would be needed. As such, barring a special event at the high school or ski area, adequate overall parking supply would be provided on school days without the potential for "spill-over" parking occurring on nearby residential streets. Moreover, school special events during a school day can be provided within the XC site (regardless of the time of day that the school special event occurs).

On non-school days, with 100 spaces onsite up to 39 high school spaces would be required, which is well below the 183 spaces in the high school lots. This therefore would provide more than adequate parking, barring a special event (like a Saturday basketball tournament). If the proposed new site is selected and limited onsite parking provided, there would need to be careful coordination between special events occurring at the high school and the ski area, to ensure that high school special events do not coincide with expected days of peak ski area parking demand.

Winter Parking Balance at Community Center

Finally, as the existing XC site provides 46 parking spaces, implementation of the potential community center would result in an excess of approximately 30 spaces at the existing site (46 minus 16 needed for the community center).

Parking Balance Under Project Alternative (Site A)

If the new lodge is constructed at the existing site under the project alternative (Site A), the parking demand would be the same as under the proposed project (Site D). The parking supply would also be the same, with 100 parking spaces (plus two bus loading spaces). This would accommodate the peak parking demand on 94% of the days (with only 7 days per year of parking off-site). The maximum number of cars that would need to park off-site is estimated to be 39 (139 maximum demand minus 100 parked on-site).

SUMMER PARKING ANALYSIS

The summer season for purposes of this analysis is defined as after the close of school in June and prior to the opening of school in late August or early September.

Summer Existing Parking Demand

Hourly parking lot volume counts for summer conditions were conducted at the existing XC site and at North Tahoe High School on Saturday, August 18, 2018 to capture a typical summer weekend day. Additional counts were conducted on Sunday, August 26, 2018 to capture the volumes when a major event was hosted (a mountain biking event at the high school).

On a typical summer day, the existing XC parking lot had a maximum of 19 vehicles (which occurred at the noon hour) and the high school area had 4 parked cars (in the 10:00 AM hour). On the large-scale event day, a maximum of 26 vehicles were observed in the existing cross-country center parking lot (in the noon hour) and 283 vehicles were observed in the high school parking lot. Table 11 summarizes the summer hourly parking demands in the various areas that were counted.

Summer Total Parking Demand

Table 12 presents the estimation of parking demand associated with the proposed lodge. The assumed additional activities over the course of a busy summer day (shown in the left-hand columns) are the same as those applied in the trip generation analysis. Dividing the number of persons by their average vehicle occupancy rate yields the total parking demand of each individual use. Next, the portion of the parked vehicles for each individual use estimated to be on-site during the peak parking period is applied, in order to determine the total parking demand during the peak period. The peak parking period is expected to occur after vehicles arrive for an evening gathering event. During this period, all other uses are assumed to have

100% of the vehicles present, except the general trailhead use and bike rental customers, and the early daytime meeting. Based on a review of the hourly parking counts at the existing site, the parking demand in the late afternoon/early evening equates to about 26% of the maximum parking demand. In order to remain conservative in the parking analysis, 33% of vehicles for these uses are assumed to be present during the peak period. No cars associated with the early day meeting are expected to be parked onsite during the peak period. As shown, the resulting total peak parking demand at the proposed new lodge is 62 vehicles on a typical busy summer day.

Parking Demand with a Large Event

With a large event occurring at the high school, the peak period of parking demand occurs around the noon hour, when 283 cars are parked at the high school areas. The proportion of vehicles present for each activity at the proposed new XC lodge during the mid-day period is shown in Table 13. The total parking demand at the new XC lodge during this period is estimated to be approximately 45 vehicles. Adding 283 and 45 yields a total combined peak parking demand of 328 vehicles during a large event at the high school.

Summer Parking Demand of Community Center

The summer parking demand of the potential community center at the existing site is less than the winter demand, given that a 15-attendee gathering is assumed to occur in summer (vs. 30 attendees in winter), with 2 additional staff or service persons assumed to be on the site. Applying the vehicle occupancy rates used in the trip generation analysis yields a total parking demand of approximately 8 vehicles.

Summer Parking Balance

Subtracting the peak parking demand at the proposed lodge (62 spaces) from the proposed supply (100 spaces) yields an excess of 38 spaces in summer. As such, no parking concerns are identified on typical busy summer days.

On a summer day with a large event at the high school, a maximum of 328 cars are expected to be parked in the high school and XC lots. A total of 215 spaces at the high school plus 100 spaces at the proposed lodge yields 315 available spaces. Subtracting 315 from 328 vehicles yields a parking shortfall between the high school lots and XC lot of 13 spaces during peak periods with large summer events.

Summer Parking Balance at Community Center

As the existing XC site provides 46 parking spaces, implementation of the potential community center would result in an excess of approximately 38 spaces at the existing site (46 minus 8 needed for the community center).

		Total		ъ	m	4	m	m	m	2	2	2		99	140	179	199	283	233	193	139	80	oe XC.xlsx
		Upper Northern Lot		4	2	4	3	3	3	2	2	2		45	83	86	06	95	86	82	71	8	2018 Tah
	igh School	Middle Lot (Seniors)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		19	28	30	35	37	27	26	20	0	
	North Tahoe H	Lower Southern Lot (Staff)		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2	29	63	74	74	62	53	33	0	
		Polaris Road - South of School												N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	20	11	9	0	
		West Lot												N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	55	38	21	6	0	
		Total		15	15	27	33	31	17	15	13	12		13	17	26	29	32	30	21	18	18	
		On Highlands		∞	Ŋ	4	9	ε	ε	ε	ε	ю		Ŋ	4	4	4	4	4	4	ŝ	4	
	ry Center	On Village		2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		2	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	
	oe Cross Count	On Country Club Dr, East Side		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			ı	ı	ı		ı	ı	ı	ı	
	Existing Taho	On Country Club Dr, West Side		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			ı	ı	ı		ı	ı	ı	ı	
Counts		Cedarwood West Dead End		0	0	9	6	9	0	0	0	0		,	2	n	2	1	0	0	0	1	its, Inc.
ier Parking		XC Parking Lot		£	9	13	15	19	10	8	9	S		9	10	18	22	26	25	14	11	11	ttion Consultar
TABLE 11: Summ		Hour Beginning	Typical Summer Day 8/18/2018	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	11:00 AM	12:00 PM	1:00 PM	2:00 PM	3:00 PM	4:00 PM	Summer Event Day 8/26/2018	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	11:00 AM	12:00 PM	1:00 PM	2:00 PM	3:00 PM	4:00 PM	Source: LSC Transporta

TABLE 12: Tahoe XC - Summer I	Parking	Demand	on Typic	al Busy D	ay	
Zone Description	Quantity	Units	Average Vehicle Occupancy	Parking Demand of Individual Use	% Present in Peak Period (late afternoon)	Peak Period Parking Demand
Proposed Lodge Site Summer Visitation Existing Lodge & Trailhead Use	19	Vehicles	n/a	19	33%	7
<u>Add Gatherings at New Lodge</u> Evening Event Attendees Early Day Meeting Subtotal Gatherings	65 15	Attendees Attendees	1.8	37 9	100% 0%	37 37
Additional Bike Rental Customers	5	Customers	2.5	2	33%	~
Additional Lodge/Café/Rental Staff Employees	4	Employees	1.1	4	100%	4
<u>Additional Youth Camp</u> Participants Staff Subtotal Youth Camp	ئ ع	Participants Staff	1.5	3 10	100% 100%	10 3 13
Total at Proposed Site						62
Existing Lodge Site <u>Potential Community Center</u> Attendees Staff Subtotal Community Center	ہ ئ	Attendees Persons	2.5 1.0	0 N	100%	ω M Φ
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.						

TABLE 13: Tahoe XC - Summer Pa	arking D	emand Du	ring Larg	e Event at l	High Scho	ol
			Average Vehicle	Parking Demand of	% Present in Peak Period	Peak Period Parking
Zone Description	Quantity	Units	Occupancy	Individual Use	(mid-day)	Demand
Proposed Lodge Summer Visitation Existing Lodge & Trailhead Use (noon hour)	26	Vehicles	n/a	26	100%	26
Add Gatherings at New Lodge Evening Event Attendees	65	Attendees	1.8	36	%0	0
Early Day Meeting	15	Attendees	1.8	ω	100%	ωα
)
Additional Bike Rental Customers	5	Customers	2.5	N	100%	2
Additional Lodge/Café/Rental Staff Employees	4	Employees	1.1	4	100%	4
Additional Youth Camp						
Participants	15	Participants	1.5	10	15%	2
Staff	ო	Staff	1.1	ß	100%	С
Subtotal Youth Camp						5
Total Parking Demand With Large Event						45
Note:						
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.					2018 7	ahoe XC.xlsx

Parking Balance under Project Alternative (Site A)

If the new lodge is constructed at the existing site under the project alternative (Site A), the parking demand would be the same as under the proposed project (Site D). As the parking supply would also be the same, there would be an excess of 38 spaces on a typical busy summer day.

On a summer day with a large event at the high school, a maximum of 45 cars are expected to be parked in the XC lot during the peak period. Subtracting 45 cars from 100 proposed spaces yields a parking surplus of 55 spaces on site.

PARKING ANALYSIS DURING PEAK SCHOOL EVENTS IN THE NON-WINTER SEASONS

There are some school-related events that currently use 100 percent of available school parking, such as cross-country meets, during non-ski periods. At these times, no parking is available for XC activities on the school site, limiting the available parking to the 100 spaces on the XC site. Referring to Table 12, XC parking generation during these periods could include the existing summer visitation, the additional gatherings at the new lodge, additional bike rental customers and additional lodge/café rental staff employees, but would exclude the youth camp as it would not be in operation during the school-related events. The maximum parking demand generated by XC uses would therefore be 49 vehicles, which could be accommodated within the proposed XC parking facility (and could provide additional parking for spillover school parking demand).

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This transportation impact analysis considers transportation effects that are related to measurable changes in traffic, parking, vehicle miles traveled and other impacts governed by adopted regulatory standards. Transportation safety, while it is an important consideration, is not governed by measurements that can numerically identify "safe" or "unsafe" conditions. Professional impact assessment relies on data collection that addresses conditions which can contribute to a safer or less safe transportation system. For this analysis, data is presented for the following safety-related issues. As a whole, this data allows consideration of the proposed project impacts on transportation safety.

The following transportation safety-related issues are included in this section:

- Historical crash data analysis
- Proposed driveway spacing
- Speed surveys
- Driver sight distance conditions
- Bicycle and pedestrian conditions
- Impact on school access conditions

HISTORICAL CRASH DATA

Per County Public Works engineering staff, the industry standard for assessing traffic safety data is comparison with data generated by the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS), as this provides a larger database for comparison and as no available data beyond the SWITRS database is available for Placer County roadways. To evaluate crashes at the priority intersection and roadway locations, the crash data from 2008-2017 (the most recent 10-year period available when data was collected) were compiled. Any crash within 200 feet of a study intersection was classified as an intersection crash, while incidents occurring beyond 200 feet from a study intersection were classified as roadway crashes. Crash data from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2017 was reviewed.

Intersection Crash Data

Table 14 summarizes the intersection crash data. Key details of the crash data are as follows:

• A total of 22 incidents occurred at the four study intersections. Adding 5 crashes at other neighborhood intersections yields a total of 27 incidents at intersections within the project area.

- About half (14) of the intersection crashes occurred at the intersection of SR 28 and Fabian Way. Nearly half (6) of these crashes resulted in injuries, and 2 of the injury crashes involved a bicyclist/pedestrian.
- More than half (63%) of the total intersection crashes resulted in property damage only.
- Three (3) of the total intersection crashes involved a bicyclist/pedestrian, resulting in a total of 3 injured bicyclists/pedestrians. Crashes involving a bicyclist/pedestrian occurred at the following intersections:

Table 14: (2008 to 2017	Crash Data Summa Indudes Crashes on Cro	iry by Inte l ss Streets With	rsection in 200 Fee	Locatio It of the Inte	n rsection																	
					Crashes B	y Severity				Crash	s by T	ype		H	ý	eather				ightin	50	
Primary Road	Intersecting Road	Total Study Intersection Crashes	% Total Crashes	Property Damage Only	Injury	Fatality	Bike/Ped Involved	Broadside	əqiwsəbi2	Rear End	Hit Object	nO-bsəH	Diher Other		(bboro (rosse) AniniaЯ	gniwon2	Other / Not Stated	thgilyeD	nvsd/ysud	Dark- ST LTS	Dark- NO ST LTS	Other / Not Stated
SR 28	Fabian Way	14	52%	∞	9	0	2	9	2	4	0	0	1	1	0	7	0	11	0	2	0	1
SR 28	Old Mill Road	ε	11%	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	е П	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Old Mill Road	Polaris Road	4	15%	ŝ	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	0
Village Road	Polaris Road	1	4%	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
STUDY INTERSI	ECTION TOTAL	22		13	6	0	2	٢	4	ß	m	7	-	-	1 0	6	2	16	0	4	0	7
Polaris Road	High School Parking Lot	2	7%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	Ч	0	0	0	1
Polaris Road	Heather Lane	3	11%	2	1	0	1	7	1	0	Ч	0	0	e	0	0	0	'n	0	0	0	0
OTHER SIGNIFI	CANT INTERSECTIONS	Ŋ		4	7	0	H	1	T	•	ñ	0	0		•	•	7	4	0	0	0	1
TOTAL INTERSE	ECTIONS	27	100%	17	10	0	e	œ	'n	ъ	9	1	1	+ -	4 0	6	4	20	0	4	0	m
% Intersection	Crashes			63%	37%	%0	11%	30%	19%	19%	22%	4%	1% 4	% 52	% 0%	33%	15%	74%	%0	15%	%0	11%
Source: SWITRS	S and LSC Transportation C	Consultants Inc																	5	018 Tal	oe XC	xsıx.

- SR 28 / Fabian Way (2 crashes) Crash data indicates both incidents occurred on the highway, between Fabian Way and 7-11. One crash involved a vehicle making an improper turn movement during the daytime, while the other was a hit and run felony in the dark by a driver traveling at an unsafe speed, and alcohol was involved.
- Polaris Road / Heather Lane (1 crash) Occurred on Polaris just east of Heather on a weekday morning in July.
- No fatalities were reported at any of the intersections.
- As shown in the middle columns of the table, the most common crash types are as follows:
 - Broadside (30%)
 - Hit Object (22%)
 - Sideswipe and Rear End (both 19%)
- Approximately one-third (9) of the total crashes occurred when it was snowing. Most (7) of these crashes occurred at the SR 28/Fabian Way intersection.

Table 15 provides a comparison of the actual crash rates with statewide average crash rates for similar intersection types. Statewide average crash rates are based solely on rates observed on the state highway system. As indicated, 4 intersections have total crash rates that exceed the statewide averages, and 3 intersections have injury crash rates exceeding the statewide averages. The following three intersections have "total" and injury crash rates that are more than double the statewide average rates:

- SR 28 / Fabian Way (43% injury crashes, 43% Broadside type)
- Old Mill Road / Polaris Road (25% injury crashes, 25% Sideswipe type)
- Polaris Road / Heather Lane (33% injury crashes, 33% Broadside/Sideswipe/Hit Object)

Note the statewide average crash rates are derived based on intersections along State Highways only. The very large majority of traffic activity along highways in California occurs in non-snowy areas where it rarely freezes. It can be expected that crash rates would be higher in the Sierra and this is reflected in that approximately 33 percent of intersection crashes in the study area occurred under snowy/icy road conditions. At the SR 28/Fabian Way intersection, half of the crashes occurred when it was snowing. The relatively high observed crash rates may also reflect the limited driver experience level of high school students' travel to/from the high school. As also discussed below, increasing traffic at locations exceeding the statewide average is not necessarily a significant impact.

Table 15: I	Intersection Crash R	Rates					
2008 to 2017	Includes Crashes on Cros	Streets With	ection Crashes	Estimated (Crashes per Mover	Crash Rate Million Vehicle ments ₁)	Statewide A Rate By Inte	werage Crash rsection Type ₂
Primary Road	Intersecting Road	Total	Injury or Fatality	Total	Injury or Fatality	Total	Injury or Fatal
SR 28	Fabian Way	14	6	0.37	0.16	0.16	0.07
SR 28	Old Mill Road	3	1	0.09	0.03	0.16	0.07
Old Mill Road	Polaris Road	4	1	0.41	0.10	0.33	0.17
Village Road	Polaris Road	1	1	0.14	0.14	0.22	0.10
STUDY INTERS	ECTION TOTAL	22	9				
Polaris Road	High School Parking Lot	2	0	0.21	0.00	0.16	0.07
Polaris Road	Heather Lane	3	1	0.31	0.10	0.16	0.07
OTHER SIGNIFI	CANT INTERSECTIONS	5	1				
STUDY AREA T	OTAL	27	10				

Note 1: Bold indicates a crash rate higher than the average rate

Note 2: State Crash Rates from 2016 Collision Data on California State Highways

Source: LSC Transportation Consultants Inc.

Roadway Segment Crash Data

Tables 16 and 17 summarize the roadway segment crash data. Key details of the crash data are as follows:

- There were a total of 11 crashes on roadway segments within the study area, with about half (5) occurring along Old Mill Road. All crashes along Old Mill Road and the majority of the other crashes resulted in property damage only, for a total of 9 crashes resulting in property damage only.
- The most common (27%) crash type is "Hit Object", and the majority of the crashes occurred in the daylight.
- A total of 5 crashes occurred along Old Mill Road, with no injuries reported. None of the crashes on Old Mill Road were reported to involve pedestrians or bicyclists.
- The other 2 (of 11) crashes involved a bicyclist/pedestrian, and both crashes resulted in • injuries. Both incidents involving a bike/pedestrian occurred on days when school was not in session.

2018 Tahoe XC.xlsx

Table 16: Summar 2008 to 2017 Includes	'y of Crash Crashes on Stre	Data by Roadw sets Greater than 200 F	ay eet from th	e Intersecti	ions																		
				1		Crashes By	r Severity				Crashe	s by Ty	be			We	ather	$\left[\right]$		Lig	ghting		Π
Roadway	Between	And	Total Crashes	% Total Crashes	Prope <i>r</i> ty Damage Only	Injury	Fatality	Bike/Ped Involved	Broadside	əqiwsəbi2	gear End	Hit Object	no-psan beg\otuA	Ofher	Vbuol2\16ar\Cloudy	aninisA	gniwon 2	Other / Not Stated	thgilyeD	nw60\/kvu	Dark- ST LTS	Dark- NO ST LTS	рэтыг том / тэлто
Polaris Road	High School	Heather Lane	1	%6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Polaris Road	Heather Lane	Old Mill Road	0	%0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polaris Road	Old Mill Road	Village Road	2	18%	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Old Mill Road	SR-28	Polaris Road	ъ	45%	ß	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0 0	0	2	0	1	2	e	0	0	0	2
Village Road/Fabian Way	SR-28	Polaris Road	2	18%	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		1	0	Ч	0	2	0	0	0	0
Village Road	Polaris Road	Country Club Drive	1	%6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0 0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Country Club Drive	Village Road	Highlands Drive	0	%0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			11	100%	6	2	0	2	2	H	7	m	0	2	7	•	7	7	9	0	0	•	2
% Roadway Crashes					82%	18%	%0	18%	18%	6%	18% 2	7% 0	% 99	6 18 %	645	%0 %	18%	18%	55%	%0	%0	0% 4	5%
Source: LSC Transportatio	n Consultants I	nc.																		20	18 Taho	c.)X ec	lsx

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Table 17: Roadwa) 2008 to 2017 Includes (y Crash Rate Crashes on Street	S s Greater than 200 Feet	from the Int	ersections				
			Roadway	Crashes	Estimated (Crashes p Vehicle	Crash Rate ber Million e Miles)	Countywic Crash Rate Ty	le Average By Roadway De ₁
Intersecting Street	Between	And	Total	lnjury	Total	Injury or Fatality	Total	Injury or Fatality
Polaris Road	High School	Heather Lane	1	0	0.72	0.00	0.98	0.37
Polaris Road	Heather Lane	Old Mill Road	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.37
Polaris Road	Old Mill Road	Village Road	2	1	1.91	0.96	0.98	0.37
Old Mill Road	SR-28	Polaris Road	ß	0	2.47	0.00	0.98	0.37
Village Road/Fabian Way	SR-28	Polaris Road	2	1	1.44	0.72	0.98	0.37
Village Road	Polaris Road	Country Club Drive	1	0	09.0	0.00	0.98	0.37
Country Club Drive	Village Road	Highlands Drive	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.37
TOTAL			11	7				
Note 1: Bold indicates a cr Note 2: County Crash Rate	ash rate higher th s from 2016 Collis	an the average rate ion Data on California S	State Highway	/s on 2 and 3 l	ane roadways	in Placer Cou	nty	
Source: LSC Transportation	ו Consultants Inc.						2018	Tahoe XC.xlsx

- One crash occurred on Polaris Road just east of Old Mill Road early on Saturday morning, and it was recorded as a "pedestrian violation". The other crash occurred on
- Fabian Way about 90 feet east of Village Road on a summer weekday (mid-day), and it involved a vehicle traveling at an unsafe speed.
- No fatalities were reported in the study area over the 10-year period.

Table 17 provides a comparison of the actual crash rates with countywide average crash rates for 2 & 3 lane rural Caltrans highways within Placer County. As indicated, the following three roadway segments have total crash rates that exceed the countywide averages, including two segments with injury crash rates also exceeding the countywide averages:

- Polaris Road between Old Mill and Village (total crash rate almost double the average, injury rate about 2.5 times higher than average)
- Old Mill Road (total crash rate about 2.5 times higher than average)
- Fabian Way and Village Road between SR 28 and Polaris (total crash rate about 1.5 times the average rate, injury rate almost double the average)

It is worth noting that the statewide average crash rates are derived only from crashes occurring on State Highways in Placer County. They do not reflect crash data on local roads like the roads evaluated in this study. Due to the relatively low traffic volumes on the neighborhood roadways, each reported crash can dramatically affect the calculated crash rates.

TAHOE SAFETY STUDY FINDINGS

The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency recently retained a team led by Kittelson and Associates, Inc. to conduct the *Lake Tahoe Region Safety Strategy* (TRPA, February 2019). This study evaluated location of 2,672 reported crashes over a five year period across the Tahoe Region. The study did not identify any of the Tahoe XC study area roadways or intersections as priority locations for safety improvements.

PROPOSED DRIVEWAY SPACING

Properly located access points are essential to allow for the safe and orderly movement of traffic in and out of a site. Placer County recognizes this fact and has set forth minimum requirements to assure their proper placement. According to Placer Standard Drawing Plate 113, at least 22 feet of spacing shall be provided between commercial driveways for less than 200 feet of frontage, and 45 feet is required between driveways for greater than or equal to 200 feet of frontage. The distance between driveways is measured from edge of driveway, at the right-of-way line. The proposed driveway spacing at the site access point relative to the adjacent high school driveway on Polaris Road is evaluated. The site access driveway is

proposed to be located at a point on the north side of Polaris Road about 70 feet east of the high school driveway. The proposed driveway location therefore exceeds the requirement.

Note that the existing driveway spacing at the existing XC lodge site well exceeds the minimum requirements. As such, no driveway spacing concerns are identified with the potential community center at the existing site or with the project alternative (Site A).

SPEED SURVEYS

Speed surveys were conducted on Polaris Road near the high school and on Village Road near the existing XC Lodge during typical busy winter days, capturing both school-related traffic activity and cross-country skier traffic activity. Specifically, using radar counters, speed data was collected at the following two locations in the study area:

- On Polaris Road about 700 feet east of the high school access driveway
- On Village Road about 120 feet west of Country Club Drive

About 2,000 data points were collected at each location. The speed limit along both roads is 25 miles per hour. The speed survey results are presented in Table 18.

TABLE 18: Speed Survey Results in Highlands Community											
			Sp	eed (mp	h)						
	Eastbo	ound	Westb	ound		Total					
Location	Average	85 th %	Average	85 th %	Average	85 th %	Max				
Polaris Road Immediately East of High School	27	31	26	30	26	30	42				
Village Road Immediately West of Country Club Drive	18	20	18	20	18	20	33				
Note: Based on speed surveys conduct Tuesday March 26 through Wednesday	ted during po April 3, 201	eriods witl 9.	h good road c	onditions	(not snowy/io	cy or rainin	g) from				
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.						2019 Ta	hoe XC.xls				

Polaris Road Speeds (700 Feet East of Schools)

The majority of speeds recorded on Polaris Road are above the speed limit. The average speed at a point east of the high school is approximately 26 mph (average of both directions), and the 85th-percentile speed (the speed that is only exceeded by 15 percent of the vehicles) is calculated to be approximately 30 mph. The 85th-percentile of the distribution of observed speeds is the most frequently used measure of the operating speed associated with a particular roadway location. It is observed that the traffic leaving the school (eastbound) is generally slightly faster than those traveling toward the school. This could be attributed to the upgrade in

the westbound direction approaching the survey point. The maximum recorded speed was 42 mph.

Village Road Speeds (120 Feet West of Country Club Drive)

The speed limit along Village Road is 25 mph. The recorded speeds on Village Road were generally lower than the speed limit, likely due to the curvature along Village Road and the close proximity to Country Club Drive, where most vehicles make a turn. The average observed speed was 18 mph, and the 85th-percentile speed (20 mph) is about 5 mph below the speed limit. The maximum recorded speed was 33 mph.

DRIVER SIGHT DISTANCE

Driver sight distance is evaluated at the existing and proposed driveways. According to the Caltrans *Highway Design Manual*, there are two types of sight distance standards that should be met at driveways or intersections: stopping sight distance and corner sight distance.

Corner sight distance requirements are meant to ensure that adequate time is provided for the waiting driver at an unsignalized intersection or driveway to either cross all lanes of through traffic, cross the near lanes and turn left, or turn right, without requiring through traffic to radically alter their speed. Corner sight distance requirements are based upon the need for a driver to discern a gap of up to 7.5 seconds in oncoming traffic to safely choose an adequate gap. The corner sight distance requirements along Country Club Drive and Polaris Road are based on the Caltrans Highway Design Manual as referenced in Placer Standard Drawing Plate 116, which specifies corner sight distances of 275 feet based upon a design speed of 25 miles per hour and 330 feet based upon 30 miles per hour.

Stopping sight distance is the distance an oncoming driver on the major roadway needs to perceive an object in the travel lane (such as a turning vehicle), react to the object, and come to a safe stop. The stopping sight distance requirement for drivers approaching the site along residential neighborhood streets is 150 feet assuming a 25 miles per hour design speed, or 200 feet assuming 30 miles per hour.

Driver Sight Distance at Proposed Site (Site D)

The following corner sight distance values are estimated to be provided at the proposed new driveway location on Polaris Road:

- Proposed driveway (Site D) on Polaris Road, looking east 250 feet
- Proposed driveway (Site D) on Polaris Road, looking west at least 330 feet

Assuming a speed of 30 miles per hour (which is the calculated 85th-percentile speed) for traffic approaching along Polaris Road, the minimum corner sight distance value is 330 feet. The

corner sight distance looking west meets this value, although the sight distance to the east is about 80 feet short of the minimum value. The corner sight distance looking east is limited, primarily due to the horizontal curvature and existing embankments along Polaris Road. It may be possible to modify the embankment and vegetation along the north side of Polaris Road to improve the corner sight distance. The corner sight distance standards indicate that "Where restrictive conditions do not allow compliance with the specified sight distance requirements, the Engineer may approve a reduction of the corner sight distance to no less than the minimum stopping sight distance as outlined in the Caltrans Highway Design Manual." The minimum stopping sight distance value based on a speed of 30 miles per hour is 200 feet. The corner sight distance exceeds this value.

The stopping sight distance provided for drivers approaching the proposed driveway on Polaris Road is at least 200 feet from either direction. As this meets the minimum requirement, the stopping sight distance is considered adequate.

Driver Sight Distance at Existing Site

The following corner sight distance values are estimated to be provided at the existing XC lodge driveways on Country Club Drive:

- Existing northern driveway on Country Club Drive, looking north at least 330 feet
- Existing northern driveway on Country Club Drive, looking south at least 330 feet
- Existing southern driveway on Country Club Drive, looking north 250 feet
- Existing southern driveway on Country Club Drive, looking south 190 feet

Assuming a speed of 25 miles per hour along Country Club Drive, the minimum corner sight distance value is 275 feet. The corner sight distance at the northern driveway exceeds this value by at least 55 feet in either direction. However, the corner sight distance at the southern driveway does not meet the minimum value. Looking north from the southern driveway, the corner sight distance falls only 25 feet short of the minimum value. The corner sight distance looking north is limited by existing trees/vegetation. The sight distance improves as the driver on the driveway approaches the edge of the travel lane along Country Club Drive. Removal of several trees and vegetation would improve the corner sight distance looking north to the minimum value.

However, the corner sight distance looking south is about 85 feet short of the minimum value, primarily due to existing trees and vegetation. Removal of trees and vegetation would improve the corner sight distance looking south.

The stopping sight distance provided for drivers approaching the existing XC lodge driveways on Country Club Drive is at least 200 feet from either direction. The minimum stopping sight

distance value based on a speed of 25 miles per hour is 150 feet. As the minimum requirement is exceeded by at least 50 feet, adequate stopping sight distance is provided.

BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CONDITIONS

No sidewalks exist along the study roadway segments. The pavement width on neighborhood roadways ranges from about 32 to 38 feet. Bicycle and pedestrian counts were conducted during the morning and afternoon peak periods of school-related traffic activity on Tuesday, September 11, 2018 at the following three intersection locations along Polaris Road:

- Village Road
- Old Mill Road
- High School driveway

Bicyclists and pedestrians were counted by intersection turning movement. A summary of the bicycle and pedestrian volumes can be found in Table 19. The intersection with the highest peak-hour total bicyclists was Polaris Road/Village Road, with a total of 13 bicyclists during the PM peak hour.

The intersection with the highest peak-hour total pedestrian traffic was Polaris Road/High School Driveway, with a total of 25 pedestrians during the PM peak hour, largely due to a high school running group of 18 people.

In addition, bicycles and pedestrians were counted at the Polaris Road/High School Driveway intersection during the AM and PM peak hours of school-related activity on Wednesday, January 30, 2019. Only 2 pedestrian crossings were recorded during the AM peak hour (which could have been 1 pedestrian crossing two legs of the intersection), and 22 pedestrian crossings were recorded during the PM peak hour. No bicyclists were observed on this cold winter day.

IMPACT ON SCHOOL ACCESS CONDITIONS

The project impact on circulation and vehicular delays at the school access points during student drop-off and pick-up times is evaluated. Traffic and bicyclists/pedestrian turning-movement counts were counted at the Polaris Road/High School Driveway intersection during the AM and PM peak hours of school-related activity on Tuesday, September 11, 2018 and on Wednesday, January 30, 2019. The count data is contained in Appendix A. Based on these counts, the maximum observed volumes on Polaris Road at the proposed XC Lodge driveway location during the AM and PM peak-hours of school-related activity are as follows:

 AM – 322 vehicles (118 eastbound and 204 westbound) 4 bicyclists 4 pedestrians

TABLE 19: Tah	ioe Cross Co	untr	y Ski ,	Area	Sum	mer	Wee	kday	' Bike,	/Ped	. Vol	lume	(0	
			Vorthboun	q	Sc	outhbound	q		Eastbound		>	Vestboun	q	_
Scenario/Intersection	Begin Peak Hour	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Total
Existing -Bike AM														
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	7:00 A M	1	Ч	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	7:00 A M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Polaris / HS Entrance	7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Existing - Pedestria	n AM													
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	7:15 AM	Ч	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	7:15 AM	æ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	ъ
Polaris / HS Entrance	7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Existing - Bike PM														
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	2:30 PM	æ	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	13
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Polaris / HS Entrance	2:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ŋ	0	0	œ	0	∞
Existing - Pedestria	n PM													
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	2:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20
Polaris / HS Entrance	2:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	25
Note: 18 person running	group was observed le	eaving t	he HS and ₁	going th	rough Pc	olaris/Old	Mill Rd							
Source: LSC Transportation Con	sultants, Inc.												2018 Tah	oe XC.xlsx

 PM – 335 vehicles (210 eastbound and 125 westbound) 8 bicyclists 25 pedestrians (including an 18-person running group)

The proposed project (Site D) is estimated to generate approximately 54 one-way vehicle trips (37 entering and 17 exiting) turning to/from the proposed site driveway on Polaris Road during the school AM and PM peak hours. In other words, the project would generate an increase of 54 vehicle trips (17 eastbound and 37 westbound) on Polaris Road during the busiest hours. This equates to less than one additional car per minute, on average. The project would increase the total two-way volume on Polaris Road near the high school by about 17 percent in the AM and PM peak hours of school traffic activity. The majority of the project-generated vehicle trips would be made to/from the east on Polaris Road, and would therefore not impact the school access points would be minimal. Furthermore, given that adequate spacing is provided between the existing high school access intersection and the proposed new driveway location, the project would not be expected to interfere with turns made to/from the school driveways or vehicular circulation conditions at the school driveways.

Considering the level of traffic generated by the proposed project during school peak periods, the fact that the crash data analysis does not indicate an existing safety deficiency, and that the speed survey indicates the prevailing speed on Polaris Road is within 5 mph of the speed limit, no undue transportation safety-related concerns (including traffic, bicyclist and pedestrian concerns) are expected to result with implementation of the proposed project, so long as the driver sight distance concerns at the proposed driveway location are addressed.

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The following areas of impacts are evaluated in this section:

- Daily Traffic Volumes
- Intersection Level of Service (LOS)
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
- Parking
- Transportation Safety

IMPACT ON DAILY ROADWAY VOLUMES

Placer County considers maximum traffic volume for residential streets of the type in the study area to be 2,000 to 3,000 vehicles per day (ADT). This is specifically defined for streets serving largely residential areas with lots of 1/4 acre or larger, with front-on driveways. In addition to intersection volumes the daily number of vehicles traveling the roadway network was analyzed. Using the 24-hour roadway count volumes along with the intersection turning movements, the existing daily roadway volumes are estimated at the following roadway locations:

- Village Road -Near Tahoe XC
- Old Mill Road- North of SR 28
- Polaris Road Between Village Road and Old Mill Road
- Polaris Road Just East of the High School

As only two of the roadway locations listed above were actually counted, the roadway volumes of the non-counted roadway segments were calculated using the ratios of the various intersection turning movements. The resulting existing winter and summer daily traffic volumes are shown in Tables 20 and 21, respectively. Next, the daily volume impacts of the project alternatives are estimated. The resulting changes in daily roadway volumes are shown in the middle columns of the tables, and can be summarized as follows:

- The new lodge on the proposed site would shift traffic away from Village and to Polaris Road. Volumes on the northern portion of Village Road would be reduced by approximately 146 ADT on a winter weekday, 340 ADT on a winter weekend, and 354 ADT on a summer day.
- Volumes on Polaris west of Old Mill Road would be increased by 272 ADT on winter weekdays, 489 ADT on winter weekend days, and 513 ADT on summer days, assuming the new site. This equates to a 14 percent increase on winter weekdays, a 223 percent increase on weekend days, and a 280 percent increase on summer days. Winter

TABLE 20: Daily Winter 2-Way Roadway Volumes

		With	Project		# Impact	of Project	Γ	% Impac	t of Project
		Proposed	Project		Proposed	Project		Proposed	Project
		Project	Alternative		Project	Alternative		Project	Alternative
Segment	Existing	(Site D)	(Site A)		(Site D)	(Site A)		(Site D)	(Site A)
Weekday									
Village Rd - Near XC	499	353	593		-146	94		-29%	19%
Old Mill - North of SR28	431	536	431		105	0		24%	0%
Polaris - Village to Old Mill	728	895	728		167	0		23%	0%
Polaris - Just East of High School	1,370	1,642	1,370		272	0		20%	0%
Weekend/Holiday									
Village Rd - Near XC	815	475	932		-340	117		-42%	14%
Old Mill - North of SR28	91	279	91		188	0		207%	0%
Polaris - Village to Old Mill	97	398	97		301	0		310%	0%
Polaris - Just East of High School	183	672	183		489	0		267%	0%
	1			1	1				

Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, Inc.

2019 Tahoe XC.xlsx

TABLE 21: Daily Summer 2-Way Roadway Volumes

		With	Project	# Impact	of Project	% Impact	t of Project
		Proposed	Project	Proposed	Project	Proposed	Project
		Project	Alternative	Project	Alternative	Project	Alternative
Segment	Existing	(Site D)	(Site A)	(Site D)	(Site A)	(Site D)	(Site A)
Village Rd - Near XC	414	60	557	-354	143	-86%	35%
Old Mill - North of SR28	580	862	580	282	0	49%	0%
Polaris - Village to Old Mill	198	429	198	231	0	117%	0%
Polaris - Just East of High School	183	696	183	513	0	280%	0%
Source: LSC Transportation Consultants, In	С.					2018 7	Fahoe XC.xlsx

weekend traffic volumes (without school traffic) would still be substantially lower than current weekday volumes (with school traffic).

 With the new site, volumes on Old Mill Road would increase by 105 vehicles on winter weekdays, 188 vehicles on weekend days and 282 vehicles on busy summer days. In summer, this increase in traffic could occur on either a weekday or weekend day. In winter, weekend day volumes on Old Mill Road would remain well below existing weekday volumes. Traffic increases on this roadway are a particular concern given the steep grades (up to approximately 18 percent) and curves along this roadway.
With the project alternative (Site A) at the existing site, the daily traffic volume increase on Village Road would be about 94 ADT on winter weekends, 117 ADT on winter weekdays and 143 ADT on summer days. This equates to an increase of approximately 14% to 19% in winter, and 35% in summer.

Comparing the volumes with the Placer County standard indicates that none of the resulting daily traffic volumes under either site alternative would exceed the Placer County standards for traffic volumes on a residential street. Even though traffic will increase in some areas under either site alternative, none of the resulting daily traffic volumes exceed even the lower of these maximum levels. No significant impact on roadway capacity results from either alternative.

IMPACTS ON INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE

As all study intersections would operate at a good LOS A or LOS B under all study scenarios with implementation of either project alternative, no intersection LOS concerns are identified.

VMT Impact

Impact on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) within the Tahoe Region can best be established based upon project trip generation and distribution to the various portions of the Tahoe Region (including external access points). The change in VMT resulting from implementation of the project is estimated based upon the net increase in regional vehicle trips generated by the project factored by the average trip distance to each area. The VMT calculations are presented in Table 22. As shown in the right-hand columns of the table, the proposed project would reduce VMT at the existing site and increase VMT at the new site (Site D). Overall, the proposed project would result in a net increase of approximately 1,140 VMT over the course of a busy summer day.

When compared to the existing summer daily VMT in the Tahoe Basin of 1,937,070, the proposed project is estimated to result in a negligible increase in region-wide VMT from existing conditions. Implementation of the proposed project would result in VMT levels that are below the TRPA's threshold value of 2,030,938.

VMT Impact of Project Alternative (Site A)

As shown in the far right column of Table 22, under the project alternative (Site A) with the new lodge being built at the existing site, the net increase in VMT within the Basin would be 973. When compared to the existing summer daily VMT in the Tahoe Basin of 1,937,070, this alternative is estimated to result in a negligible increase in region-wide VMT from existing conditions.

	Trip Di	stribution		Daily 1-W	/ay Vehicle Trip	S
						Project Alternative
			Propo	sed Project (S	ite D)	(Site A)
	Existing	Proposed	Net Impact at	Proposed	Project Net	
Origin/Destination	Site	Site D	Existing Site	Site	Impact	Net Impact
Homewood/Tahoma	17%	17%	-60	87	27	24
Sunnyside	11%	11%	-39	56	17	16
Eastern Tahoe City	11%	11%	-39	56	17	16
Dollar Point/Lake Forest	8%	8%	-28	41	13	11
Carnelian Bay	11%	11%	-39	56	17	16
Tahoe Vista	18%	18%	-64	94	30	26
Kings Beach/Crystal Bay	7%	7%	-25	36	11	10
Incline Village/East Shore	9%	9%	-32	46	14	13
Squaw/Alpine	8%	8%	-28	41	13	11
Total	100%	100%	-354	513	159	143
	Trip Len	gth (Miles)	Im	pact on Daily	Vehicle-Miles 1	raveled
	Existing	Proposed		Proposed	Project Net	Project Alternative
	Site	Site D	Existing Site	Site	Impact	(Site A)
Homewood/Tahoma	11.7	11.5	-702	1001	299	281
Sunnyside	5.3	5.5	-207	308	101	85
Eastern Tahoe City	2.9	2.7	-113	151	38	46
Dollar Point/Lake Forest	1.3	1.1	-36	45	9	14
Carnelian Bay	3.9	4.3	-152	241	89	62
Tahoe Vista	5.7	6.1	-365	573	209	148
Kings Beach/Crystal Bay	8.2	8.6	-205	310	105	82
Incline Village/East Shore	14.4	14.8	-461	681	220	187
Squaw/Alpine ¹	6.1	5.9	-171	242	71	67
Total			-2,412	3,551	1,140	973
PROJECT NET IMPACT ON VMT					1,140	973
Note 1: Distances shown represer	t the distand	e traveled in the	e Tahoe Basin			1
Courses ISC Transportation Consul	tanta Ina					
Source: LSC Transportation Consul	iunts, INC.					2018 Tanoe XC.xlsx

TABLE 22: Tahoe XC Vehicle Miles Traveled - Summer

Parking Impacts

Winter Parking Impacts

The proposed project parking plans would accommodate the peak parking demand on 94% of the days during the winter season (with only 7 days per year of parking off-site). The maximum number of cars that would need to park off-site is estimated to be 39. Up to 79 spaces are currently available at the high school lots on school days, potentially available for use by XC skiers. Note that this does not reflect special events at the school, such as a basketball game. No high school parking spaces would need to be used by Tahoe XC on the busiest day that is also a school day. Barring a special event at the high school or ski area, adequate overall

parking supply would be provided on school days without the potential for "spill-over" parking occurring on nearby residential streets.

On non-school days, the available high school spaces would provide more than adequate parking for Tahoe XC, barring a special event (like a Saturday basketball tournament). If the proposed new site is selected and limited onsite parking provided, there would need to be careful coordination between special events occurring at the high school and the ski area, and to ensure that high school special events do not coincide with expected days of peak ski area parking demand. The XC Project would be responsible for obtaining the schedule of high school events and planning XC activities accordingly.

Parking Balance at Community Center

Implementation of the potential community center at the existing XC site would result in a surplus of approximately 30 parking spaces at the existing site in the winter. As such, no parking concerns are identified at the community center.

Parking Balance Under Project Alternative (Site A)

If the new lodge is constructed at the existing site under the project alternative (Site A), the parking supply would accommodate the peak parking demand on 94% of the winter days (with only 7 winter days per season of parking off-site). The maximum number of cars that would need to park off-site is estimated to be 39. It is assumed that the existing parking arrangement where XC-related vehicles park in the on-street spaces on these days would continue.

Summer Parking Impacts

No parking concerns are identified on typical busy summer days with the project, given that the proposed parking supply would yield an excess of 38 spaces.

On a summer day with a large event at the high school, there may be a parking shortfall between the high school lots and XC lot of 13 spaces during peak periods. If the proposed new site is selected and limited onsite parking provided, there would need to be careful coordination between special events occurring at the high school and the XC lodge, to ensure that high school special events do not coincide with expected days of peak XC lodge parking demand. The XC Project would be responsible for obtaining the schedule of high school events and planning XC activities accordingly.

Parking Balance at Community Center

With the potential community center, there would be an excess of approximately 38 spaces at the existing site.

Parking Balance Under Project Alternative (Site A)

If the new lodge is constructed at the existing site under the project alternative (Site A), there would be an excess of at least 38 spaces on a typical busy summer day (with the peak period occurring in the late afternoon, when cars arrive for the gathering event).

On a summer day with a large event at the high school, there would be a parking surplus of 55 spaces on site during the peak mid-day period.

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY IMPACTS

No numerical adopted standards exist to define significant impact on transportation safety in most situations. A common standard is to consider a significant impact for a project that (1) substantially increases traffic hazards to bicyclists and pedestrians, or (2) substantially impacts existing bicycle/pedestrian facilities, or (3) substantially increases hazards due to a design feature or incompatible use. Based on best practices, this analysis evaluates existing roadway and intersection configuration, use patterns including traffic and bicycle and pedestrian use, vehicle speed, and existing crash data. It further identifies the increase in traffic expected by the proposed project and considers whether future projected conditions present increased safety concerns and to what degree.

Site D Project Impact on Traffic, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Safety Conditions

The following factors should be considered in assessing this site:

- The proposed driveway spacing is adequate.
- The prevailing speed on Polaris Road is within 5 mph of the speed limit, and speeds on Village Road near the existing XC Lodge are generally lower than the speed limit.
- Adequate stopping sight distance is provided at the proposed site driveway locations. However, the corner sight distance looking east from the proposed driveway (Site D) on Polaris Road is about 80 feet short of the minimum value. The corner sight distance at this location is primarily limited by the horizontal curvature and existing embankments along Polaris Road. It may be possible to modify the embankment and vegetation along the north side of Polaris Road to improve the corner sight distance. The sight distance standards indicate that "Where restrictive conditions do not allow compliance with the specified sight distance requirements, the Engineer may approve a reduction of the corner sight distance to no less than the minimum stopping sight distance as outlined in the Caltrans Highway Design Manual." The corner sight distance exceeds the minimum stopping sight distance value at this location.
- Conversely, the proposed project would reduce volumes on Village Road north of Polaris and on Country Club Drive. Reducing the traffic volumes at the existing XC southern driveway intersection would be beneficial to the existing corner sight distance issue.

- Within the neighborhood residential streets, there is no defined pattern of crashes. The
 intersection within the neighborhood with the greatest number of crashes over the tenyear period (Old Mill Road and Polaris Road) had a total of four crashes of three
 different types, and two that occurred during snow conditions. The neighborhood
 roadway segment with the greatest number of crashes (Old Mill Road) had a total of five
 reported crashes over the ten years, of three different types.
- The residential roadways that would have an increase in traffic volumes from the project on Site D (Polaris Road east of the site access and Old Mill Road) had a total of 16 reported crashes over a ten year period, or 1.6 per year. Over the course of a year, the project on Site D would increase total traffic on these roadways by approximately 46 percent. This indicates that this option would increase the annual forecast number of crashes along these residential streets by 0.74, or less than one per year.
- The increase in traffic exists along roadways with adequate width, appropriate prevailing speeds and sufficient sight distance for drivers traveling along the roadways to allow traffic, bicycles and pedestrians to share the roadway with an adequate level of safety.

Impact on School Access Conditions

The proposed project would generate an increase of 54 vehicle trips (17 eastbound and 37 westbound) on Polaris Road during the busiest hours. This equates to less than one additional car per minute, on average. The project would increase the total two-way volume on Polaris Road near the high school by about 17 percent in the AM and PM peak hours of school traffic activity. The majority of the project-generated vehicle trips would be made to/from the east on Polaris Road, and would therefore not impact the school access intersections to the west. As such, the project impact on vehicular delays at the school access points would be minimal. Furthermore, given that adequate spacing is provided between the existing high school access intersection and the proposed new driveway location, the project would not be expected to interfere with turns made to/from the school driveways or vehicular circulation conditions at the school driveways.

Conclusion

Considering the analysis presented above in comparison with the standard of significance, the proposed project on Site D would not result in a significant transportation safety impact, so long as the final driveway intersection design provides adequate driver sight distance.

Project Alternative (Site A) Impact on Safety Conditions

Implementation of the project alternative (Site A) would increase traffic volumes on Village Road and Country Club Drive, although it would not be expected to affect traffic levels on the other neighborhood roadways. The project would also reduce pedestrian activity in this area by eliminating the overflow parking along these streets. Lower traffic and lower pedestrian volumes improve safety conditions in this location. The driveway spacing is adequate. As discussed above, there is a corner sight distance deficiency at the southern driveway at the existing XC lodge site. This would be exacerbated by the additional project traffic. If this deficiency is addressed through vegetation removal, no significant transportation safety impact would result from this option.

MITIGATION SUMMARY

- If the proposed new site is selected and the proposed 100 on-site parking spaces provided at the XC site, there would need to be careful coordination between special events occurring at the high school and the XC lodge in order to ensure that high school special events do not coincide with expected days of peak XC lodge parking demand. The XC management should be responsible for obtaining the schedule of high school events and planning XC activities accordingly.
- The driver sight distance concern at the proposed driveway (Site D) should be addressed. It may be possible to modify the embankment and vegetation along the north side of Polaris Road to improve the corner sight distance looking east from the proposed driveway. Additionally, the County Engineer may approve a reduction of the corner sight distance requirement, as the corner sight distance exceeds the minimum stopping sight distance value at this location.
- Removal of trees and vegetation along the west side of Country Club Drive north and south of the existing XC lodge southern driveway would improve the corner sight distance at this intersection.

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Appendix A- Traffic Count Data

WINTER COUNTS Village Dr/ Polaris Road

				Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound			
Date	From	to	Left	Through	Right		Hourly									
				Village Rd			Village Rd			Polaris Rd			Polaris Rd		Total	
1/19/2016	5 1:15 PM	1:30 PM	4	9	1	0	9	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	36	94
Tuesday	1:30 PM	1:45 PM	3	2	0	0	14	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	22	124
	1:45 PM	2:00 PM	8	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	18	135
	2:00 PM	2:15 PM	10	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	18	185
	2:15 PM	2:30 PM	16	4	0	0	3	0	2	0	41	0	0	0	66	217
	2:30 PM	2:45 PM	12	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	33	
	2:45 PM	3:00 PM	16	19	0	0	6	2	0	0	25	0	0	0	68	
	3:00 PM	3:15 PM	9	8	0	0	9	0	2	0	22	0	0	0	50	

Polaris Road / Old Mill

				Northbound	ı		Southbound	1		Eastbound			Westbound			
			Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right		Hourly
1/14/2016	1:30 PM	1:45 PM	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	2	0	14	108
Thursday	1:45 PM	2:00 PM	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	8	0	29	196
	2:00 PM	2:15 PM	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	2	1	7	0	23	211
_	2:15 PM	2:30 PM	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	13	0	42	274
	2:30 PM	2:45 PM	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	27	0	16	0	102	311
	2:45 PM	3:00 PM	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	1	16	0	44	
	3:00 PM	3:15 PM	11	0	2	0	0	0	0	32	21	1	19	0	86	
	3:15 PM	3:30 PM	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	37	21	1	12	0	79	

Old Mill / SR 28

				Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound			
			Left	Through	Right	Left	Through Old Mill Rd	Right	Left	Through SR 28	Right	Left	Through SR 28	Right		Hourly
1/13/2016	1:30 PM	1:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	58	0	0	46	1	120	546
Wednesday	1:45 PM	2:00 PM	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	57	0	0	62	1	125	598
	2:00 PM	2:15 PM	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	72	0	0	69	0	147	626
	2:15 PM	2:30 PM	0	0	0	1	0	4	12	85	0	0	51	1	154	679
ſ	2:30 PM	2:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	72	0	0	81	3	172	705
	2:45 PM	3:00 PM	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	59	0	0	78	2	153	
	3:00 PM	3:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	9	19	102	0	0	68	2	200	
	3:15 PM	3:30 PM	0	0	0	1	0	19	8	79	0	0	73	0	180	
_																
12/31/2015	2:00 PM	2:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	133	0	0	112	1	261	1168
Thursday	2:15 PM	2:30 PM	0	0	0	1	0	9	2	144	0	0	123	0	279	1238
Day before	2:30 PM	2:45 PM	0	0	0	2	0	5	8	177	0	0	128	1	321	1297
	2:45 PM	3:00 PM	0	0	0	1	0	3	7	195	0	0	101	0	307	1258
	3:00 PM	3:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	8	3	191	0	0	128	1	331	1256
	3:15 PM	3:30 PM	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	208	0	0	120	1	338	1263
	3:30 PM	3:45 PM	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	175	0	0	98	2	282	1260
_	3:45 PM	4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	206	0	0	90	0	305	1293
ſ	4:00 PM	4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	228	0	0	102	1	338	1298
	4:15 PM	4:30 PM	0	0	0	1	0	3	10	240	0	0	80	1	335	
	4:30 PM	4:45 PM	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	197	0	0	107	0	315	
	4:45 PM	5:00 PM	0	0	0	2	0	1	8	196	0	0	103	0	310	

Polaris / High School Driveway

1/30/2019)																		
Tir	me		Northbound	d		:	Southboun	d			Eastbound	I			Westboun	d			
Start	End	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Total	1hr total
7:00 AM	7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	8	81	0	137	
7:15 AM	7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	12	42	0	91	
7:45 AM	8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	11	0	18	
8:00 AM	8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	0	0	0	14	37	1	63	309
8:15 AM	8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	29	0	0	0	35	30	0	101	273
8:30 AM	8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	57	16	0	143	325
			Northbound	b		:	Southboun	d			Eastbound	I			Westboun	d			
		Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds		
14:00) 14:15	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	6	0	16	
14:15	14:30	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	3	25	0	39	
14:30) 14:45	0	0	0	5	64	0	0	0	1	33	0	1	0	3	14	0	115	
14:45	5 15:00	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	4	7	0	3	0	8	7	0	36	206
15:00) 15:15	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	47	20	0	83	273
15:15	15:30	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	2	67	0	0	0	9	17	0	108	342

Fabian Way / SR 28

				Northbound			Southbound			Eastbound			Westbound			
			Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right		Hourly
1/12/2016	1:30 PM	1:45 PM	0	0	0	8	0	7	3	87	0	0	68	7	180	743
Tuesday	1:45 PM	2:00 PM	0	0	1	5	0	7	8	65	1	0	69	7	163	774
	2:00 PM	2:15 PM	0	0	0	8	0	5	8	93	0	0	55	11	180	833
_	2:15 PM	2:30 PM	0	0	0	11	0	16	10	95	0	1	74	13	220	847
ſ	2:30 PM	2:45 PM	0	0	0	35	0	12	13	85	0	0	53	13	211	856
	2:45 PM	3:00 PM	0	0	0	17	0	8	15	95	0	0	69	18	222	
	3:00 PM	3:15 PM	0	0	0	7	0	7	12	78	0	0	70	20	194	
ļ	3:15 PM	3:30 PM	0	0	0	27	0	11	11	102	0	0	63	15	229	
12/31/2015	2:00 PM	2:15 PM	0	0	0	12	0	12	8	116	0	0	98	6	252	1147
Thursday	2:15 PM	2:30 PM	0	0	0	8	0	11	10	128	0	0	110	16	283	1237
Day before	2:30 PM	2:45 PM	0	0	0	14	0	9	8	144	0	0	104	13	292	1268
	2:45 PM	3:00 PM	0	0	0	19	0	10	9	184	0	0	90	8	320	1260
	3:00 PM	3:15 PM	0	0	0	10	0	13	10	179	0	0	115	15	342	1235
	3:15 PM	3:30 PM	0	0	0	11	0	10	9	178	0	0	97	9	314	1251
	3:30 PM	3:45 PM	0	0	0	11	0	7	10	156	0	0	94	6	284	1276
	3:45 PM	4:00 PM	0	0	0	16	0	9	5	179	0	0	79	7	295	1292
	4:00 PM	4:15 PM	0	0	0	10	0	16	11	210	0	0	106	5	358	1304
	4:15 PM	4:30 PM	0	0	0	12	0	6	7	228	0	0	82	4	339	
	4:30 PM	4:45 PM	0	0	0	10	0	12	4	181	0	0	87	6	300	
	4:45 PM	5:00 PM	0	0	0	11	0	11	9	176	0	0	91	9	307	

Village Dr/ Cedarwood Lane

3	3/30/2018																		
	Time	Nor	thbound-V	illage		Sou	thbound-Vi	illage		Eastb	ound-Ceda	rwood			Westboun	d			
Start	End	Left	Thru	Right	Ped	Left	Thru	Right	PED	Left	Thru	Right	PED	Left	Thru	Right	PED		
	2:00 PM 2:15 PM	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	10	56
	2:15 PM 2:30 PM	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	59
	2:30 PM 2:45 PM	2	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	71
	2:45 PM 3:00 PM	9	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	24	77
	3:00 PM 3:15 PM	0	5	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	13	68
	3:15 PM 3:30 PM	2	11	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	22	
	3:30 PM 3:45 PM	2	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	18	
	3:45 PM 4:00 PM	4	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	

Village Dr/ Cedarwood Lane

5/20/20	510																
	Time		Northboun	d			Southboun	d			Eastbound				Westbound	ł	
Start	End	Left	Thru	Right	Ped												
3:00	PM 3:15 PM	6	22	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
3:15	PM 3:30 PM	1	19	0	0	0	11	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

SR28/Fabian Way/Lakewood Lane

			Lakewo North	od Lane bound			Fabiai South	n Way bound			SR Fasth	28 Jound			SF West	828 bound			
		Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Total	1hr total
4:00 PM	4:15 PM	5	0	3	0	9	0	0	0	8	185	13	0	1	110	9	0	343	1,264
4:15 PM	4:30 PM	2	0	4	0	6	0	7	1	5	151	6	0	1	123	5	0	310	1,240
4:30 PM	4:45 PM	1	1	2	0	8	2	11	0	6	158	3	0	2	105	7	0	306	1,220
4:45 PM	5:00 PM	1	0	5	4	5	1	7	0	11	153	7	0	0	111	4	0	305	1,173
5:00 PM	5:15 PM	5	0	4	2	5	0	6	1	7	171	4	0	2	110	5	0	319	1,134
5:15 PM	5:30 PM	3	1	2	2	4	0	6	0	5	161	6	0	0	94	8	0	290	
5:30 PM	5:45 PM	4	0	1	1	7	1	3	0	4	130	3	0	3	99	4	0	259	
5:45 PM	6:00 PM	2	0	2	3	2	0	7	0	8	129	7	0	2	99	8	0	266	

SR28/Old Mill Rd/Lake Forest Rd

			Lake Fo	orest Rd			Old N	1ill Rd			SF	28			SF	28			
			North	bound			South	bouna			Eastr	ouna			west	bouna			
		Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Total	1hr total
4:00 PM	4:15 PM	9	0	15	0	0	0	5	0	12	184	9	0	19	96	2	0	351	1,290
4:15 PM	4:30 PM	8	2	14	0	1	0	11	0	8	144	8	1	14	113	0	0	323	1,257
4:30 PM	4:45 PM	5	3	21	3	0	1	5	0	6	148	9	0	15	94	2	0	309	1,245
4:45 PM	5:00 PM	6	2	14	1	1	0	4	0	11	146	7	2	10	106	0	0	307	1,192
5:00 PM	5:15 PM	11	0	19	2	1	0	6	0	6	148	11	2	13	103	0	0	318	1,174
5:15 PM	5:30 PM	8	2	13	9	1	1	3	0	10	155	17	1	15	86	0	0	311	
5:30 PM	5:45 PM	9	4	10	0	1	1	4	0	4	125	4	0	13	81	0	0	256	
5:45 PM	6:00 PM	10	6	17	3	2	0	3	0	12	119	10	0	12	98	0	0	289	

Old Mill Rd/Polaris Rd

			Old N	1ill Rd			Old N	1ill Rd			Pola	ris Rd			Pola	ris Rd			
			North	bound			South	bound			Eastb	ound			West	bound			
		Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Total	1hr total
4:00 PM	4:15 PM	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	15	56
4:15 PM	4:30 PM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	1	2	0	0	13	51
4:30 PM	4:45 PM	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	3	0	0	11	44
4:45 PM	5:00 PM	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	2	0	0	17	42
5:00 PM	5:15 PM	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	10	42
5:15 PM	5:30 PM	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	6	
5:30 PM	5:45 PM	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	
5:45 PM	6:00 PM	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	17	

Village Rd /Polaris Rd

			Villa	ge Rd			Villag	ge Rd			Pola	ris Rd			Pola	ris Rd			
			Northbound Left Thru Right Peds				South	bound			Eastk	ound			West	bound			
		Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Left	Thru	Right	Peds	Total	1hr total
4:00 PM	4:15 PM	2	6	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	15	66
4:15 PM	4:30 PM	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	14	65
4:30 PM	4:45 PM	4	5	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	21	55
4:45 PM	5:00 PM	5	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	16	47
5:00 PM	5:15 PM	2	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	42
5:15 PM	5:30 PM	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
5:30 PM	5:45 PM	2	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	
5:45 PM	6:00 PM	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	

On Polaris east of High School

9/11/2018

			High S	chool			High S	chool		Pol	aris			Pola				
			North	bound			South	oound		Eastbound					ound			
From	То	Left	Through	Right	Ped	Left	Through	Right	Left	Through	Right	Ped	Left	Through	Right	Ped	Total	Total Hourly
7:00 AM	7:15 AM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	7	0		0	25	1		33	3
7:15 AM	7:30 AM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	60	0		0	130	0		190	223
7:30 AM	7:45 AM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	19	0		0	27	0		40	5 269
7:45 AM	8:00 AM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	2	0		0	17	0		19	9 288
8:00 AM	8:15 AM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	8	0		0	15	0		23	3 278
8:15 AM	8:30 AM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	35	0		0	66	0		10:	1 189
8:30 AM	8:45 AM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	68	0		0	63	0		13:	1 274
8:45 AM	9:00 AM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	11	0		0	10	0		2:	1 276
2:00 PM	2:15 PM	0	0	0		0	1	0	0	7	0		0	8	0		10	5
2:15 PM	2:30 PM	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	14	0		0	24	0		39	Э
2:30 PM	2:45 PM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	63	0		0	18	0		8	1
2:45 PM	3:00 PM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	18	0		0	16	0		34	4 170
3:00 PM	3:15 PM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	15	0		0	46	0		63	1 215
3:15 PM	3:30 PM	0	0	0		0	0	0	1	71	0		0	38	0		110	286
3:30 PM	3:45 PM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	31	0		0	19	0		50) 255
3:45 PM	4:00 PM	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	16	0		0	7	0		23	3 244

TABLE X: Tahoe Cross Country Ski Area Winter Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

					1			1						,
Coordina (Instancestica)	Devied	1.4	Northboun	d Diaba	1 - 6	Southbound	Dialat	1 - 64	Eastbound	Diskt	1.4	Westbound	1 Diebt	
Scenario/Intersection	Period	Left	Inrough	Right	Left	Inrough	Right	Left	Inrougn	Right	Lett	Inrougn	Right	Iotal
Existing No Project														
SR28/Fabian Way	Weekday	-	-	-	86	-	38	51	360	-	-	255	66	856
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	2	-	44	40	312	-	-	300	7	705
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	44	-	4	-	-	-	-	119	78	3	63	-	311
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	53	37	0	0	23	2	4	0	98	0	0	0	217
_														
SR28/Fabian Way	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	51	-	43	37	635	-	-	419	52	1,237
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	4	-	26	23	649	-	-	464	2	1,168
,								_						,
Existing Plus New Lo	dge at New Site													
SR28/Fabian Way	Weekday	-	-	-	88	-	46	44	360	-	-	255	85	878
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	2	-	48	69	305	-	-	308	7	739
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	73	-	4	-	-	-	-	132	87	з	109	-	403
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	99	3	0	0	20	2	4	0	111	0	105	0	230
r olaris naj village na	Weekday	55	5	0	0	20	2	-	0	111	0	0	0	255
SP28/Eabian Way	Holiday/Weekend	_			45		12	24	625		_	121	59	1 246
	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	45	-	45	10	646	-	-	451	14	1,240
SR20/Olu Willi Ru	Holludy/ Weekellu	-	-	-	4	-	40	40	040	-	-	404	14	1,224
Existing Plue Project	at Evisting Site							<u> </u>						<u> </u>
CD29/Cabier Mar					07		20	74	200			255	0.4	900
SR28/Fabian Way	weekday	-	-	-	8/	-	39	74	360	-	-	255	84	899
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	2	-	44	40	335	-	-	301	7	729
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	44	-	4	-	-	-	-	119	78	3	63	-	311
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	53	78	0	0	25	2	4	0	98	0	0	0	260
SR28/Fabian Way	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	54	-	46	59	635	-	-	419	70	1,283
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	4	-	26	23	671	-	-	467	2	1,193
														<u> </u>
Future No Project														
SR28/Fabian Way	Weekday	-	-	-	96	-	48	71	454	-	-	318	82	1,069
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	2	-	45	41	417	-	-	381	7	893
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	44	-	4	-	-	-	-	119	78	3	63	-	311
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	53	37	0	0	24	2	4	0	98	0	0	0	218
SR28/Fabian Way	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	61	-	53	57	783	-	-	514	68	1,536
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	4	-	27	24	819	-	-	577	2	1,453
Future Plus New Lod	ge at New Site													
SR28/Fabian Way	Weekday	-	-	-	98	-	56	64	454	-	-	318	101	1,091
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	2	-	49	70	410	-	-	389	7	927
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	73	-	4	-	-	-	-	132	82	3	109	-	403
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	99	3	0	0	21	2	4	0	111	0	0	0	240
-														
SR28/Fabian Way	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	55	-	53	54	783	-	-	526	74	1,545
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	4	-	49	49	816	-	-	577	14	1,509
,								_						,
Future Plus New Lod	ge at Existing Site							<u> </u>						<u> </u>
	Be at Existing one				07		40	0.4	45.4			210	100	1 1 1 2
	weekday	-	-	-	97	-	49	94	454	-	-	318	100	1,112
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	2	-	45	41	440	-	-	382	/	917
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	44	-	4	-	-	-	-	119	78	3	63	-	311
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	53	78	0	0	26	2	4	0	98	0	0	0	261
SR28/Fabian Way	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	64	-	56	79	783	-	-	514	86	1,582
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Holiday/Weekend	-	-	-	4	-	27	24	841	-	-	580	2	1.478
	. ionady, weekend				-		_/		041			200	-	
		I			I									L
Note: Winter Volumes from	n original Study													
Source: LSC Transportation	Consultants, Inc.												2018 Tal	hoe XC.xlsx

2018 Tahoe XC.xlsx

TABLE X: Tahoe Cross Country Ski Area Summer Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

Connection (Internection	Devied	1-6	Northbound	d Diala	1 - 64	Southbound	1 Dielet	1.4	Eastbound	Diska	1.4	Westbound	1 Dista	Tatal
Scenario/Intersection	Period	Left	Inrough	Kight	Left	Inrough	Kight	Left	Inrough	Kight	Left	Inrough	Kight	Iotal
Existing No Project								ļ						
SR28/Fabian Way	Weekday	-	-	-	28	-	28	31	661	-	-	453	25	1,226
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	3	-	25	37	655	-	-	437	11	1,168
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	9	17	3	9	-	56
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	13	17	3	0	18	2	1	0	8	4	0	0	66
Existing Plus New Lodge	at New Site							ļ						
SR28/Fabian Way	Weekday	l _	-	-	48	-	24	22	661	-	_	453	54	1.262
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekdav	-	-	-	3	-	55	79	646	-	_	433	11	1.227
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekdav	54	-	6	_	-	-		33	47	3	46	-	189
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekdav	50	0	3	0	10	2	1	0	32	4	0	0	102
		50	5	5	Ũ		-	-	č	51		ũ	Ŭ	
Existing Plus Project at E	xisting Site													
SR28/Fabian Way	Weekday	-	-	-	43	-	47	65	661	-	-	453	53	1,322
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	3	-	25	37	689	-	-	456	11	1,221
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	12	-	6	-	-	-	- 1	9	17	3	9	-	56
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	13	79	3	0	52	2	1	0	8	4	0	0	162
Future No Project								_						
SR28/Fabian Way	Weekday	-	-	-	38	-	38	51	777	-	-	530	41	1,475
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	3	-	26	38	790	-	-	520	11	1,388
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	12	-	6	-	-	-	-	9	17	3	9	-	56
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	13	17	3	0	19	2	1	0	8	4	0	0	67
Future Plus New Lodge	at New Site							ļ						
SP29/Eabian Way	Wookday				EQ		24	42	777		1	E20	70	1 5 1 1
SP28/Old Mill Pd	Weekday	-	-	-	58 2	-	54	42	701	-	-	530	11	1,511
	Weekday	-	-	-	3	-	50	80	22	47	-	210	11	1,447
	Weekday	54	-	р 2	-	-	-	-	55	47	3	40	-	189
Polaris Ku/Village Ku	vveekuay	50	U	3	U	11	۷	T	U	32	4	U	U	103
Future Plus New Lodge	at Existing Site							├						
SR28/Fabian Way	Weekday	-	-	-	53	-	57	85	777	-	_	530	69	1,571
SR28/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	-	-	-	3	-	26	38	824	-	-	539	11	1,441
Polaris Rd/Old Mill Rd	Weekday	12	-	6		-	_		9	17	3	9	-	, 56
Polaris Rd/Village Rd	Weekday	13	79	3	0	53	2	1	0	8	1	0	0	163
i olaris nu/ village nu	VECKUAY	13	15	J	U		2	1	U	0	4	0	U	105
Note: Winter Volumes from ori	ginal Study				·			ı			·			
Source: LSC Transportation Con	sultants, Inc.												2018 Tał	noe XC.xlsx

Appendix B- Summer Traffic Volumes

















Appendix C – LOS Standards

DESCRIPTIONS OF LEVELS OF SERVICE

The concept of level of service is defined as a qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream, and their perception by motorists and/or passengers. A level of service definition generally describes these conditions in terms of such factors as speed and travel time, freedom to maneuver, traffic interruptions, comfort and convenience, and safety. Six levels of service are defined for each type of facility for which analysis procedures are available. They are given letter designations, from A to F, with level of service A representing the best operating conditions and level of service F the worst.

Level of Service Definitions

In general, the various levels of service are defined as follows for uninterrupted flow facilities:

- Level of service A represents free flow. Individual users are virtually unaffected by the presence of others in the traffic stream. Freedom to select desired speeds and to maneuver within the traffic stream is extremely high. The general level of comfort and convenience provided to the motorist, passenger, or pedestrian is excellent.
- Level of service B is in the range of stable flow, but the presence of other users in the traffic stream begins to be noticeable. Freedom to select desired speeds is relatively unaffected, but there is a slight decline in the freedom to maneuver within the traffic stream from LOS A. The level of comfort and convenience provided is somewhat less than at LOS A, because the presence of others in the traffic stream begins to affect individual behavior.
- Level of service C is in the range of stable flow, but marks the beginning of the range of flow in which the operation of individual users becomes significantly affected by interactions with others in the traffic stream. The selection of speed is now affected by the presence of others, and maneuvering within the traffic stream requires substantial vigilance on the part of the user. The general level of comfort and convenience declines noticeably at this level.
- Level of Service D represents high-density, but stable, flow. Speed and freedom to maneuver are severely restricted, and the driver or pedestrian experiences a generally poor level of comfort and convenience. Small increases in traffic flow will generally cause operational problems at this level.
- Level of service E represents operating conditions at or near the capacity level. All speeds are reduced to a low, but relatively uniform value. Freedom to maneuver within the traffic stream is extremely difficult, and it is generally accomplished by forcing a vehicle or pedestrian to "give way" to accommodate such maneuvers. Comfort and convenience levels are extremely poor, and driver or pedestrian frustration is generally high. Operations at this level are usually unstable, because small increases in flow or minor perturbations within the traffic stream will cause breakdowns.
- Level of service F is used to define forced or breakdown flow. This condition exists wherever the amount of traffic approaching a point exceeds the amount which can traverse the point. Queues form behind such locations. Operations within the queue are characterized by stop-and-go waves, and they are extremely unstable. Vehicles may progress at reasonable speeds for several hundred feet or more, then be required to stop in a cyclic fashion. Level of service F is used to describe the operating conditions within the queue, as well as the point of the breakdown. It should be noted, however, that in many cases operating conditions of vehicles or pedestrians discharged from the queue may be quite good. Nevertheless, it is the point at which arrival flow exceeds discharge flow which causes the queue to form, and level of service F is an appropriate designation for such points.

		Н	CS7	Two-	-Way	' Sto	p-Co	ntrol	Rep	ort							
General Information	Site Information																
Analyst	Chris	Hawkins					Intersection SR28Fabian										
Agency/Co.	Jurisc	diction															
Date Performed	2/26/	2019			East/	West Str	eet		SR 28								
Analysis Year	2018						North	n/South	Street	Fabian Way							
Time Analyzed	ne Analyzed 2 Peak Hour Factor 0.92																
Intersection Orientation East-West Analysis Time Period (hrs) 0.25																	
Project Description Existing No Project																	
anes																	
				J 4 1 7 4		or Street: Ea	t t T	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -									
Vehicle Volumes and Adj	ustme	nts															
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	10	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		31	661				453	25						28		28	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	

Troportion nine blocked														
Percent Grade (%)												-	8	
Right Turn Channelized														
Median Type Storage				Left	Only						1			
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys												
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1										7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13										4.83		5.43
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2										3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23										3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	d Leve	el of S	ervice	•										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		34											61	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1038											892	
v/c Ratio		0.03											0.07	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1											0.2	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.6											9.3	
Level of Service (LOS)		A											А	
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.4											9	.3	

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Approach LOS

А

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/27/2019	East/West Street	SR28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing NP		
Lanes			



Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound		Southbound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		37	655				437	11						3		25
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)													-10			
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage	ided															
Critical and Follow-up He																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		40													30	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1071													738	
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.04	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.1	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.5													10.1	
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В	
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.5										10.1			
Approach LOS													В			

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HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Time Analyzed												
Project Description	Tahoe XC Existing NP											
Lanes												



· · · · ·													
Approach		Eastbound			Westbound	ł	1	Northboun	d	Southbound			
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	
Volume		9	17	3	9		12		6				
% Thrus in Shared Lane													
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	
Configuration	TR			LT			LR						
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	28			13			20						
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3						
Departure Headway and Se	rvice Ti	me											
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20						
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.025			0.012			0.017						
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.61			4.07			3.97						
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.028			0.015			0.022						
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0						
Service Time, ts (s)	1.61			2.07			1.97						
Capacity, Delay and Level of	f Servic	е											
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	28			13			20						
Capacity	996			885			908						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.1			0.0			0.1						
Control Delay (s/veh)	6.7			7.1			7.1						
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)	6.7				7.1			7.1					
Approach LOS		А		A				А					
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			6	.9			A						

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	2/26/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd									
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Existing NP											
Lanes												



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	oound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR			
Volume (veh/h)		1	0	8		4	0	0		13	17	3		0	18	2		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3				
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)	0 -5																	
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up Headways																		
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1				
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23				
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of S	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			10				4			14				0				
Capacity, c (veh/h)			1036				920			1587				1587				
v/c Ratio			0.01				0.00			0.01				0.00				
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.0				0.0			0.0				0.0				
Control Delay (s/veh)			8.5				8.9			7.3				7.3				
Level of Service (LOS)			А				А			А				А				
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8	.5		8.9					2.9				0.0				
Approach LOS	A A																	

	HCS7 Two-	Way Stop-Contro	l Report									
General Information		Site Infor	mation									
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	2/26/2019	East/West Str	reet SR 28									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South	Street Fabian Way									
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Fa	ictor 0.92									
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time	e Period (hrs) 0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Existing NP											
Lanes												
Vehicle Volumes and Adju	ustments											
Approach	Eastbound	Westbound	Northbound	Southbound								

Approach		Eastb	ound		Westbound				Northbound				Southbound					
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR			
Volume (veh/h)		51	360				255	66						86		38		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3		
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)													-8					
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Left Only									1								
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												6.1		4.9		
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												3.83		4.13		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33		
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		55													135			
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1200													893			
v/c Ratio		0.05													0.15			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.5			
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.1													9.7			
Level of Service (LOS)		А													А			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		1.0													9.7			
Approach LOS															4			

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
	Site Information											
Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28										
LSC	Jurisdiction											
2/27/2019	East/West Street	SR28										
2019	North/South Street	Old Mill										
	Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Tahoe XC Summer Existing NP												
	HCS7 Two-Way Stop Chris Hawkins LSC 2/27/2019 2019 East-West Tahoe XC Summer Existing NP	HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report Site Information Chris Hawkins Intersection LSC Jurisdiction 2/27/2019 East/West Street 2019 North/South Street Peak Hour Factor East-West East-West Analysis Time Period (hrs) Tahoe XC Summer Existing NP										



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		40	312				300	7						2		44
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)													-10			
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage	Undivided															
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys														
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		43													50	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1220													803	
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.06	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.2	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.1													9.8	
Level of Service (LOS)		А													А	
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.9											9.8				
Approach LOS													A			

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HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Time Analyzed												
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter PM Existing NP											
Lanes												
14 1 J 4 1 J												



y													
Approach		Eastbound		,	Nestbound	ł	1	Northboun	d	Southbound			
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	
Volume		119	78	3	63		44		4				
% Thrus in Shared Lane													
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	
Configuration	TR			LT			LR						
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	214			72			52						
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3						
Departure Headway and Ser	rvice Ti	me											
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20						
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.190			0.064			0.046						
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.91			4.29			4.67						
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.233			0.085			0.068						
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0						
Service Time, ts (s)	1.91			2.29			2.67						
Capacity, Delay and Level of	f Servic	е											
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	214			72			52						
Capacity	920			840			770						
95% Queue Length, Q₃₅ (veh)	0.9			0.3			0.2						
Control Delay (s/veh)	8.1			7.7			8.0						
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)	8.1				7.7			8.0					
Approach LOS		А		A				А					
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			8	.0			A						

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information											
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd										
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	2/26/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd										
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd										
Time Analyzed	PM	Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Project Description	Tahoe XC - Existing Winter												
Lanes													



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	oound			South	oound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR			
Volume (veh/h)		4	0	98		0	0	0		55	37	0		0	23	2		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3				
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)	0 -5																	
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up Headways																		
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1				
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23				
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of S	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			111				0			60				0				
Capacity, c (veh/h)			1031							1580				1563				
v/c Ratio			0.11							0.04				0.00				
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.4							0.1				0.0				
Control Delay (s/veh)			8.9							7.4				7.3				
Level of Service (LOS)			А							А				А				
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8	.9						4.5				0.0					
Approach LOS		1	4															

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report									
General Information		Site Information									
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian								
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction									
Date Performed	2/26/2019	East/West Street	SR 28								
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Fabian Way								
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92								
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25								
Project Description	Tahoe XC Existing NP										
Lanes											
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	St-West									
Vehicle Volumes and Adju	ustments										

venicie volumes and Adjustments																				
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	oound			North	bound			South	bound					
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R				
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12				
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0				
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR					
Volume (veh/h)		37	635				419	52						51		43				
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3				
Proportion Time Blocked																				
Percent Grade (%)													-8							
Right Turn Channelized																				
Median Type Storage		Left Only									1									
Critical and Follow-up He																				
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2				
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33				
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice																	
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		40													102					
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1044													833					
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.12					
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.4					
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.6													9.9					
Level of Service (LOS)		А													А					
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.5											9	.9					
Approach LOS									A											

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HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	2/27/2019	East/West Street	SR28									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing NP											
Lanes												



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound			South	oound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR			
Volume (veh/h)		23	649				464	2						4		26		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3		
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)													-10					
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2		
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33		
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		25													33			
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1053													741			
v/c Ratio		0.02													0.04			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.1			
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.5													10.1			
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.3										10.1					
Approach LOS											В							

	HCS7 Two-Way Sto	p-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/26/2019	East/West Street	SR 28
Analysis Year	2018	North/South Street	Fabian Way
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP		
Lanes			
	나라나스 사 다 다		



Approach		Eastb	ound			Westb	ound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		22	661				453	54						48		24	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)													-8				
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage	Left Only								1								
Critical and Follow-up He	Critical and Follow-up Headways																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		24													78		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1010													676		
v/c Ratio		0.02													0.12		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.4		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.7													11.0		
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.3												11.0				
Approach LOS							В										

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HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
	Site Information											
Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28										
LSC	Jurisdiction											
2/27/2019	East/West Street	SR28										
2019	North/South Street	Old Mill										
	Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP												
	HCS7 Two-Way Stop Chris Hawkins LSC 2/27/2019 2019 East-West Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP	HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report Site Information Chris Hawkins Intersection LSC Jurisdiction 2/27/2019 East/West Street 2019 North/South Street 2019 Peak Hour Factor East-West Analysis Time Period (hrs) Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP										



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR			
Volume (veh/h)		79	646				433	11						3		55		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3		
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)													-10					
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2		
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33		
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		86													63			
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1075													698			
v/c Ratio		0.08													0.09			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.3													0.3			
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.6													10.7			
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.9									10.7						
Approach LOS												В						

HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Time Analyzed												
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP											
Lanes												



Approach		Eastbound			Westbound	I	1	Northboun	d	Southbound				
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R		
Volume		33	47	3	46		54		6					
% Thrus in Shared Lane														
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3		
Configuration	TR			LT			LR							
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	87			53			65							
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3							
Departure Headway and Se	rvice Ti	me		-				-						
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20							
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.077			0.047			0.058							
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.80			4.19			4.36							
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.092			0.062			0.079							
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0							
Service Time, ts (s)	1.80			2.19			2.36							
Capacity, Delay and Level of	f Servic	е												
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	87			53			65							
Capacity	946			858			826							
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.3			0.2			0.3							
Control Delay (s/veh)	7.2			7.5			7.7							
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А							
Approach Delay (s/veh)		7.2			7.5			7.7						
Approach LOS		А			А			А						
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			7	.4			A							

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/26/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing NP		
Lanes			

ANT Street: North-South

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	oound				
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R			
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6			
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0			
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR				
Volume (veh/h)		1	0	32		4	0	0		50	0	3		0	10	2			
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3					
Proportion Time Blocked																			
Percent Grade (%)		0 -5																	
Right Turn Channelized																			
Median Type Storage	Undivided																		
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1					
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13					
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2					
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23					
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of S	ervice																
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			36				4			54				0					
Capacity, c (veh/h)			1057				811			1599				1612					
v/c Ratio			0.03				0.01			0.03				0.00					
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.1				0.0			0.1				0.0					
Control Delay (s/veh)			8.5				9.5			7.3				7.2					
Level of Service (LOS)			А				А			А				А					
Approach Delay (s/veh)	8.5 9.5									6	.9		0.0						
Approach LOS	A A																		

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/26/2019	East/West Street	SR 28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Fabian Way
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Existing PP		
Lanes			
		A + C A + Y + P C A + Y + P C	

가 훅 추 각 ↑ 후 ґ Major Street: East-West

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound			South	oound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR			
Volume (veh/h)		44	360				255	85						88		46		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3		
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)														-	8			
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage		Left Only							1									
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	adways																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												6.1		4.9		
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												3.83		4.13		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33		
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		48													146			
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1179													952			
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.15			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.5			
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.2													9.5			
Level of Service (LOS)		А													А			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	9										9.5					
Approach LOS														ŀ	A			

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	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/27/2019	East/West Street	SR28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Existing PP		
Lanes			



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									Northbound Southbound											
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound			South	oound					
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R				
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12				
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0				
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR					
Volume (veh/h)		69	305				308	7						2		48				
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3				
Proportion Time Blocked																				
Percent Grade (%)														-1	.0					
Right Turn Channelized																				
Median Type Storage		Undivided																		
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	adways																		
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2				
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33				
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice																	
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		75													54					
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1211													793					
v/c Ratio		0.06													0.07					
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.2					
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.2													9.9					
Level of Service (LOS)		А													А					
Approach Delay (s/veh)		1	.5										9.9							
Approach LOS													A							

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	HCS7 All-Way Sto	op Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Time Analyzed			
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter PM Existing PP		
Lanes			



-							Northbound						
Approach		Eastbound		, ,	Westbound	ł	1	Northbound	d	9	Southboun	d	
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	
Volume		132	82	3	109		73		4				
% Thrus in Shared Lane													
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	
Configuration	TR			LT			LR						
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	233			122			84						
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3						
Departure Headway and Sei	vice Ti	me											
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20						
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.207			0.108			0.074						
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	4.07			4.41			4.88						
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.263			0.149			0.113						
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0						
Service Time, ts (s)	2.07			2.41			2.88						
Capacity, Delay and Level of	f Servic	е											
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	233			122			84						
Capacity	884			817			738						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	1.1			0.5			0.4						
Control Delay (s/veh)	8.5			8.2			8.5						
Level of Service, LOS	A			А			А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8.5			8.2			8.5					
Approach LOS		А			А			А					
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			8	.4					ļ	4			

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/26/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd
Time Analyzed	PM	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC - Winter Existing PP		
Lanes			



Approach	Eastbound Westbound									North	bound			South	bound				
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R			
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6			
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0			
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR				
Volume (veh/h)		4	0	111		0	0	0		99	3	0		0	20	2			
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3					
Proportion Time Blocked																			
Percent Grade (%)		()			-	5												
Right Turn Channelized												3 4U 4 5 6 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 20 2 0 0 0 20 2 1 0 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
Median Type Storage		Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	dways																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1					
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13					
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2					
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23					
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of S	ervice																
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			125				0			108				0					
Capacity, c (veh/h)			1031							1584				1612					
v/c Ratio			0.12							0.07				0.00					
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.4							0.2				0.0					
Control Delay (s/veh)			9.0							7.4				7.2					
Level of Service (LOS)			А							А				А					
Approach Delay (s/veh)		9	.0							7	.2			0	.0				
Approach LOS	A																		

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		Н	C S 7	Two-	-Wav	v Stol	n-Co	ntrol	Ren	ort						
General Information	-						Site	Inform	natio	n	-	-	-	-	-	_
Analyst	Chris	Hawkins	;				Inters	ection			SR28	Fabian				
Agency/Co.	LSC						Jurisc	liction								
Date Performed	2/26/	2019					East/	West Str	eet		SR 28	}				
Analysis Year	2019						North	n/South	Street		Fabia	n Way				
Time Analyzed	2						Peak	Hour Fa	ctor		0.92					
Intersection Orientation	East-	West					Analy	vsis Time	Period (hrs)	0.25					
Project Description	Taho	e XC Wir	nter Wee	kend Ex	isting PP)										
anes																
				J 4 1 1 4 1 1	n 1 Maju	or Street: Ea	t to rest	41447476								
Vehicle Volumes and Adj	ustme	nts														
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration	nfiguration L T T TR														LR	
Volume (veh/h)		34	635				431	58						45		43

Volume (veh/h)		34	635			431	58				45		43
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3									3		3
Proportion Time Blocked													
Percent Grade (%)											-	8	
Right Turn Channelized													
Median Type Storage				Left	Only				-	1			
Critical and Follow-up He	adway	ys											
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1									7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13									4.83		5.43
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2									3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23									3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice										
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		37										96	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1027										883	
					2								

v/c Ratio 0.04 0.11 95% Queue Length, Q₉₅ (veh) 0.1 0.4 Control Delay (s/veh) 8.6 9.6 Level of Service (LOS) А А Approach Delay (s/veh) 0.4 9.6 Approach LOS А

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HCS™ TWSC Version 7.7 2.i.SR28FabianWinterExistingNP - wknd.xtw

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/27/2019	East/West Street	SR28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Existing PP - Weekend		
Lanes			
	74 † 74		



Approach		Eastbound Westbound							North	bound			South	bound						
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R				
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12				
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0				
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR					
Volume (veh/h)		48	646				464	14						4		48				
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3				
Proportion Time Blocked																				
Percent Grade (%)														-1	LO					
Right Turn Channelized																				
Median Type Storage		Undivided																		
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	dways																		
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2				
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33				
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice																	
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		52													57					
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1041													691					
v/c Ratio		0.05													0.08					
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.3					
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.6													10.7					
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В					
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.6										10.7							
Approach LOS													В							

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information											
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian										
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	SR 28										
Analysis Year	2018	North/South Street	Fabian Way										
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP Ex Site												
Lanes													
		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A											

<u>ገ ጎ ጎ ተ ሶ ሶ</u> Major Street: East-West

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		74	661				453	61						52		58	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)													-8				
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage				Left	Only							1	1				
Critical and Follow-up He	eadways																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		80													120		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1004													853		
v/c Ratio		0.08													0.14		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.3													0.5		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.9													9.9		
Level of Service (LOS)		А													А		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.9										9.9				
Approach LOS													A				

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report													
General Information		Site Information											
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28										
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	SR28										
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill										
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP Ex Site												
Lanes													
	Jelta												



Approach		Eastbound Westbound				bound			North	bound			South	bound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		37	698				467	11						3		25	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)													-10				
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage	Undivided																
Critical and Follow-up Headways																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		40													30		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1041													713		
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.04		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.1		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.6													10.3		
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.4										10.3				
Approach LOS													В				

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HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Time Analyzed												
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP Ex Site											
Lanes												



Approach		Eastbound		, ,	Westbound	ł	1	Northbound	b	Southbound			
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	
Volume		9	17	3	9		12		6				
% Thrus in Shared Lane													
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	
Configuration	TR			LT			LR						
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	28			13			20						
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3						
Departure Headway and Ser	vice Ti	me											
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20						
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.025			0.012			0.017						
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.61			4.07			3.97						
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.028			0.015			0.022						
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0						
Service Time, ts (s)	1.61			2.07			1.97						
Capacity, Delay and Level of	Servic	e											
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	28			13			20						
Capacity	996			885			908						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.1			0.0			0.1						
Control Delay (s/veh)	6.7			7.1			7.1						
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)	6.7			7.1				7.1					
Approach LOS		А			А		A						
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			6	9			A						

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP Ex Site		
Lanes			



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	oound			South	bound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR			
Volume (veh/h)		1	0	8		4	0	0		13	96	3		0	72	2		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3				
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)		0 -5																
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up He	Headways																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1				
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23				
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			10				4			14				0				
Capacity, c (veh/h)			944				769			1511				1477				
v/c Ratio			0.01				0.01			0.01				0.00				
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.0				0.0			0.0				0.0				
Control Delay (s/veh)			8.9				9.7			7.4				7.4				
Level of Service (LOS)	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A						А											
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8	.9	9.7					0.9				0.0					
Approach LOS		A A																

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	SR 28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Fabian Way
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP Ex Site		
Lanes			
		St-West	

Approach		Eastb	ound			West	oound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		92	360				255	100						94		47	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)													-8				
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage				Left	Only				1								
Critical and Follow-up Headways																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												6.1		4.9	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												3.83		4.13	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		100													153		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1163													847		
v/c Ratio		0.09													0.18		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.3													0.7		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.4													10.2		
Level of Service (LOS)	A														В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)	1.7										10.2						
Approach LOS													E	3			

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HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report													
General Information		Site Information											
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28										
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	SR28										
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill										
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Existing PP Ex Site												
Lanes													



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR			
Volume (veh/h)		40	353				309	7						2		44		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3		
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)													-10					
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage		Undivided																
Critical and Follow-up He																		
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2		
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33		
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		43													50			
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1210													795			
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.06			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.2			
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.1													9.8			
Level of Service (LOS)	A														А			
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.8												9.8					
Approach LOS												A						

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HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report													
General Information	_	_	_		Site In	format	ion	_	_	_	_		
Analyst	Chris Ha	awkins			Intersec	tion			Polaris/	Old Mill Ro	1		
Agency/Co.	LSC				Jurisdict	tion							
Date Performed	3/22/20	19			East/We	est Street			Polaris				
Analysis Year	2019				North/S	outh Stree	t		Old Mill				
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25				Peak Ho	our Factor			0.92				
Time Analyzed													
Project Description	Tahoe X	C Winter P	M Existing	PP Ex Site									
Lanes													
Vehicle Volume and Adjust	ments			ገላቀ`	י ר 1 ו יו								
Approach		Eastbound		· ·	Westbound	d	1	Northboun	d		Southboun	d	
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	
Volume		119	78	3	63		44		4				
% Thrus in Shared Lane													
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	
Configuration	TR			LT			LR						
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	214			72			52						
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3						
Departure Headway and Se	rvice Ti	me											
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20						
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.190			0.064			0.046						
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.91			4.29			4.67						

Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0				
Service Time, ts (s)	1.91			2.29			2.67				
Capacity, Delay and Leve	l of Servic	e									
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	214			72			52				
Capacity	920			840			770				
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.9			0.3			0.2				
Control Delay (s/veh)	8.1			7.7			8.0				
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А				
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8.1			7.7						
Approach LOS		A			A			A			
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			8	.0						4	

0.085

0.068

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0.233

Final Degree of Utilization, x

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report													
General Information		Site Information											
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd										
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd										
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd										
Time Analyzed	PM	Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter PM Existing PP Ex Site												
Lanes													



Approach Eathound Westhound Northhound Couthhound																	
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6	
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR		
Volume (veh/h)		4	0	98		0	0	0		53	112	0		0	40	2	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3			
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)		(C			-	5										
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided												
Critical and Follow-up Hea	adwa	dways															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1			
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13			
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2			
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23			
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of S	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			111				0			58				0			
Capacity, c (veh/h)			1000							1556				1459			
v/c Ratio			0.11							0.04				0.00			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.4							0.1				0.0			
Control Delay (s/veh)			9.0							7.4				7.5			
Level of Service (LOS)			А							A				А			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		9	.0							2	.6		0.0				
Approach LOS		/	4														

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	HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report															
General Information							Site	Inform	natio	n						
Analyst	Chris	Hawkins					Inters	ection			SR28	abian				
Agency/Co.	LSC						Jurisd	iction								
Date Performed	3/5/2	019					East/\	Nest Stre	eet		SR 28					
Analysis Year	2019						North	/South S	Street		Fabia	n Way				
Time Analyzed	2						Peak	Hour Fac	ctor		0.92					
Intersection Orientation	East-\	Nest					Analy	sis Time	Period (hrs)	0.25					
Project Description	Project Description Tahoe XC Winter PM Existing PP Ex Site															
Lanes																
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A																
Vehicle Volumes and Adju	ıstme	nts														
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U 1 2 3 4U 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11												12			

Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		72	635				419	81						70		66	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)														-	·8		
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage				Left	Only								1				
Critical and Follow-up H	eadwa	ys															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Leve	l of S	ervice	•													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		78													148		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1017													810		
v/c Ratio		0.08													0.18		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.7		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.8													10.4		
Level of Service (LOS)		A													В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		C	.9	-		-							10.4				
Approach LOS								В									

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	SR28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Existing PP - Weekend Ex Site	9	
Lanes			
	4 + √ 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 4 U 2 4 U 2 4 U 2 4 U	



Assessed Earth and E																
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		23	684				487	2						4		26
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)														-1	.0	
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up He	adways															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		25													33	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1031													722	
v/c Ratio		0.02													0.05	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.1	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.6													10.2	
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В	
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.3									10.2				
Approach LOS										В						

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	2/26/2019	East/West Street	SR 28									
Analysis Year	2018	North/South Street	Fabian Way									
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future NP											
Lanes												

Ajor Street: East-West

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

			_				-									
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		51	777				530	41						38		38
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)														-	8	
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage		Left Only										-	L			
Critical and Follow-up He	ollow-up Headways															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		55													83	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		952													763	
v/c Ratio		0.06													0.11	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.4	
Control Delay (s/veh)		9.0													10.3	
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В	
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.6										10.3					
Approach LOS								В					3			

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HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report													
General Information		Site Information											
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28										
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR28										
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill										
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future NP												
nes													



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		38	790				520	11						3		26
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)														-1	.0	
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up He	o Headways															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		41													32	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		991													669	
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.05	
95% Queue Length, Q_{95} (veh)		0.1													0.1	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.8													10.6	
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В	
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.4										10.6					
Approach LOS												В				

HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Time Analyzed												
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future NP											
Lanes												



Approach		Eastbound			Westbound	ł	1	Northboun	d	Southbound			
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	т	R	
Volume		9	17	3	9		12		6				
% Thrus in Shared Lane													
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	
Configuration	TR			LT			LR						
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	28			13			20						
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3						
Departure Headway and Sei	vice Ti	me											
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20						
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.025			0.012			0.017						
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.61			4.07			3.97						
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.028			0.015			0.022						
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0						
Service Time, ts (s)	1.61			2.07			1.97						
Capacity, Delay and Level of	f Servic	е											
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	28			13			20						
Capacity	996			885			908						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.1			0.0			0.1						
Control Delay (s/veh)	6.7			7.1			7.1						
Level of Service, LOS	A			А			А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)	6.7				7.1			7.1					
Approach LOS		А		A				А					
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			6	.9			A						

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future NP		
Lanes			



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6	
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR		
Volume (veh/h)		1	0	8		4	0	0		13	17	3		0	19	2	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3			
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)	0 -5																
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage	Undivided																
Critical and Follow-up Headways																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1			
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13			
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2			
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23			
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of S	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			10				4			14				0			
Capacity, c (veh/h)			1035				918			1586				1587			
v/c Ratio			0.01				0.00			0.01				0.00			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.0				0.0			0.0				0.0			
Control Delay (s/veh)			8.5				8.9			7.3				7.3			
Level of Service (LOS)			A				A			A				А			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8	.5		8.9					2.9				0.0			
Approach LOS		/	A A														

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General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR 28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Fabian Way
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Future NP		
Lanes			
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Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

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Approach		Eastb	ound			Westb	ound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		71	454				318	82						96		48	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)													-8				
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage	Left Only							1									
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												6.1		4.9	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												3.83		4.13	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		77													157		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1116													819		
v/c Ratio		0.07													0.19		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.7		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.5													10.4		
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		1	.1											10).4		
Approach LOS														В			

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HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR28									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Future NP											
Lanes												



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound			South	bound			
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR			
Volume (veh/h)		41	417				381	7						2		45		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3		
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)													-10					
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up He	adway	ys																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2		
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33		
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		45													51			
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1132													734			
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.07			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.2			
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.3													10.3			
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.7										10.3					
Approach LOS												В						

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HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Time Analyzed												
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter PM Future NP											
Lanes												



Approach		Eastbound			Westbound	ł	1	Northboun	d	9	Southbound	b		
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R		
Volume		119	78	3	63		44		4					
% Thrus in Shared Lane														
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3		
Configuration	TR			LT			LR							
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	214			72			52							
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3							
Departure Headway and Se	rvice Ti	me												
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20							
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.190			0.064			0.046							
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.91			4.29			4.67							
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.233			0.085			0.068							
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0							
Service Time, ts (s)	1.91			2.29			2.67							
Capacity, Delay and Level o	f Servic	е												
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	214			72			52							
Capacity	920			840			770							
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.9			0.3			0.2							
Control Delay (s/veh)	8.1			7.7			8.0							
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А							
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8.1			7.7			8.0						
Approach LOS		А		A				А						
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS	8.0							4						

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd
Time Analyzed	PM	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC - Winter Existing NP		
Lanes			

Lanes



Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6	
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR		
Volume (veh/h)		4	0	98		0	0	0		55	37	0		0	24	2	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3			
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)	0 -5																
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage	Undivided																
Critical and Follow-up Headways																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1			
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13			
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2			
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23			
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			111				0			60				0			
Capacity, c (veh/h)			1029							1579				1563			
v/c Ratio			0.11							0.04				0.00			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.4							0.1				0.0			
Control Delay (s/veh)			8.9							7.4				7.3			
Level of Service (LOS)			А							А				А			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8	.9							4.5				0.0			
Approach LOS		ļ	4														

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HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report													
General Information		Site Infor	mation										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian										
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Str	reet SR 28										
Analysis Year	2019	North/South	Street Fabian Way										
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Fa	ctor 0.92										
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time	e Period (hrs) 0.25										
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Weekend Fut	ture NP											
Lanes													
Vehicle Volumes and Adj	ustments												
Approach	Eastbound	Westbound	Northbound	Southbound									

Approach	Eastbound				Westbound				Northbound				Southbound				
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		57	783				514	68						61		53	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)													-8				
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage				Left	Only								1				
Critical and Follow-up He	adways																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		62													124		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		942													701		
v/c Ratio		0.07													0.18		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.6		
Control Delay (s/veh)		9.1													11.2		
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.6												11.2				
Approach LOS												В					

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR28									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Future NP - Weekend											
Lanes												
	고 4 ↓ [★] 4	×										



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound		Southbound				
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		24	819				577	2						4		27	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)													-10				
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage	Undivided																
Critical and Follow-up Headways																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		26													34		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		948													650		
v/c Ratio		0.03													0.05		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.2		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.9													10.8		
Level of Service (LOS)	A A														В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.3									10.8							
Approach LOS												В					

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report													
General Information		Site Information											
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian										
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR 28										
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Fabian Way										
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future PP												
Lanes													
		7 7 9 1 1 4 1 1 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7											

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Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach		Eastb	ound			West	oound			North	bound		Southbound					
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR			
Volume (veh/h)		42	777				530	70						58		34		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3		
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)													-8					
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Left Only									1								
Critical and Follow-up Headways																		
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2		
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33		
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		46													100			
Capacity, c (veh/h)		926													612			
v/c Ratio		0.05													0.16			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.6			
Control Delay (s/veh)		9.1													12.0			
Level of Service (LOS)	A														В			
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.5										12.0							
Approach LOS													В					

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HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR28									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future PP											
ines												



,																	
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound		Southbound				
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		80	781				516	11						3		56	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)													-10				
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage	Undivided																
Critical and Follow-up He																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		87													64		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		995													635		
v/c Ratio		0.09													0.10		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.3													0.3		
Control Delay (s/veh)		9.0													11.3		
Level of Service (LOS)	A													В			
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.8									11.3							
Approach LOS										В							

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HCS™ TWSC Version 7.7 4.b.SR28OldMillRdweekday HCS file.xtw Generated: 2/28/2019 12:08:29 PM

HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report											
General Information		Site Information									
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd								
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction									
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris								
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill								
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92								
Time Analyzed											
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future PP										
Lanes											



Approach		Eastbound			Westbound	ł	1	Northboun	d	Southbound			
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	
Volume		33	47	3	46		54		6				
% Thrus in Shared Lane													
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	
Configuration	TR			LT			LR						
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	87			53			65						
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3						
Departure Headway and Se	rvice Ti	me		-									
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20						
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.077			0.047			0.058						
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.80			4.19			4.36						
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.092			0.062			0.079						
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0						
Service Time, ts (s)	1.80			2.19			2.36						
Capacity, Delay and Level of	f Servic	е											
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	87			53			65						
Capacity	946			858			826						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.3			0.2			0.3						
Control Delay (s/veh)	7.2			7.5			7.7						
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)	7.2				7.5			7.7					
Approach LOS		А			А			А					
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			7	.4			A						

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd									
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future PP											
Lanes												



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																		
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound		Southbound					
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR			
Volume (veh/h)		1	0	32		4	0	0		50	0	3		0	11	2		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3				
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)		(C			-	5											
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1				
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23				
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of S	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			36				4			54				0				
Capacity, c (veh/h)			1055				810			1597				1612				
v/c Ratio			0.03				0.01			0.03				0.00				
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.1				0.0			0.1				0.0				
Control Delay (s/veh)			8.5				9.5			7.3				7.2				
Level of Service (LOS)			А		A			A					А					
Approach Delay (s/veh)	8.5				9.5				6.9				0.0					
Approach LOS	A				A													

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	p-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR 28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Fabian Way
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Future NP		
Lanes			
	14 + A & b L G 7 + + K 7 + + K	7 7 9 1 1 4 1 1 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	

가 훅 추 약 ↑ 후 ሾ Major Street: East-West

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Approach		Eastb	ound	Westbound					North	bound		Southbound							
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R			
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12			
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0			
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR				
Volume (veh/h)		64	454				318	101						98		56			
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3			
Proportion Time Blocked																			
Percent Grade (%)													-8						
Right Turn Channelized																			
Median Type Storage			Left Only							1									
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												6.1		4.9			
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												3.83		4.13			
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3			
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33			
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of Se	ervice																
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		70													167				
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1096													867				
v/c Ratio		0.06													0.19				
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.7				
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.5													10.1				
Level of Service (LOS)	A														В				
Approach Delay (s/veh)		1	.1										10.1						
Approach LOS													В						

HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Time Analyzed												
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter PM Future PP											
Lanes												



Approach		Eastbound			Westbound	ł	1	Northboun	d	9	Southboun	d		
Movement	L	т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	т	R		
Volume		132	82	3	109		73		4					
% Thrus in Shared Lane														
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3		
Configuration	TR			LT			LR							
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	233			122			84							
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3							
Departure Headway and Se	rvice Ti	me		-					-	-				
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20							
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.207			0.108			0.074							
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	4.07			4.41			4.88							
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.263			0.149			0.113							
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0							
Service Time, ts (s)	2.07			2.41			2.88							
Capacity, Delay and Level o	f Servic	е												
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	233			122			84							
Capacity	884			817			738							
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	1.1			0.5			0.4							
Control Delay (s/veh)	8.5			8.2			8.5							
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А							
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8.5			8.2			8.5						
Approach LOS		А			А		A							
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			8	.4			A							

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Future PP		
Lanes			



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		70	410				389	7						2		49
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)													-10			
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage	Undivided															
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys														
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		76													55	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1124													725	
v/c Ratio		0.07													0.08	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.2	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.4													10.4	
Level of Service (LOS)	A														В	
Approach Delay (s/veh)		1.2										10.4				
Approach LOS												В				

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	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd
Time Analyzed	PM	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC - Winter Existing PP		
Lanes			



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound		Southbound					
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR			
Volume (veh/h)		4	0	111		0	0	0		99	3	0		0	21	2		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3				
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)		()			-	5											
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up He	adways																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1				
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23				
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of S	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			125				0			108				0				
Capacity, c (veh/h)			1030							1583				1612				
v/c Ratio			0.12							0.07				0.00				
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.4							0.2				0.0				
Control Delay (s/veh)			9.0							7.4				7.2				
Level of Service (LOS)			A						A					А				
Approach Delay (s/veh)		9.0							7.2				0.0					
Approach LOS	A																	

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information											
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian										
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR 28										
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Fabian Way										
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Factor	0.92										
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25										
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Weekend Future PP												
Lanes													
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	St-West											
Vahicle Volumes and Adi	ictmonte												

venicie volumes and Adjustments																			
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	oound			North	bound			South	bound				
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R			
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12			
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0			
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR				
Volume (veh/h)		54	783				526	74						55		53			
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3			
Proportion Time Blocked																			
Percent Grade (%)													-8						
Right Turn Channelized																			
Median Type Storage		Left Only								1									
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	ys																	
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2			
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43			
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3			
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33			
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice																
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		59													117				
Capacity, c (veh/h)		926													736				
v/c Ratio		0.06													0.16				
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.6				
Control Delay (s/veh)		9.1													10.8				
Level of Service (LOS)		A													В				
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0.6												1().8				
Approach LOS									В										

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	2/28/2019	East/West Street	SR28
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Future PP - Weekend		
Lanes			



Annuar ch		C a at la				Westbound				N a sta	h a a al		Couthbound					
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound			
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR			
Volume (veh/h)		49	816				577	14						4		49		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3		
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)													-10					
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage		Undivided																
Critical and Follow-up He																		
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2		
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33		
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		53													58			
Capacity, c (veh/h)		937													608			
v/c Ratio		0.06													0.09			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.2													0.3			
Control Delay (s/veh)		9.1													11.5			
Level of Service (LOS)	A														В			
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.5										11.5					
Approach LOS														I	3			

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		F	ICS7	Two-	Way	' Sto	p-Co	ntrol	Rep	ort						
General Information							Site	Inforr	natio	n						
Analyst	Chris I	Hawkir	ıs				Inters	ection			SR28	Fabian				
Agency/Co.	LSC						Jurisc	liction								
Date Performed	3/5/20)19					East/	West Str	eet		SR 28	5				
Analysis Year	2019						North	n/South S	Street		Fabia	n Way				
Time Analyzed	2						Peak	Hour Fa	ctor		0.92					
Intersection Orientation	East-V	East-West Analysis Time Period (h														
Project Description Tahoe XC Summer Future PP Ex Site																
Lanes																
Vehicle Volumes and Adju	ıstme	nts														
Approach		East	.bound			West	bound			North	orthbound Southbound					
Movement		1	Т	R	11		Т	R	11		Т	R	11		Т	R

The second secon																
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		94	777				530	77						62		68
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)														-	8	
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage	Left Only										1					
Critical and Follow-up He	adways															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		102													141	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		920													720	
v/c Ratio		0.11													0.20	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.4													0.7	
Control Delay (s/veh)		9.4													11.2	
Level of Service (LOS)		Α													В	
Approach Delay (s/veh)		1	.0											11	L.2	
Approach LOS												В				

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	SR28									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future PP Ex Site											
anes												



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	oound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR	
Volume (veh/h)		38	833				550	11						3		26
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)														-1	LO	
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage			Undivided													
Critical and Follow-up He	leadways															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		41													32	
Capacity, c (veh/h)		964													647	
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.05	
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.2	
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.9													10.8	
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В	
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.4										10.8			
Approach LOS													В			

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HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report												
General Information					Site In	format	ion					
Analyst	Chris Ha	awkins			Intersec	tion			Polaris/	Old Mill Ro	ł	
Agency/Co.	LSC				Jurisdict	tion						
Date Performed	3/22/20	19			East/We	est Street			Polaris			
Analysis Year	2019				North/S	outh Stree	t		Old Mill			
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25				Peak Ho	our Factor			0.92			
Time Analyzed					<u>.</u>							
Project Description	Tahoe X	(C Summer	Future PP	Ex Site								
Lanes												
			J 4 1 A &	י. זיז איי	ץ ז אַ † ץ	4 4 4 4 4 4						
Vehicle Volume and Adj	ustments											
Approach		Eastbound	ł		Westbound	b	1	Northboun	d		Southboun	d
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	T	R
Volume		9	17	3	9		12		6			
% Thrus in Shared Lane												
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3
Configuration	TR LT LR LR											
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	28			13			20					

Departure Headway and Service Time

3

Percent Heavy Vehicles

Departure neadway and Se														
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20							
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.025			0.012			0.017							
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.61			4.07			3.97							
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.028			0.015			0.022							
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0							
Service Time, ts (s)	1.61			2.07			1.97							
Capacity, Delay and Level of Service														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	28			13			20							
Capacity	996			885			908							
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.1			0.0			0.1							
Control Delay (s/veh)	6.7			7.1			7.1							
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А							
Approach Delay (s/veh)		6.7			7.1			7.1						
Approach LOS		A			A			A						
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			6	.9						4				

3

3

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd									
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description	Tahoe XC Summer Future PP Ex Site											
Lanes												



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR	
Volume (veh/h)		1	0	8		4	0	0		13	96	3		0	73	2
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3		
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)		()			-	5									
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up He	adwa	dways														
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1		
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23		
Delay, Queue Length, and	Leve	l of S	ervice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			10				4			14				0		
Capacity, c (veh/h)			942				768			1510				1477		
v/c Ratio			0.01				0.01			0.01				0.00		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.0				0.0			0.0				0.0		
Control Delay (s/veh)			8.9				9.7			7.4				7.4		
Level of Service (LOS)			А				А			А				А		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8	.9	9.7					0.9				0.0			
Approach LOS		A A														

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	HCS7 Two-	Way Stop-Control	Report								
General Information		Site Inform	nation								
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	SR28Fabian								
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction									
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Stre	eet SR 28								
Analysis Year	2019	North/South S	Street Fabian Way								
Time Analyzed	2	Peak Hour Fac	tor 0.92								
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time	Period (hrs) 0.25								
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Future PP Ex	Site									
Lanes											
THE REPORT OF THE REST OF THE											
Vehicle Volumes and Ad	justments										
Approach	Eastbound	Westbound	Northbound	Southbound							

Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		112	454				318	116						104		57	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)														-	·8		
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage				Left	Only								1				
Critical and Follow-up He	adways																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												6.1		4.9	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												3.83		4.13	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice	I													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		122													175		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1081													767		
v/c Ratio		0.11													0.23		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.4													0.9		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.8													11.1		
Level of Service (LOS)		A		B						В							
Approach Delay (s/veh)		1	.7									11.1					
Approach LOS														I	В		

HCS7 Two-Way Stop-Control Report												
General Information		Site Information										
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28									
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction										
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	SR28									
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill									
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92									
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25									
Project Description												
Lanes	anes											



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound		
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12	
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		41	458				390	7						2		45	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)														-1	.0		
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage		Undivided															
Critical and Follow-up He	tical and Follow-up Headways																
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice														
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		45													51		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		1123													726		
v/c Ratio		0.04													0.07		
95% Queue Length, Q₅₅ (veh)		0.1													0.2		
Control Delay (s/veh)		8.3													10.3		
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		0	.7										10.3				
Approach LOS														В			

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HCS7 All-Way Stop Control Report														
General Information		Site Information												
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Polaris/Old Mill Rd											
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction												
Date Performed	3/22/2019	East/West Street	Polaris											
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill											
Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25	Peak Hour Factor	0.92											
Time Analyzed														
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter PM Future PP Ex Site													
Lanes														

Approach		Eastbound		· · · ·	Nestbound	l	1	Northbound	d	Southbound			
Movement	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	L	Т	R	
Volume		119	78	3	63		44		4				
% Thrus in Shared Lane													
Lane	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	L1	L2	L3	
Configuration	TR			LT			LR						
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	214			72			52						
Percent Heavy Vehicles	3			3			3						
Departure Headway and Sei													
Initial Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.20			3.20			3.20						
Initial Degree of Utilization, x	0.190			0.064			0.046						
Final Departure Headway, hd (s)	3.91			4.29			4.67						
Final Degree of Utilization, x	0.233			0.085			0.068						
Move-Up Time, m (s)	2.0			2.0			2.0						
Service Time, ts (s)	1.91			2.29			2.67						
Capacity, Delay and Level of	f Servic	e											
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	214			72			52						
Capacity	920			840			770						
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)	0.9			0.3			0.2						
Control Delay (s/veh)	8.1			7.7			8.0						
Level of Service, LOS	А			А			А						
Approach Delay (s/veh)		8.1			7.7			8.0					
Approach LOS		А			А			А					
Intersection Delay, s/veh LOS			8	.0			A						

	HCS7 Two-Way Stop	o-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Village/Polaris Rd
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction	
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	Polaris rd
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Village Rd
Time Analyzed	PM	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	North-South	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	Tahoe XC - Winter Existing PP Ex Site		
Lanes			



Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound		Southbound					
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority		10	11	12		7	8	9	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		
Number of Lanes		0	1	0		0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		
Configuration			LTR				LTR				LTR				LTR			
Volume (veh/h)		4	0	98		0	0	0		53	112	0		0	41	2		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3	3	3		3	3	3		3				3				
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)		()			-	5											
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up Headways																		
Base Critical Headway (sec)		7.1	6.5	6.2		7.1	6.5	6.2		4.1				4.1				
Critical Headway (sec)		7.13	6.53	6.23		6.13	5.53	5.73		4.13				4.13				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.5	4.0	3.3		3.5	4.0	3.3		2.2				2.2				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		3.53	4.03	3.33		3.53	4.03	3.33		2.23				2.23				
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of S	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)			111				0			58				0				
Capacity, c (veh/h)			998							1554				1459				
v/c Ratio			0.11							0.04				0.00				
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)			0.4							0.1				0.0				
Control Delay (s/veh)			9.1							7.4				7.5				
Level of Service (LOS)			А							А				А				
Approach Delay (s/veh)	9.1									2	.6		0.0					
Approach LOS		1	4															

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		Н	<u>(</u> 57	Two-	-Wav	y Stor	n-Co	ntrol	Ren	ort								
General Information	-				vvay		Site Information											
Analyst	Intersection SR28Fabian																	
Agency/Co.	LSC						Jurisdiction											
Date Performed	3/5/2	019					East/	West Str	eet		SR 28	;						
Analysis Year	2019						North	n/South	Street		Fabia	n Way						
Time Analyzed	2	2 Peak Hour Factor 0.92																
Intersection Orientation	East-	East-West Analysis Time Period (hrs) 0.25																
Project Description Tahoe XC Winter Weekend Future PP Ex Site																		
Lanes																		
				14 174 P 10	n 1 Maj	→ Y 1	t Pro	74 1 74 1 C D										
Vehicle Volumes and Ad	justme	ents																
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	bound			North	bound		Southbound					
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		

Number of Edites	Ŭ	-	-	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ	1 -	Ŭ		Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ		Ŭ	-	U U	
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR		
Volume (veh/h)		92	783				514	97						80		76	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3	
Proportion Time Blocked																	
Percent Grade (%)													-8				
Right Turn Channelized																	
Median Type Storage				Left	Only								1				
Critical and Follow-up Ho	eadwa	ys															
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2	
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.83		5.43	
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3	
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33	
Delay, Queue Length, an	d Leve	l of S	ervice	•													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		100													170		
Capacity, c (veh/h)		917													672		
v/c Ratio		0.11													0.25		
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.4													1.0		
Control Delay (s/veh)		9.4													12.2		
Level of Service (LOS)		A													В		
Approach Delay (s/veh)		1	.0										12.2				
Approach LOS												В					

General Information		Site Information								
Analyst	Chris Hawkins	Intersection	Old Mill/SR 28							
Agency/Co.	LSC	Jurisdiction								
Date Performed	3/5/2019	East/West Street	SR28							
Analysis Year	2019	North/South Street	Old Mill							
Time Analyzed		Peak Hour Factor	0.92							
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25							
Project Description	Tahoe XC Winter Future PP - Weekend Ex Site									
Lanes										
	24+4. ↓ 17447 447 447 17447									

141 **가 치 하 가 ↑ 후 ሾ** Major Street: East-West

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

													-					
Approach		Eastb	ound			West	ound			North	bound		Southbound					
Movement	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	Т	R		
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12		
Number of Lanes	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	0	0		0	1	0		
Configuration		L	Т					TR							LR			
Volume (veh/h)		24	854				600	2						4		27		
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		3												3		3		
Proportion Time Blocked																		
Percent Grade (%)													-10					
Right Turn Channelized																		
Median Type Storage	Undivided																	
Critical and Follow-up Headways																		
Base Critical Headway (sec)		4.1												7.1		6.2		
Critical Headway (sec)		4.13												4.43		5.23		
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.2												3.5		3.3		
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		2.23												3.53		3.33		
Delay, Queue Length, and	l Leve	l of Se	ervice															
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)		26													34			
Capacity, c (veh/h)		928													633			
v/c Ratio		0.03													0.05			
95% Queue Length, Q ₉₅ (veh)		0.1													0.2			
Control Delay (s/veh)		9.0													11.0			
Level of Service (LOS)		А													В			
Approach Delay (s/veh)	0.2												11.0					
Approach LOS													В					