



Natomas Crossing

Project# P04-264

State Clearing House # 2007112088

Draft Environmental Impact Report Appendices Volume II (D continued-F)

PREPARED FOR THE
CITY OF SACRAMENTO



APRIL 2009

PREPARED BY

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NATOMAS CROSSING

APPENDICES

Volume I

- A. Notice of Preparation
- B. Comments on the Notice of Preparation
- C. Initial Study
- D. Traffic Appendices

Volume II

- D. Traffic Appendices (Continued)
- E. Air Resources Impact Analysis
- F. Noise Impact Analysis

APPENDIX D (CONTINUED)

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

Scenario Report

Scenario: Baseline Plus Project AM

Command: Baseline Plus Project AM
Volume: Baseline Plus Project AM
Geometry: Baseline With Development
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Paths: Default Path
Routes: Default Route
Configuration: Default Configuration

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection	Base LOS	Base		Future LOS	Future		Change in
		Del/ Veh	V/ C		Del/ Veh	V/ C	
# 1 El Centro Road and Arena Boule	B	18.9	0.641	B	18.9	0.641	+ 0.000 D/V
# 2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boule	C	20.7	0.698	C	20.7	0.698	+ 0.000 D/V
# 3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southb	A	10.0	0.341	A	10.0	0.341	+ 0.000 D/V
# 4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northb	B	13.4	0.651	B	13.4	0.651	+ 0.000 D/V
# 5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso	F	86.2	1.052	F	86.2	1.052	+ 0.000 D/V
# 7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5	B	10.6	0.000	B	10.6	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4	B	10.7	0.000	B	10.7	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 9 East Commerce Way and Arco Are	B	14.5	0.394	B	14.5	0.394	+ 0.000 D/V
# 10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2	B	10.5	0.000	B	10.5	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1	B	10.5	0.000	B	10.5	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 12 East Commerce Way and Arena Bo	D	54.2	0.917	D	54.2	0.917	+ 0.000 D/V
# 13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4	B	11.0	0.000	B	11.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Ear	A	8.9	0.376	A	8.9	0.376	+ 0.000 D/V
# 15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2	A	4.5	0.301	A	4.5	0.301	+ 0.000 D/V
# 16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1	B	10.9	0.000	B	10.9	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Cr	A	5.7	0.399	A	5.7	0.399	+ 0.000 D/V
# 18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3	B	13.0	0.000	B	13.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 19 East Commerce Way and Road D2	C	32.9	0.876	C	32.9	0.876	+ 0.000 D/V
# 20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1	B	10.8	0.000	B	10.8	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan R	C	21.7	0.841	C	21.7	0.841	+ 0.000 D/V
# 23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Ro	B	16.7	0.510	B	16.7	0.510	+ 0.000 D/V
# 24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevar	B	19.2	0.588	B	19.2	0.588	+ 0.000 D/V
# 25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossi	B	17.4	0.343	B	17.4	0.343	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

Intersection	Base		Future		Change in
	Del/	V/	Del/	V/	
	LOS Veh	C	LOS Veh	C	

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.641
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.9
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (El Centro Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.698
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.7
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (Duckhorn Drive, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across 12 lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across 12 lanes.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across 12 lanes.

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

Natomas Crossing
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 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.341
 Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 10.0
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Street Name:	I-5 Southbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted		
Rights:	Include			Include			Ignore			Ignore		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	319	0	68	0	603	788	0	792	1071
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	319	0	68	0	603	788	0	792	1071
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	319	0	68	0	603	0	0	792	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	319	0	68	0	603	0	0	792	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	319	0	68	0	603	0	0	792	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.60	1.00	0.85	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	2278	0	1615	0	3610	1900	0	5187	1900

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	
Crit Moves:				****				****					
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	11.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	11.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	7	0	0	7	0	

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

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 Baseline Plus Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.651
 Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 13.4
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	I-5 Northbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard																			
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound																
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R						
Control:	Permitted						Permitted						Permitted													
Rights:	Include						Include						Ignore													
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	514	0	954	0	0	0	0	905	40	0	1312	159
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	514	0	954	0	0	0	0	905	40	0	1312	159
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	514	0	954	0	0	0	0	905	0	0	1312	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	514	0	954	0	0	0	0	905	0	0	1312	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	514	0	954	0	0	0	0	905	0	0	1312	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.59	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	4.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	2260	0	2842	0	0	0	0	3610	1900	0	6916	1900

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.23	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
Crit Moves:	****			****								
Green/Cycle:	0.52	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.44	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
Delay/Veh:	9.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	9.4	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0
LOS by Move:	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	A
HCM2k95thQ:	7	0	16	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	11	0

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.052
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 86.2
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	East Commerce Way					Del Paso Road														
	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected									
Rights:	Include					Include					Include									
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	96	280	126	246	480	888	853	1043	180	237	1258	386
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	96	280	126	246	480	888	853	1043	180	237	1258	386
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	96	280	126	246	480	888	853	1043	180	237	1258	386
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	96	280	126	246	480	888	853	1043	180	237	1258	386
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	96	280	126	246	480	888	853	1043	180	237	1258	386

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	5253	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.55	0.16	0.20	0.11	0.07	0.24	0.24
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.03	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.52	0.52	0.15	0.29	0.29	0.10	0.23	0.23
Volume/Cap:	1.05	0.19	0.27	0.27	0.18	1.05	1.05	0.70	0.39	0.70	1.05	1.04
Delay/Veh:	196.8	48.2	49.7	53.2	22.6	88.6	122.4	58.6	51.9	85.0	110	125.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	196.8	48.2	49.7	53.2	22.6	88.6	122.4	58.6	51.9	85.0	110	125.8
LOS by Move:	F	D	D	D	C	F	F	E	D	F	F	F
HCM2k95thQ:	10	8	10	11	9	88	36	33	15	15	52	44

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.6]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes, and Volume Module. Rows include E. Commerce Way and Road B5 with various traffic parameters.

Table with columns for Volume Module. Rows include Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume.

Table with columns for Critical Gap Module. Rows include Critical Gp and FollowUpTim.

Table with columns for Capacity Module. Rows include Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap.

Table with columns for Level of Service Module. Rows include 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS.

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.7]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B4.

Table for Volume Module showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table for Critical Gap Module showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table for Capacity Module showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table for Level of Service Module showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.394
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.5
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name: East Commerce Way Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B

Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound

Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Protected Protected Protected Protected
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Min. Green: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Lanes: 2 0 3 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 0 2

Volume Module:

Base Vol: 406 326 3 11 683 66 78 1 72 30 2 8
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 406 326 3 11 683 66 78 1 72 30 2 8
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 406 326 3 11 683 66 78 1 72 30 2 8
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reduced Vol: 406 326 3 11 683 66 78 1 72 30 2 8
PCE Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
MLF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
FinalVolume: 406 326 3 11 683 66 78 1 72 30 2 8

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane: 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900
Adjustment: 0.92 0.91 0.85 0.92 0.90 0.90 0.95 1.00 0.85 0.92 1.00 0.75
Lanes: 2.00 3.00 1.00 2.00 2.74 0.26 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 2.00
Final Sat.: 3502 5187 1615 3502 4668 451 1805 1900 1615 3502 1900 2842

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat: 0.12 0.06 0.00 0.00 0.15 0.15 0.04 0.00 0.04 0.01 0.00 0.00
Crit Moves: **** **** ****
Green/Cycle: 0.29 0.63 0.63 0.03 0.37 0.37 0.13 0.11 0.11 0.02 0.01 0.01
Volume/Cap: 0.39 0.10 0.00 0.10 0.39 0.39 0.34 0.00 0.39 0.39 0.13 0.34
Delay/Veh: 17.2 4.3 4.0 28.6 14.0 14.0 24.8 23.6 26.1 32.3 33.2 38.1
User DelAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
AdjDel/Veh: 17.2 4.3 4.0 28.6 14.0 14.0 24.8 23.6 26.1 32.3 33.2 38.1
LOS by Move: B A A C B B C C C C C D
HCM2k95thQ: 7 2 0 0 8 8 3 0 4 2 0 1

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.5]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B2.

Table for Volume Module showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table for Critical Gap Module showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table for Capacity Module showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table for Level of Service Module showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.5]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes, and Volume Module. Rows include E. Commerce Way and Road B1 with various traffic parameters.

Table with columns for Volume Module parameters: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table with columns for Critical Gap Module parameters: Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table with columns for Capacity Module parameters: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table with columns for Level of Service Module parameters: 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.917
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 54.2
Optimal Cycle: 142 Level Of Service: D

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard.

Volume Module:

Table showing Volume Module data including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table showing Saturation Flow Module data including Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table showing Capacity Analysis Module data including Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[11.0]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road C4.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.376
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 8.9
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way					Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3									
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	29	652	38	5	1075	35	77	3	5	87	5	40
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	29	652	38	5	1075	35	77	3	5	87	5	40
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	29	652	38	5	1075	35	77	3	5	87	5	40
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	29	652	38	5	1075	35	77	3	5	87	5	40
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	29	652	38	5	1075	35	77	3	5	87	5	40

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.91	0.95	0.91	0.91	0.95	0.87	0.87
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.91	0.09	1.00	0.37	0.63	1.00	0.11	0.89
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	1805	4998	163	1805	646	1076	1805	183	1464

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.03
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.04	0.60	0.60	0.01	0.57	0.57	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.07
Volume/Cap:	0.38	0.21	0.04	0.21	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.38	0.38
Delay/Veh:	31.0	5.5	4.9	33.6	7.1	7.1	25.8	34.7	34.7	22.2	28.5	28.5
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	31.0	5.5	4.9	33.6	7.1	7.1	25.8	34.7	34.7	22.2	28.5	28.5
LOS by Move:	C	A	A	C	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	2	4	1	1	8	8	4	1	1	3	3	3

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

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 Baseline Plus Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.301
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 4.5
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road C2														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected											
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include											
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	43	668	0	0	1058	109	51	0	14	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	43	668	0	0	1058	109	51	0	14	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	43	668	0	0	1058	109	51	0	14	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	43	668	0	0	1058	109	51	0	14	0	0	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	43	668	0	0	1058	109	51	0	14	0	0	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	0	0	5187	1615	1805	0	1615	0	0	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crit Moves:	****				****		****					
Green/Cycle:	0.08	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.68	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.30	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.10	0.30	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delay/Veh:	27.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.4	26.4	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	27.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.4	26.4	0.0	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOS by Move:	C	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	2	3	0	0	6	2	2	0	1	0	0	0

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.9]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes, and Volume Module. Rows include E. Commerce Way and Road C1 with various traffic parameters.

Table with columns for Volume Module parameters: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table with columns for Critical Gap Module parameters: Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table with columns for Capacity Module parameters: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table with columns for Level of Service Module parameters: 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.399
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 5.7
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.0]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road D3.

Table for Volume Module showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table for Critical Gap Module showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table for Capacity Module showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table for Level of Service Module showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.876
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 32.9
 Optimal Cycle: 87 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road D2					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	682	340	0	0	479	395	294	0	125	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	682	340	0	0	479	395	294	0	125	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	682	340	0	0	479	395	294	0	125	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	682	340	0	0	479	395	294	0	125	0	0	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	682	340	0	0	479	395	294	0	125	0	0	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	0	0	3610	1615	1805	0	1615	0	0	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.38	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.24	0.16	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crit Moves:	****					****	****					
Green/Cycle:	0.43	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.88	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delay/Veh:	33.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	26.4	47.2	56.3	0.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	33.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	26.4	47.2	56.3	0.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOS by Move:	C	A	A	A	C	D	E	A	C	A	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	34	3	0	0	11	24	20	0	7	0	0	0

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.8]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D1), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 2, 0, 0).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. ratios.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (0.4), Control Del (10.8), LOS by Move (B), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (10.8), and Approach LOS (B).

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.841
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 21.7
Optimal Cycle: 70 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.510
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 16.7
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (Duckhorn Drive, San Juan Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for each approach.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for each approach.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.588
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 19.2
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.343
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.4
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
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PM Peak Hour

Scenario Report

Scenario: Baseline Plus Project PM

Command: Baseline Plus Project PM
Volume: Baseline Plus Project PM
Geometry: Baseline With Development
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Paths: Default Path
Routes: Default Route
Configuration: Default Configuration

Natomas Crossing
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Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection	Base LOS	Base		Future LOS	Future		Change in
		Del/ Veh	V/ C		Del/ Veh	V/ C	
# 1 El Centro Road and Arena Boule	B	19.1	0.595	B	19.1	0.595	+ 0.000 D/V
# 2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boule	C	24.5	0.779	C	24.5	0.779	+ 0.000 D/V
# 3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southb	A	7.9	0.474	A	7.9	0.474	+ 0.000 D/V
# 4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northb	B	14.7	0.704	B	14.7	0.704	+ 0.000 D/V
# 5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso	F	82.2	1.025	F	82.2	1.025	+ 0.000 D/V
# 7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5	B	10.0	0.000	B	10.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4	B	11.1	0.000	B	11.1	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 9 East Commerce Way and Arco Are	C	23.3	0.777	C	23.3	0.777	+ 0.000 D/V
# 10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2	B	13.0	0.000	B	13.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1	B	13.6	0.000	B	13.6	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 12 East Commerce Way and Arena Bo	F	94.8	1.138	F	94.8	1.138	+ 0.000 D/V
# 13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4	A	0.0	0.000	A	0.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Ear	B	17.7	0.708	B	17.7	0.708	+ 0.000 D/V
# 15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2	B	11.9	0.566	B	11.9	0.566	+ 0.000 D/V
# 16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1	B	13.0	0.000	B	13.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Cr	A	4.5	0.438	A	4.5	0.438	+ 0.000 D/V
# 18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3	B	13.5	0.000	B	13.5	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 19 East Commerce Way and Road D2	C	31.0	0.871	C	31.0	0.871	+ 0.000 D/V
# 20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1	C	16.3	0.000	C	16.3	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan R	B	18.9	0.782	B	18.9	0.782	+ 0.000 D/V
# 23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Ro	B	15.6	0.503	B	15.6	0.503	+ 0.000 D/V
# 24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevar	C	20.4	0.679	C	20.4	0.679	+ 0.000 D/V
# 25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossi	B	15.6	0.457	B	15.6	0.457	+ 0.000 D/V

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Intersection	Base		Future		Change in
	Del/	V/	Del/	V/	
	LOS Veh	C	LOS Veh	C	

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.595
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 19.1
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (El Centro Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns for various volume and adjustment factors: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 13 columns for saturation flow factors: Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 13 columns for capacity analysis factors: Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.779
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 24.5
Optimal Cycle: 61 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (Duckhorn Drive, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.474
Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 7.9
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Table with columns for Street Name (I-5 Southbound Ramps, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.704
Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.7
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for I-5 Northbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.025
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 82.2
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (East Commerce Way, Del Paso Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.0]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B5.

Table for Volume Module showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table for Critical Gap Module showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table for Capacity Module showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table for Level of Service Module showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[11.1]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B4), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. ratios.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (0.8), Control Del (11.1), LOS by Move (B), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (11.1), and Approach LOS (B).

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.777
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 23.3
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Street Name: East Commerce Way Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B

Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound

Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Protected Protected Protected Protected
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Min. Green: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Lanes: 2 0 3 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 0 2

Volume Module:

Base Vol: 725 313 16 5 751 103 434 0 173 17 0 18
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 725 313 16 5 751 103 434 0 173 17 0 18
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 725 313 16 5 751 103 434 0 173 17 0 18
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reduced Vol: 725 313 16 5 751 103 434 0 173 17 0 18
PCE Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
MLF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
FinalVolume: 725 313 16 5 751 103 434 0 173 17 0 18

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane: 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900
Adjustment: 0.92 0.91 0.85 0.92 0.89 0.89 0.95 1.00 0.85 0.92 1.00 0.75
Lanes: 2.00 3.00 1.00 2.00 2.64 0.36 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 2.00
Final Sat.: 3502 5187 1615 3502 4479 614 1805 1900 1615 3502 1900 2842

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat: 0.21 0.06 0.01 0.00 0.17 0.17 0.24 0.00 0.11 0.00 0.00 0.01
Crit Moves: **** **** ****
Green/Cycle: 0.27 0.47 0.47 0.01 0.22 0.22 0.31 0.00 0.30 0.01 0.00 0.01
Volume/Cap: 0.78 0.13 0.02 0.13 0.78 0.78 0.78 0.00 0.35 0.35 0.00 0.78
Delay/Veh: 24.5 9.0 8.5 30.9 25.7 25.7 25.6 0.0 16.7 33.7 0.0 121.3
User DelAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
AdjDel/Veh: 24.5 9.0 8.5 30.9 25.7 25.7 25.6 0.0 16.7 33.7 0.0 121.3
LOS by Move: C A A C C C C A B C A F
HCM2k95thQ: 16 3 0 0 15 15 18 0 6 1 0 2

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.0]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B2.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.6]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B1.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.138
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 94.8
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard.

Volume Module: Table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module: Table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: A[0.0]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road C4.

Volume Module table with rows for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table with rows for Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table with rows for Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table with rows for 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.708
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.7
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.566
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 11.9
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road C2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for each approach.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for each approach.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.9 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.0]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road C1.

Table for Volume Module showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table for Critical Gap Module showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table for Capacity Module showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table for Level of Service Module showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.438
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 4.5
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.7 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.5]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road D3.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.871
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 31.0
Optimal Cycle: 84 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module: Table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [16.3]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D1), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 2, 0, 0).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for various movements.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for different movements.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for various movements.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Proposed Project
 PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.782
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.9
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						San Juan Road														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected								
Rights:	Include						Include						Include								
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	921	0	255	140	348	0	0	363	523
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	921	0	255	140	348	0	0	363	523
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	921	0	255	140	348	0	0	363	523
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	921	0	255	140	348	0	0	363	523
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	921	0	255	140	348	0	0	363	523

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	3502	0	1615	1805	3610	0	0	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.32
Crit Moves:				****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.34	0.10	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.41
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.47	0.78	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.78
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	16.3	46.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	11.5	21.2
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	16.3	46.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	11.5	21.2
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	C	A	B	D	A	A	A	B	C
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	19	0	8	9	4	0	0	5	19

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Proposed Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.503
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.6
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						San Juan Road														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Permitted						Permitted						Protected								
Rights:	Include						Include						Include								
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lanes:	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	27	63	190	143	55	43	45	194	72	296	324	191
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	27	63	190	143	55	43	45	194	72	296	324	191
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	27	63	190	143	55	43	45	194	72	296	324	191
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	27	63	190	143	55	43	45	194	72	296	324	191
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	27	63	190	143	55	43	45	194	72	296	324	191

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.92	0.85	0.70	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	0.30	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.73	0.27	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	523	1221	1615	1324	1900	1615	1805	1329	493	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.12
Crit Moves:	****						****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.08	0.29	0.29	0.33	0.54	0.54
Volume/Cap:	0.22	0.22	0.50	0.46	0.12	0.11	0.32	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.32	0.22
Delay/Veh:	18.8	18.8	21.0	20.8	18.3	18.2	27.4	18.5	18.5	17.0	7.9	7.4
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	18.8	18.8	21.0	20.8	18.3	18.2	27.4	18.5	18.5	17.0	7.9	7.4
LOS by Move:	B	B	C	C	B	B	C	B	B	B	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	3	3	7	6	2	1	2	9	9	10	7	4

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Proposed Project
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.679
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.4
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns for various volume and adjustment factors: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 13 columns for saturation flow factors: Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 13 columns for capacity analysis factors: Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Proposed Project
 PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.457
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.6
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Natomas Crossing Drive														
	North Bound			South Bound		East Bound			West Bound											
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Protected			Protected		Protected			Protected											
Rights:	Include			Include		Include			Include											
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	268	1250	120	69	1148	137	68	13	255	74	15	55
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	268	1250	120	69	1148	137	68	13	255	74	15	55
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	268	1250	120	69	1148	137	68	13	255	74	15	55
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	268	1250	120	69	1148	137	68	13	255	74	15	55
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	268	1250	120	69	1148	137	68	13	255	74	15	55

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.86	0.86	0.95	0.88	0.88
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.10	1.90	1.00	0.21	0.79
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	1805	6916	1615	1805	158	3099	1805	359	1317

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.08	0.18	0.07	0.04	0.17	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.04
Crit Moves:	****			****		****			****			
Green/Cycle:	0.17	0.44	0.44	0.09	0.36	0.36	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.09	0.14	0.14
Volume/Cap:	0.46	0.41	0.17	0.41	0.46	0.23	0.29	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.29	0.29
Delay/Veh:	23.1	11.7	10.4	27.3	14.7	13.5	24.4	22.6	22.6	28.0	23.8	23.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	23.1	11.7	10.4	27.3	14.7	13.5	24.4	22.6	22.6	28.0	23.8	23.8
LOS by Move:	C	B	B	C	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	6	9	3	4	9	4	3	6	6	4	3	3

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Scenario Report

Scenario: Baseline Plus Project Saturday
Command: Baseline Plus Project Saturday
Volume: Baseline Plus Project Saturday
Geometry: Baseline With Development
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Paths: Default Path
Routes: Default Route
Configuration: Default Configuration

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection	Base LOS	Base		Future LOS	Future		Change in
		Del/ Veh	V/ C		Del/ Veh	V/ C	
# 1 El Centro Road and Arena Boule	B	15.3	0.470	B	15.3	0.470	+ 0.000 D/V
# 2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boule	C	20.2	0.641	C	20.2	0.641	+ 0.000 D/V
# 3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southb	A	8.3	0.340	A	8.3	0.340	+ 0.000 D/V
# 4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northb	B	14.6	0.696	B	14.6	0.696	+ 0.000 D/V
# 5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso	E	73.9	0.939	E	73.9	0.939	+ 0.000 D/V
# 7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5	B	10.2	0.000	B	10.2	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4	B	10.4	0.000	B	10.4	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 9 East Commerce Way and Arco Are	C	25.3	0.766	C	25.3	0.766	+ 0.000 D/V
# 10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2	B	13.8	0.000	B	13.8	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1	B	14.6	0.000	B	14.6	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 12 East Commerce Way and Arena Bo	F	89.0	1.113	F	89.0	1.113	+ 0.000 D/V
# 13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4	B	11.7	0.000	B	11.7	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Ear	B	18.4	0.726	B	18.4	0.726	+ 0.000 D/V
# 15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2	B	12.4	0.690	B	12.4	0.690	+ 0.000 D/V
# 16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1	B	13.5	0.000	B	13.5	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Cr	A	5.5	0.326	A	5.5	0.326	+ 0.000 D/V
# 18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3	B	12.2	0.000	B	12.2	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 19 East Commerce Way and Road D2	B	14.4	0.512	B	14.4	0.512	+ 0.000 D/V
# 20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1	B	12.5	0.000	B	12.5	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan R	B	18.4	0.741	B	18.4	0.741	+ 0.000 D/V
# 23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Ro	B	15.3	0.362	B	15.3	0.362	+ 0.000 D/V
# 24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevar	B	18.5	0.515	B	18.5	0.515	+ 0.000 D/V
# 25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossi	B	17.0	0.421	B	17.0	0.421	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Intersection	Base		Future		Change in
	Del/	V/	Del/	V/	
	LOS Veh	C	LOS Veh	C	

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.470
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.3
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	El Centro Road						Arena Boulevard													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected							
Rights:	Include						Include						Include							
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	89	117	82	77	118	8	2	418	83	81	421	70
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	89	117	82	77	118	8	2	418	83	81	421	70
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	89	117	82	77	118	8	2	418	83	81	421	70
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	89	117	82	77	118	8	2	418	83	81	421	70
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	89	117	82	77	118	8	2	418	83	81	421	70

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	1805	1900	1615	1805	1900	1615	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.04	0.22	0.04
Crit Moves:	****				****		****		****			
Green/Cycle:	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.10	0.56	0.56
Volume/Cap:	0.47	0.25	0.39	0.39	0.47	0.04	0.40	0.47	0.11	0.47	0.40	0.08
Delay/Veh:	27.1	23.8	25.2	26.2	25.5	22.8	73.9	11.3	9.0	27.7	7.7	6.1
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	27.1	23.8	25.2	26.2	25.5	22.8	73.9	11.3	9.0	27.7	7.7	6.1
LOS by Move:	C	C	C	C	C	C	E	B	A	C	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	5	3	4	4	5	0	1	11	2	4	9	1

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.641
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.2
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						Arena Boulevard																								
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound																					
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R											
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected																		
Rights:	Include						Include						Include																		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	59	15	331	129	28	21	37	620	70	348	562	180
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	59	15	331	129	28	21	37	620	70	348	562	180
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	59	15	331	129	28	21	37	620	70	348	562	180
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	59	15	331	129	28	21	37	620	70	348	562	180
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	59	15	331	129	28	21	37	620	70	348	562	180

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.57	0.43	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	1900	1615	3502	1016	762	1805	3610	1615	3502	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.03	0.01	0.20	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.17	0.04	0.10	0.16	0.11
Crit Moves:			****	****				****		****		
Green/Cycle:	0.20	0.32	0.32	0.06	0.17	0.17	0.05	0.27	0.27	0.16	0.37	0.37
Volume/Cap:	0.16	0.02	0.64	0.64	0.16	0.16	0.42	0.64	0.16	0.64	0.42	0.30
Delay/Veh:	19.8	14.0	20.2	34.5	21.4	21.4	30.8	20.9	17.0	26.4	14.1	13.5
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	19.8	14.0	20.2	34.5	21.4	21.4	30.8	20.9	17.0	26.4	14.1	13.5
LOS by Move:	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	B	B
HCM2k95thQ:	2	0	12	5	2	2	3	12	2	9	9	5

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.340
Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 8.3
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for I-5 Southbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.696
 Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.6
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	I-5 Northbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard									
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R				
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted						
Rights:	Include			Include			Ignore			Ignore						
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lanes:	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	500	0	1193	0	0	0	0	747	64	0	1304	175
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	500	0	1193	0	0	0	0	747	64	0	1304	175
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	500	0	1193	0	0	0	0	747	0	0	1304	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	500	0	1193	0	0	0	0	747	0	0	1304	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	500	0	1193	0	0	0	0	747	0	0	1304	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.59	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	4.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	2248	0	2842	0	0	0	0	3610	1900	0	6916	1900

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.22	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
Crit Moves:			****					****				
Green/Cycle:	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.37	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
Delay/Veh:	6.3	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	6.3	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.0
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	B	A
HCM2k95thQ:	6	0	18	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	13	0

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.939
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 73.9
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns for Volume Module metrics: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 13 columns for Saturation Flow Module metrics: Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 13 columns for Capacity Analysis Module metrics: Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.2]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes, and Volume Module. Includes data for E. Commerce Way and Road B5.

Table with columns for Volume Module: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table with columns for Critical Gap Module: Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table with columns for Capacity Module: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table with columns for Level of Service Module: 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.4]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B4.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.766
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 25.3
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B.

Volume Module:

Table showing Volume Module data including Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table showing Saturation Flow Module data including Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table showing Capacity Analysis Module data including Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.8]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUpTime (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (2.0), Control Del (13.8), LOS by Move (B), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel (13.8), and ApproachLOS (B).

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[14.6]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B1.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.113
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 89.0
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard.

Volume Module: Table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module: Table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[11.7]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road C4.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.726
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.4
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way					Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3														
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

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Volume Module:

Base Vol:	83	713	35	23	1442	2	424	26	3	66	0	35
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	83	713	35	23	1442	2	424	26	3	66	0	35
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	83	713	35	23	1442	2	424	26	3	66	0	35
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	83	713	35	23	1442	2	424	26	3	66	0	35
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	83	713	35	23	1442	2	424	26	3	66	0	35

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Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.91	0.95	0.99	0.99	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.99	0.01	1.00	0.90	0.10	1.00	0.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	1805	5180	7	1805	1678	194	1805	0	1615

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Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.05	0.14	0.02	0.01	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.02
Crit Moves:	****				****		****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.06	0.41	0.41	0.04	0.38	0.38	0.32	0.11	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.03
Volume/Cap:	0.73	0.34	0.05	0.34	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.73
Delay/Veh:	48.2	12.3	10.8	31.0	17.2	17.2	22.5	24.7	24.7	17.8	0.0	71.3
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	48.2	12.3	10.8	31.0	17.2	17.2	22.5	24.7	24.7	17.8	0.0	71.3
LOS by Move:	D	B	B	C	B	B	C	C	C	B	A	E
HCM2k95thQ:	6	7	1	2	18	18	16	1	1	2	0	4

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.690
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.4
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road C2					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	124	549	0	0	927	584	282	0	96	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	124	549	0	0	927	584	282	0	96	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	124	549	0	0	927	584	282	0	96	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	124	549	0	0	927	584	282	0	96	0	0	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	124	549	0	0	927	584	282	0	96	0	0	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	0	0	5187	1615	1805	0	1615	0	0	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.07	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.36	0.16	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crit Moves:	****			****			****					
Green/Cycle:	0.10	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.52	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.69	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.69	0.69	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delay/Veh:	37.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	8.4	13.1	26.2	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	37.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	8.4	13.1	26.2	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOS by Move:	D	A	A	A	A	B	C	A	B	A	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	7	3	0	0	8	17	12	0	3	0	0	0

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.5]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes, and Volume Module. Rows include E. Commerce Way and Road C1 with various traffic parameters.

Table with columns for Volume Module parameters: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Table with columns for Critical Gap Module parameters: Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Table with columns for Capacity Module parameters: Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Table with columns for Level of Service Module parameters: 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.326
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 5.5
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[12.2]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road D3.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.512
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.4
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module: Table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.8 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[12.5]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D1), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 2, 0, 0).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.741
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.4
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, San Juan Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume, and values for each movement.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat., and values for each movement.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ, and values for each movement.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.362
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.3
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						San Juan Road													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Permitted						Permitted						Protected							
Rights:	Include						Include						Include							
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	36	93	158	118	41	31	21	137	35	211	178	108
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	36	93	158	118	41	31	21	137	35	211	178	108
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	36	93	158	118	41	31	21	137	35	211	178	108
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	36	93	158	118	41	31	21	137	35	211	178	108
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	36	93	158	118	41	31	21	137	35	211	178	108

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.92	0.85	0.65	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	0.28	0.72	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.20	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	489	1264	1615	1243	1900	1615	1805	1468	375	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.07
Crit Moves:	****						****					
Green/Cycle:	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.06	0.26	0.26	0.32	0.52	0.52
Volume/Cap:	0.27	0.27	0.36	0.35	0.08	0.07	0.18	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.18	0.13
Delay/Veh:	17.6	17.6	18.2	18.3	16.4	16.4	27.3	18.7	18.7	16.0	7.8	7.6
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	17.6	17.6	18.2	18.3	16.4	16.4	27.3	18.7	18.7	16.0	7.8	7.6
LOS by Move:	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	B	B	B	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	4	4	5	4	1	1	1	6	6	7	4	2

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

Natomas Crossing
Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.515
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.5
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module: Table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.421
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.0
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Natomas Crossing Drive														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound		East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0

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Volume Module:

Base Vol:	236	887	85	67	958	85	58	16	249	90	23	58
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	236	887	85	67	958	85	58	16	249	90	23	58
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	236	887	85	67	958	85	58	16	249	90	23	58
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	236	887	85	67	958	85	58	16	249	90	23	58
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	236	887	85	67	958	85	58	16	249	90	23	58

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Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.86	0.86	0.95	0.89	0.89
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.12	1.88	1.00	0.28	0.72
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	1805	6916	1615	1805	197	3067	1805	482	1215

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Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.07	0.13	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.16	0.38	0.38	0.11	0.33	0.33	0.13	0.19	0.19	0.12	0.19	0.19
Volume/Cap:	0.42	0.34	0.14	0.34	0.42	0.16	0.26	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.26	0.26
Delay/Veh:	23.2	13.3	12.3	25.7	15.8	14.4	24.3	21.7	21.7	25.9	21.3	21.3
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	23.2	13.3	12.3	25.7	15.8	14.4	24.3	21.7	21.7	25.9	21.3	21.3
LOS by Move:	C	B	B	C	B	B	C	C	C	C	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	5	7	2	3	8	2	3	5	5	4	3	3

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Scenario Report

Scenario: Cumulative AM

Command: Cumulative AM
Volume: Cumulative AM
Geometry: Cumulative
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Paths: Default Path
Routes: Default Route
Configuration: Default Configuration

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection	Base LOS	Base		Future LOS	Future		Change in
		Del/ Veh	V/ C		Del/ Veh	V/ C	
# 1 El Centro Road and Arena Boule	B	19.5	0.682	B	19.5	0.682	+ 0.000 D/V
# 2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boule	B	19.8	0.684	B	19.8	0.684	+ 0.000 D/V
# 3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southb	B	13.5	0.646	B	13.5	0.646	+ 0.000 D/V
# 4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northb	B	11.4	0.767	B	11.4	0.767	+ 0.000 D/V
# 5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso	F	90.4	1.118	F	90.4	1.118	+ 0.000 D/V
# 6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Eg	D	45.1	0.916	D	45.1	0.916	+ 0.000 D/V
# 7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5	C	20.9	0.000	C	20.9	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4	C	20.0	0.000	C	20.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 9 East Commerce Way and Arco Are	C	31.9	0.854	C	31.9	0.854	+ 0.000 D/V
# 10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2	B	14.0	0.000	B	14.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1	B	13.5	0.000	B	13.5	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 12 East Commerce Way and Arena Bo	F	108.2	1.215	F	108.2	1.215	+ 0.000 D/V
# 13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4	B	13.0	0.000	B	13.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Ear	A	9.6	0.558	A	9.6	0.558	+ 0.000 D/V
# 15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2	A	7.8	0.505	A	7.8	0.505	+ 0.000 D/V
# 16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1	B	11.6	0.000	B	11.6	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Cr	D	43.1	0.894	D	43.1	0.894	+ 0.000 D/V
# 18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3	B	13.9	0.000	B	13.9	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 19 East Commerce Way and Road D2	B	14.8	0.625	B	14.8	0.625	+ 0.000 D/V
# 20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1	B	12.2	0.000	B	12.2	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan R	F	104.8	1.185	F	104.8	1.185	+ 0.000 D/V
# 22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Cross	E	64.8	0.922	E	64.8	0.922	+ 0.000 D/V
# 23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Ro	B	15.0	0.462	B	15.0	0.462	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Intersection		Base		Future		Change in
		Del/ LOS Veh	V/ C	Del/ LOS Veh	V/ C	
# 24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard	F	132.2	1.372	132.2	1.372	+ 0.000 D/V
# 25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossi	D	40.5	0.910	40.5	0.910	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.682
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 19.5
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.684
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 19.8
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (Duckhorn Drive, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for each movement.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for each movement.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for each movement.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.646
Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 13.5
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes. Rows include I-5 Southbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard with sub-columns for North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, and West Bound.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume. Rows include I-5 Southbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. Rows include I-5 Southbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ. Rows include I-5 Southbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.767
Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 11.4
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes. Rows include I-5 Northbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard with sub-columns for North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, and West Bound.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume. Rows include I-5 Northbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. Rows include I-5 Northbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ. Rows include I-5 Northbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.118
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 90.4
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (East Commerce Way, Del Paso Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across 12 lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across 12 lanes.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across 12 lanes.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Arena West En

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.916
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 45.1
Optimal Cycle: 141 Level Of Service: D

Street Name: East Commerce Way Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Aren

Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound

Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Protected Protected Protected Protected
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Min. Green: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Lanes: 1 0 3 0 1 2 0 3 0 1 1 0 2 0 1 1 0

Volume Module:

Base Vol: 90 1229 293 28 2070 332 139 119 370 560 248 46
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 90 1229 293 28 2070 332 139 119 370 560 248 46
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 90 1229 293 28 2070 332 139 119 370 560 248 46
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reduced Vol: 90 1229 293 28 2070 332 139 119 370 560 248 46
PCE Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
MLF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
FinalVolume: 90 1229 293 28 2070 332 139 119 370 560 248 46

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane: 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900
Adjustment: 0.95 0.91 0.85 0.92 0.91 0.85 0.95 0.95 0.85 0.92 0.93 0.93
Lanes: 1.00 3.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 2.00 1.69 0.31
Final Sat.: 1805 5187 1615 3502 5187 1615 1805 3610 1615 3502 2975 552

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat: 0.05 0.24 0.18 0.01 0.40 0.21 0.08 0.03 0.23 0.16 0.08 0.08
Crit Moves: ****
Green/Cycle: 0.05 0.47 0.47 0.02 0.44 0.44 0.20 0.25 0.25 0.17 0.22 0.22
Volume/Cap: 0.92 0.50 0.38 0.50 0.92 0.47 0.38 0.13 0.92 0.92 0.38 0.38
Delay/Veh: 130.4 25.7 24.1 75.7 43.8 28.8 49.1 41.1 76.6 75.8 47.0 47.0
User DelAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
AdjDel/Veh: 130.4 25.7 24.1 75.7 43.8 28.8 49.1 41.1 76.6 75.8 47.0 47.0
LOS by Move: F C C E D C D D E E D D
HCM2k95thQ: 12 23 15 3 54 19 10 4 33 27 11 11

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [20.9]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B5), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [20.0]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B4), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.854
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 31.9
Optimal Cycle: 85 Level Of Service: C

Street Name: East Commerce Way Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B

Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Protected Protected Protected Protected
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Min. Green: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Lanes: 2 0 3 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 0 2

Volume Module:

Base Vol: 381 817 3 674 1613 206 64 5 31 63 30 660
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 381 817 3 674 1613 206 64 5 31 63 30 660
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 381 817 3 674 1613 206 64 5 31 63 30 660
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reduced Vol: 381 817 3 674 1613 206 64 5 31 63 30 660
PCE Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
MLF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
FinalVolume: 381 817 3 674 1613 206 64 5 31 63 30 660

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane: 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900
Adjustment: 0.92 0.91 0.85 0.92 0.89 0.89 0.95 1.00 0.85 0.92 1.00 0.75
Lanes: 2.00 3.00 1.00 2.00 2.66 0.34 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 2.00
Final Sat.: 3502 5187 1615 3502 4521 577 1805 1900 1615 3502 1900 2842

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat: 0.11 0.16 0.00 0.19 0.36 0.36 0.04 0.00 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.23
Crit Moves: **** **** ****
Green/Cycle: 0.13 0.25 0.25 0.30 0.42 0.42 0.04 0.16 0.16 0.15 0.27 0.27
Volume/Cap: 0.85 0.64 0.01 0.64 0.85 0.85 0.85 0.02 0.12 0.12 0.06 0.85
Delay/Veh: 51.0 29.8 24.3 27.2 26.0 26.0 97.8 30.0 30.6 31.2 22.9 38.5
User DelAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
AdjDel/Veh: 51.0 29.8 24.3 27.2 26.0 26.0 97.8 30.0 30.6 31.2 22.9 38.5
LOS by Move: D C C C C C F C C C C D
HCM2k95thQ: 15 15 0 16 32 32 7 0 2 2 1 22

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[14.0]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.5]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B1.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.215
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 108.2
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (East Commerce Way, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.0]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road C4.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table with columns for Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table with columns for Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table with columns for 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.558
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 9.6
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. values.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ values.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.505
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 7.8
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road C2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[11.6]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road C1), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.894
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 43.1
Optimal Cycle: 113 Level Of Service: D

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.9]

Street Name: E. Commerce Way Road D3
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Lanes: 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Volume Module:
Base Vol: 0 1250 0 0 1197 117 0 0 7 0 0 0
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 0 1250 0 0 1197 117 0 0 7 0 0 0
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 0 1250 0 0 1197 117 0 0 7 0 0 0
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FinalVolume: 0 1250 0 0 1197 117 0 0 7 0 0 0

Critical Gap Module:
Critical Gp:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 6.9 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx
FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 3.3 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx

Capacity Module:
Cnflct Vol: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 657 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Potent Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 412 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Move Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 412 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Volume/Cap: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.02 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx

Level Of Service Module:
2Way95thQ: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.1 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Control Del:xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 13.9 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
LOS by Move: * * * * * * * * * * B * * *
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT
Shared Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
SharedQueue:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shared LOS: * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ApproachDel: xxxxxx xxxxxx 13.9 xxxxxx
ApproachLOS: * * * * * B *

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.625
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.8
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[12.2]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D1), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 2, 0, 0).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del (12.2), LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (12.2), and Approach LOS (B).

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.185
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 104.8
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, San Juan Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across various movement categories.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across various movement categories.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across various movement categories.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Crossing Dr.

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.922
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 64.8
Optimal Cycle: 150 Level Of Service: E

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Crossing Dr.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.462
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.0
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (Duckhorn Drive, San Juan Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for each approach.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for each approach.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.372
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 132.2
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across 12 lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across 12 lanes.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across 12 lanes.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative With Existing Zoning
AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.910
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 40.5
Optimal Cycle: 132 Level Of Service: D

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Natomas Crossing Drive), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Scenario Report

Scenario: Cumulative PM
Command: Cumulative PM
Volume: Cumulative PM
Geometry: Cumulative
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Paths: Default Path
Routes: Default Route
Configuration: Default Configuration

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection	Base LOS	Base		Future LOS	Future		Change in
		Del/ Veh	V/ C		Del/ Veh	V/ C	
# 1 El Centro Road and Arena Boule	C	23.5	0.762	C	23.5	0.762	+ 0.000 D/V
# 2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boule	C	22.1	0.670	C	22.1	0.670	+ 0.000 D/V
# 3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southb	B	13.8	0.533	B	13.8	0.533	+ 0.000 D/V
# 4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northb	B	13.3	0.791	B	13.3	0.791	+ 0.000 D/V
# 5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso	F	148.5	1.287	F	148.5	1.287	+ 0.000 D/V
# 6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Eg	C	26.2	0.816	C	26.2	0.816	+ 0.000 D/V
# 7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5	B	13.5	0.000	B	13.5	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4	D	25.1	0.000	D	25.1	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 9 East Commerce Way and Arco Are	F	96.4	1.056	F	96.4	1.056	+ 0.000 D/V
# 10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2	C	16.2	0.000	C	16.2	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1	C	17.2	0.000	C	17.2	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 12 East Commerce Way and Arena Bo	F	113.4	1.196	F	113.4	1.196	+ 0.000 D/V
# 13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4	B	12.9	0.000	B	12.9	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Ear	B	13.3	0.686	B	13.3	0.686	+ 0.000 D/V
# 15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2	B	15.2	0.738	B	15.2	0.738	+ 0.000 D/V
# 16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1	B	13.5	0.000	B	13.5	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Cr	E	71.6	0.955	E	71.6	0.955	+ 0.000 D/V
# 18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3	B	14.0	0.000	B	14.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 19 East Commerce Way and Road D2	C	22.7	0.773	C	22.7	0.773	+ 0.000 D/V
# 20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1	B	14.2	0.000	B	14.2	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan R	E	67.9	1.042	E	67.9	1.042	+ 0.000 D/V
# 22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Cross	E	69.1	0.934	E	69.1	0.934	+ 0.000 D/V
# 23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Ro	B	15.9	0.415	B	15.9	0.415	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
 Future With Existing Zoning
 PM Peak Hour

Intersection	Base			Future			Change in
	LOS	Del/ Veh	V/ C	LOS	Del/ Veh	V/ C	
# 24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevar	F	134.1	1.441	F	134.1	1.441	+ 0.000 D/V
# 25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossi	C	33.5	0.896	C	33.5	0.896	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.762
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 23.5
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (El Centro Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across 12 lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across 12 lanes.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across 12 lanes.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.670
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 22.1
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (Duckhorn Drive, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.533
Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 13.8
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes. Rows include I-5 Southbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard with sub-columns for North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, and West Bound.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across various lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. values.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ values.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.791
Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 13.3
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes. Rows include I-5 Northbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard with various movement details.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across different approaches.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. values for different approaches.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ values.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.287
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 148.5
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (East Commerce Way, Del Paso Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module: Table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module: Table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Arena West En

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.816
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 26.2
Optimal Cycle: 71 Level Of Service: C

Street Name: East Commerce Way Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Aren
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Protected Protected Protected Protected
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Min. Green: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Lanes: 1 0 3 0 1 2 0 3 0 1 1 0 2 0 1 1 0

Volume Module:
Base Vol: 321 1897 427 50 1121 257 285 168 183 598 220 32
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 321 1897 427 50 1121 257 285 168 183 598 220 32
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 321 1897 427 50 1121 257 285 168 183 598 220 32
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reduced Vol: 321 1897 427 50 1121 257 285 168 183 598 220 32
PCE Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
MLF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
FinalVolume: 321 1897 427 50 1121 257 285 168 183 598 220 32

Saturation Flow Module:
Sat/Lane: 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900
Adjustment: 0.95 0.91 0.85 0.92 0.91 0.85 0.95 0.95 0.85 0.92 0.93 0.93
Lanes: 1.00 3.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 2.00 1.75 0.25
Final Sat.: 1805 5187 1615 3502 5187 1615 1805 3610 1615 3502 3092 450

Capacity Analysis Module:
Vol/Sat: 0.18 0.37 0.26 0.01 0.22 0.16 0.16 0.05 0.11 0.17 0.07 0.07
Crit Moves: **** **** **** ****
Green/Cycle: 0.22 0.46 0.46 0.02 0.26 0.26 0.24 0.14 0.14 0.21 0.11 0.11
Volume/Cap: 0.82 0.79 0.57 0.79 0.82 0.60 0.66 0.34 0.82 0.82 0.66 0.66
Delay/Veh: 38.9 17.8 14.9 81.3 28.4 25.2 28.0 28.0 49.9 33.8 34.6 34.6
User DelAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
AdjDel/Veh: 38.9 17.8 14.9 81.3 28.4 25.2 28.0 28.0 49.9 33.8 34.6 34.6
LOS by Move: D B B F C C C C D C C C
HCM2k95thQ: 17 26 14 4 20 11 13 4 12 17 8 8

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.5]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B5), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (0.0), Control Del (13.5), LOS by Move (B), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (13.5), and Approach LOS (B).

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: D[25.1]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B4), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. ratios.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (3.8), Control Del (25.1), LOS by Move (D), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (25.1), and Approach LOS (D).

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.056
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 96.4
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name: East Commerce Way Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B

Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound

Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Protected Protected Protected Protected
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Min. Green: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Lanes: 2 0 3 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 2

Volume Module:

Base Vol: 165 1197 16 694 1294 93 427 2 106 35 5 910
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 165 1197 16 694 1294 93 427 2 106 35 5 910
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 165 1197 16 694 1294 93 427 2 106 35 5 910
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reduced Vol: 165 1197 16 694 1294 93 427 2 106 35 5 910
PCE Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
MLF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
FinalVolume: 165 1197 16 694 1294 93 427 2 106 35 5 910

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane: 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900
Adjustment: 0.92 0.91 0.85 0.92 0.90 0.90 0.95 1.00 0.85 0.92 1.00 0.75
Lanes: 2.00 3.00 1.00 2.00 2.80 0.20 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 1.00 2.00
Final Sat.: 3502 5187 1615 3502 4791 344 1805 1900 1615 3502 1900 2842

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat: 0.05 0.23 0.01 0.20 0.27 0.27 0.24 0.00 0.07 0.01 0.00 0.32
Crit Moves: **** **** ****
Green/Cycle: 0.06 0.22 0.22 0.19 0.35 0.35 0.22 0.46 0.46 0.07 0.30 0.30
Volume/Cap: 0.78 1.06 0.05 1.06 0.78 0.78 1.06 0.00 0.14 0.14 0.01 1.06
Delay/Veh: 100.3 113 55.6 124.0 55.1 55.1 130.2 26.5 28.4 79.0 43.8 109.3
User DelAdj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
AdjDel/Veh: 100.3 113 55.6 124.0 55.1 55.1 130.2 26.5 28.4 79.0 43.8 109.3
LOS by Move: F F E F E E F C C E D F
HCM2k95thQ: 12 50 1 42 42 42 49 0 6 2 0 57

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [16.2]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B2.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [17.2]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B1), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.196
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 113.4
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (East Commerce Way, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across 12 lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across 12 lanes.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across 12 lanes.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[12.9]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road C4), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3) for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (0.3), Control Del (12.9), LOS by Move (B), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (12.9), and Approach LOS (B).

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.686
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 13.3
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.738
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.2
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road C2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.5]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road C1), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. ratios.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (0.5), Control Del (13.5), LOS by Move (B), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (13.5), and Approach LOS (B).

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.955
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 71.6
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[14.0]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D3), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 2, 0, 0).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. ratios.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (0.2), Control Del (14.0), LOS by Move (B), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (14.0), and Approach LOS (B).

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.773
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 22.7
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[14.2]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D1), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 2, 0, 0).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (0.3), Control Del (14.2), LOS by Move (B), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (14.2), and Approach LOS (B).

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.042
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 67.9
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, San Juan Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across four approaches.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across four approaches.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across four approaches.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Crossing Dr.

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.934
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 69.1
Optimal Cycle: 175 Level Of Service: E

Table with columns for Street Name (Duckhorn Dr., Natomas Crossing Dr.), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Protected), Rights (Include), Min. Green (0), and Lanes (1, 0, 1, 0, 1).

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across 12 lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across 12 lanes.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across 12 lanes.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.415
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.9
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (Duckhorn Drive, San Juan Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.441
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 134.1
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for 12 lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for 12 lanes.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for 12 lanes.

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

Natomas Crossing
Future With Existing Zoning
PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.896
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 33.5
Optimal Cycle: 117 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Natomas Crossing Drive), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Scenario Report

Scenario: Cumulative Saturday

Command: Cumulative Saturday
Volume: Cumulative Saturday
Geometry: Cumulative
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Paths: Default Path
Routes: Default Route
Configuration: Default Configuration

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection		Base		Future		Change in	
		LOS	Veh C	LOS	Veh C		
# 1	El Centro Road and Arena Boule	B	17.8 0.400	B	17.8 0.400	+ 0.000	D/V
# 2	Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boule	B	18.4 0.569	B	18.4 0.569	+ 0.000	D/V
# 3	Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southb	B	12.2 0.391	B	12.2 0.391	+ 0.000	D/V
# 4	Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northb	E	57.5 0.981	E	57.5 0.981	+ 0.000	D/V
# 5	East Commerce Way and Del Paso	F	107.9 1.163	F	107.9 1.163	+ 0.000	D/V
# 6	East Commerce Way and Snowy Eg	B	18.3 0.786	B	18.3 0.786	+ 0.000	D/V
# 7	E. Commerce Way and Road B5	B	11.3 0.000	B	11.3 0.000	+ 0.000	D/V
# 8	E. Commerce Way and Road B4	B	11.4 0.000	B	11.4 0.000	+ 0.000	D/V
# 9	East Commerce Way and Arco Are	C	24.5 0.767	C	24.5 0.767	+ 0.000	D/V
# 10	E. Commerce Way and Road B2	B	10.5 0.000	B	10.5 0.000	+ 0.000	D/V
# 11	E. Commerce Way and Road B1	B	10.5 0.000	B	10.5 0.000	+ 0.000	D/V
# 12	East Commerce Way and Arena Bo	D	41.5 0.891	D	41.5 0.891	+ 0.000	D/V
# 13	E. Commerce Way and Road C4	B	10.5 0.000	B	10.5 0.000	+ 0.000	D/V
# 14	E. Commerce Way and Amelia Ear	B	15.7 0.490	B	15.7 0.490	+ 0.000	D/V
# 15	E. Commerce Way and Road C2	A	8.9 0.304	A	8.9 0.304	+ 0.000	D/V
# 16	E. Commerce Way and Road C1	B	10.7 0.000	B	10.7 0.000	+ 0.000	D/V
# 17	E. Commerce Way and Natomas Cr	B	19.6 0.531	B	19.6 0.531	+ 0.000	D/V
# 18	E. Commerce Way and Road D3	B	10.1 0.000	B	10.1 0.000	+ 0.000	D/V
# 19	East Commerce Way and Road D2	B	12.8 0.297	B	12.8 0.297	+ 0.000	D/V
# 20	E. Commerce Way and Road D1	B	10.1 0.000	B	10.1 0.000	+ 0.000	D/V
# 21	E. Commerce Way and San Juan R	B	12.8 0.602	B	12.8 0.602	+ 0.000	D/V
# 22	Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Cross	C	20.5 0.599	C	20.5 0.599	+ 0.000	D/V
# 23	Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Ro	B	13.7 0.256	B	13.7 0.256	+ 0.000	D/V

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Intersection		Base		Future		Change in
		LOS	Veh C	LOS	Veh C	
# 24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevar	E	71.6	1.000	E 71.6	1.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossi	B	17.2	0.742	B 17.2	0.742	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.400
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.8
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (El Centro Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.569
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.4
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						Arena Boulevard								
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound					
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected					
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include					
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	77	98	314	37	100	0	5	489	66	403	462	54
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	77	98	314	37	100	0	5	489	66	403	462	54
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	77	98	314	37	100	0	5	489	66	403	462	54
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	77	98	314	37	100	0	5	489	66	403	462	54
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	77	98	314	37	100	0	5	489	66	403	462	54

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	1900	1615	3502	1900	0	1805	3610	1615	3502	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.04	0.05	0.19	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.04	0.12	0.13	0.03
Crit Moves:			****	****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.16	0.34	0.34	0.02	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.43	0.43
Volume/Cap:	0.26	0.15	0.57	0.57	0.26	0.00	0.30	0.57	0.17	0.57	0.30	0.08
Delay/Veh:	22.5	13.8	17.6	40.7	20.7	0.0	39.2	21.1	18.4	22.7	11.3	10.1
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	22.5	13.8	17.6	40.7	20.7	0.0	39.2	21.1	18.4	22.7	11.3	10.1
LOS by Move:	C	B	B	D	C	A	D	C	B	C	B	B
HCM2k95thQ:	3	3	11	2	4	0	1	10	2	9	6	1

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.391
Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.2
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes. Rows include I-5 Southbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.981
Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 57.5
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes. Rows include I-5 Northbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard with various movement details.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across different approaches.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. values for different approaches.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ values.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.163
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 107.9
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (East Commerce Way, Del Paso Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across 12 lanes.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. across 12 lanes.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ across 12 lanes.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Arena West En

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.786
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.3
 Optimal Cycle: 63 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	East Commerce Way					Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Aren														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound		East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	57	870	722	30	827	107	110	96	61	414	397	30
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	57	870	722	30	827	107	110	96	61	414	397	30
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	57	870	722	30	827	107	110	96	61	414	397	30
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	57	870	722	30	827	107	110	96	61	414	397	30
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	57	870	722	30	827	107	110	96	61	414	397	30

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.94	0.94
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.86	0.14
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	1805	3610	1615	3502	3323	251

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.03	0.17	0.45	0.01	0.16	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.12
Crit Moves:			****	****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.10	0.57	0.57	0.01	0.48	0.48	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.17	0.15	0.15
Volume/Cap:	0.33	0.29	0.79	0.79	0.33	0.14	0.79	0.48	0.68	0.68	0.79	0.79
Delay/Veh:	27.7	7.1	15.1	98.3	10.1	9.1	53.3	30.7	48.2	27.5	33.2	33.2
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	27.7	7.1	15.1	98.3	10.1	9.1	53.3	30.7	48.2	27.5	33.2	33.2
LOS by Move:	C	A	B	F	B	A	D	C	D	C	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	3	7	23	3	7	2	8	3	5	10	12	12

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[11.3]

Street Name: E. Commerce Way Road B5
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Lanes: 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0

Volume Module:
Base Vol: 0 1649 0 0 1292 10 0 0 7 0 0 0
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 0 1649 0 0 1292 10 0 0 7 0 0 0
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 0 1649 0 0 1292 10 0 0 7 0 0 0
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FinalVolume: 0 1649 0 0 1292 10 0 0 7 0 0 0

Critical Gap Module:
Critical Gp:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 6.9 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx
FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 3.3 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx

Capacity Module:
Cnflct Vol: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 436 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Potent Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 574 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Move Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 574 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Volume/Cap: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.01 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx

Level Of Service Module:
2Way95thQ: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.0 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Control Del:xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 11.3 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
LOS by Move: * * * * * * * * * * B * * *
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT
Shared Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
SharedQueue:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shared LOS: * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ApproachDel: xxxxxx xxxxxx 11.3 xxxxxx
ApproachLOS: * * * * * B *

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[11.4]

Street Name: E. Commerce Way Road B4
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Lanes: 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0

Volume Module:
Base Vol: 0 1649 0 0 1290 10 0 0 14 0 0 0
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 0 1649 0 0 1290 10 0 0 14 0 0 0
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 0 1649 0 0 1290 10 0 0 14 0 0 0
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FinalVolume: 0 1649 0 0 1290 10 0 0 14 0 0 0

Critical Gap Module:
Critical Gp:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 6.9 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx
FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 3.3 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx

Capacity Module:
Cnflct Vol: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 435 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Potent Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 575 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Move Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 575 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Volume/Cap: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.02 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx

Level of Service Module:
2Way95thQ: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.1 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Control Del:xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 11.4 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
LOS by Move: *
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT
Shared Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
SharedQueue:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shared LOS: *
ApproachDel: xxxxxx xxxxxx 11.4 xxxxxx
ApproachLOS: *

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.767
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 24.5
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B.

Volume Module:

Table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2
Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.5]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.5]

Street Name: E. Commerce Way Road B1
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Lanes: 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0

Volume Module:
Base Vol: 0 1154 0 0 705 40 0 0 95 0 0 0
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 0 1154 0 0 705 40 0 0 95 0 0 0
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 0 1154 0 0 705 40 0 0 95 0 0 0
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FinalVolume: 0 1154 0 0 705 40 0 0 95 0 0 0

Critical Gap Module:
Critical Gp:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 6.9 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx
FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 3.3 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx

Capacity Module:
Cnflct Vol: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 255 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Potent Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 750 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Move Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 750 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Volume/Cap: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.13 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx

Level Of Service Module:
2Way95thQ: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.4 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Control Del:xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 10.5 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
LOS by Move: * * * * * * * * * * B * * *
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT
Shared Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
SharedQueue:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shared LOS: * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ApproachDel: xxxxxx xxxxxx 10.5 xxxxxx
ApproachLOS: * * * * * B *

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.891
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 41.5
Optimal Cycle: 112 Level Of Service: D

Table with columns for Street Name (East Commerce Way, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module:

Table with 13 columns for various volume and adjustment factors: Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module:

Table with 13 columns for saturation flow factors: Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module:

Table with 13 columns for capacity analysis factors: Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.5]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road C4), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach and movement.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for each approach and movement.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for each approach and movement.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS for each approach and movement.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.490
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.7
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3.

Volume Module: Table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module: Table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module: Table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.304
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 8.9
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road C2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume across various approaches.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat. values.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ values.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.7]

Street Name: E. Commerce Way Road C1
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Lanes: 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0

Volume Module:
Base Vol: 0 762 0 0 721 102 0 0 79 0 0 0
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 0 762 0 0 721 102 0 0 79 0 0 0
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 0 762 0 0 721 102 0 0 79 0 0 0
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FinalVolume: 0 762 0 0 721 102 0 0 79 0 0 0

Critical Gap Module:
Critical Gp:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 6.9 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx
FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 3.3 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx

Capacity Module:
Cnflct Vol: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 291 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Potent Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 711 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Move Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 711 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Volume/Cap: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.11 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx

Level Of Service Module:
2Way95thQ: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.4 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Control Del:xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 10.7 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
LOS by Move: * * * * * * * * * * B * * *
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT
Shared Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
SharedQueue:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shared LOS: * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ApproachDel: xxxxxx xxxxxx 10.7 xxxxxx
ApproachLOS: * * * * * B *

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.531
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 19.6
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.1]

Street Name: E. Commerce Way Road D3
Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Uncontrolled Uncontrolled Stop Sign Stop Sign
Rights: Include Include Include Include
Lanes: 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Volume Module:
Base Vol: 0 586 0 0 563 14 0 0 7 0 0 0
Growth Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
Initial Bse: 0 586 0 0 563 14 0 0 7 0 0 0
User Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Adj: 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
PHF Volume: 0 586 0 0 563 14 0 0 7 0 0 0
Reduct Vol: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FinalVolume: 0 586 0 0 563 14 0 0 7 0 0 0

Critical Gap Module:
Critical Gp:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 6.9 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx
FollowUpTim:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxx 3.3 xxxxx xxxx xxxxx

Capacity Module:
Cnflct Vol: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 289 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Potent Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 714 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Move Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 714 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Volume/Cap: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.01 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx

Level of Service Module:
2Way95thQ: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 0.0 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Control Del:xxxxx xxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx 10.1 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
LOS by Move: * * * * * * * * * * B * * *
Movement: LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT LT - LTR - RT
Shared Cap.: xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
SharedQueue:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx
Shared LOS: *
ApproachDel: xxxxxx xxxxxx 10.1 xxxxxx
ApproachLOS: * * * * * B *

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.297
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.8
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D2), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for each approach.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for each approach.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[10.1]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road D1.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.602
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.8
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, San Juan Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Crossing Dr.

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.599
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.5
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Crossing Dr.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.256
Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 13.7
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (Duckhorn Drive, San Juan Road), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.000
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 71.6
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative (with Existing Zoning)
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.742
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.2
Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Natomas Crossing Drive), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume for various movements.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat for various movements.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ for various movements.

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

Scenario Report

Scenario: Cumulative Plus Project AM
Command: Cumulative Plus Project AM
Volume: Cumulative Plus Project AM
Geometry: Cumulative
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Paths: Default Path
Routes: Default Route
Configuration: Default Configuration

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection	Base LOS	Base		Future LOS	Future		Change in
		Del/ Veh	V/ C		Del/ Veh	V/ C	
# 1 El Centro Road and Arena Boule	B	18.8	0.660	B	18.8	0.660	+ 0.000 D/V
# 2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boule	B	19.7	0.667	B	19.7	0.667	+ 0.000 D/V
# 3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southb	B	12.6	0.598	B	12.6	0.598	+ 0.000 D/V
# 4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northb	B	11.4	0.722	B	11.4	0.722	+ 0.000 D/V
# 5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso	F	87.7	1.100	F	87.7	1.100	+ 0.000 D/V
# 6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Eg	D	38.4	0.899	D	38.4	0.899	+ 0.000 D/V
# 7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5	C	20.4	0.000	C	20.4	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4	C	20.9	0.000	C	20.9	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 9 East Commerce Way and Arco Are	C	29.0	0.823	C	29.0	0.823	+ 0.000 D/V
# 10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2	B	14.0	0.000	B	14.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1	B	14.1	0.000	B	14.1	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 12 East Commerce Way and Arena Bo	F	115.6	1.299	F	115.6	1.299	+ 0.000 D/V
# 13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4	B	13.1	0.000	B	13.1	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Ear	A	6.4	0.506	A	6.4	0.506	+ 0.000 D/V
# 15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2	A	7.2	0.525	A	7.2	0.525	+ 0.000 D/V
# 16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1	B	12.8	0.000	B	12.8	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Cr	D	37.8	0.869	D	37.8	0.869	+ 0.000 D/V
# 18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3	C	18.1	0.000	C	18.1	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 19 East Commerce Way and Road D2	E	60.5	0.933	E	60.5	0.933	+ 0.000 D/V
# 20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1	B	13.3	0.000	B	13.3	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan R	F	109.8	1.205	F	109.8	1.205	+ 0.000 D/V
# 22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Cross	D	52.2	0.901	D	52.2	0.901	+ 0.000 D/V
# 23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Ro	B	14.7	0.534	B	14.7	0.534	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

Intersection		Base		Future		Change in
		Del/ LOS	V/ Veh C	Del/ LOS	V/ Veh C	
# 24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevar	F	140.7	1.400	F 140.7	1.400	+ 0.000 D/V
# 25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossi	D	38.3	0.905	D 38.3	0.905	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.660
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.8
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	El Centro Road						Arena Boulevard													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected							
Rights:	Include						Include						Include							
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	51	412	284	366	888	12	25	339	111	43	152	219
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	51	412	284	366	888	12	25	339	111	43	152	219
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	51	412	284	366	888	12	25	339	111	43	152	219
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	51	412	284	366	888	12	25	339	111	43	152	219
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	51	412	284	366	888	12	25	339	111	43	152	219

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.03	0.11	0.18	0.20	0.25	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.14
Crit Moves:			****	****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.06	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.51	0.51	0.02	0.18	0.18	0.05	0.21	0.21
Volume/Cap:	0.48	0.43	0.66	0.66	0.48	0.01	0.66	0.52	0.38	0.52	0.39	0.66
Delay/Veh:	30.7	18.5	23.4	21.0	9.6	7.1	64.8	23.0	22.5	33.8	21.2	26.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	30.7	18.5	23.4	21.0	9.6	7.1	64.8	23.0	22.5	33.8	21.2	26.8
LOS by Move:	C	B	C	C	A	A	E	C	C	C	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	3	7	12	14	11	0	3	7	5	3	6	10

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.667
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 19.7
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						Arena Boulevard														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected											
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include											
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	154	118	142	100	346	2	0	789	384	95	245	10
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	154	118	142	100	346	2	0	789	384	95	245	10
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	154	118	142	100	346	2	0	789	384	95	245	10
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	154	118	142	100	346	2	0	789	384	95	245	10
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	154	118	142	100	346	2	0	789	384	95	245	10

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.99	0.01	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	1900	1615	3502	1887	11	1900	3610	1615	3502	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.22	0.24	0.03	0.07	0.01
Crit Moves:	****			****			****	****				
Green/Cycle:	0.13	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.36	0.36	0.04	0.40	0.40
Volume/Cap:	0.67	0.20	0.29	0.29	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.61	0.67	0.67	0.17	0.02
Delay/Veh:	32.2	15.7	16.3	25.5	22.6	22.6	0.0	16.8	19.3	39.8	11.8	11.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	32.2	15.7	16.3	25.5	22.6	22.6	0.0	16.8	19.3	39.8	11.8	11.0
LOS by Move:	C	B	B	C	C	C	A	B	B	D	B	B
HCM2k95thQ:	8	4	4	2	13	13	0	14	14	4	3	0

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.598
 Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.6
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	I-5 Southbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted		
Rights:	Include			Include			Ignore			Ignore		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3

Volume Module:	I-5 North			I-5 South			Arena East			Arena West		
Base Vol:	0	0	0	867	0	24	0	548	362	0	167	2375
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	867	0	24	0	548	362	0	167	2375
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	867	0	24	0	548	0	0	167	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	867	0	24	0	548	0	0	167	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	867	0	24	0	548	0	0	167	0

Saturation Flow Module:	I-5 North			I-5 South			Arena East			Arena West		
Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.59	1.00	0.85	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	2245	0	1615	0	3610	1900	0	5187	1900

Capacity Analysis Module:	I-5 North			I-5 South			Arena East			Arena West			
Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	
Crit Moves:				****				****					
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	B	A	
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.722
 Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 11.4
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	I-5 Northbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard									
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R				
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted						
Rights:	Include			Include			Ignore			Ignore						
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lanes:	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	98	0	690	0	0	0	0	1470	10	0	2362	229
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	98	0	690	0	0	0	0	1470	10	0	2362	229
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	98	0	690	0	0	0	0	1470	0	0	2362	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	98	0	690	0	0	0	0	1470	0	0	2362	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	98	0	690	0	0	0	0	1470	0	0	2362	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.65	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	4.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	2477	0	2842	0	0	0	0	3610	1900	0	6916	1900

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.04	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
Crit Moves:			****					****				
Green/Cycle:	0.34	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.12	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
Delay/Veh:	13.8	0.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	13.8	0.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0
LOS by Move:	B	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	1	0	15	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	16	0

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.100
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 87.7
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	East Commerce Way					Del Paso Road														
	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected									
Rights:	Include					Include					Include									
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	2	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	308	618	429	565	1115	654	639	2037	165	725	1938	497
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	308	618	429	565	1115	654	639	2037	165	725	1938	497
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	308	618	429	565	1115	654	639	2037	165	725	1938	497
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	308	618	429	565	1115	654	639	2037	165	725	1938	497
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	308	618	429	565	1115	654	639	2037	165	725	1938	497

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.75	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	2842	5253	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.09	0.12	0.27	0.16	0.21	0.23	0.12	0.39	0.10	0.21	0.37	0.31
Crit Moves:			****	****				****		****		
Green/Cycle:	0.11	0.24	0.24	0.15	0.28	0.28	0.13	0.36	0.36	0.19	0.41	0.41
Volume/Cap:	0.82	0.49	1.10	1.10	0.77	0.82	0.91	1.10	0.29	1.10	0.91	0.75
Delay/Veh:	91.9	59.1	143.6	146.7	61.8	67.2	92.6	112	41.7	138.7	56.0	49.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	91.9	59.1	143.6	146.7	61.8	67.2	92.6	112	41.7	138.7	56.0	49.8
LOS by Move:	F	E	F	F	E	E	F	F	D	F	E	D
HCM2k95thQ:	19	20	51	38	36	35	26	80	12	46	62	39

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Arena West En

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.899
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 38.4
 Optimal Cycle: 118 Level Of Service: D

Street Name:	East Commerce Way					Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Aren														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	101	1235	310	28	1968	343	130	117	347	551	228	45
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	101	1235	310	28	1968	343	130	117	347	551	228	45
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	101	1235	310	28	1968	343	130	117	347	551	228	45
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	101	1235	310	28	1968	343	130	117	347	551	228	45
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	101	1235	310	28	1968	343	130	117	347	551	228	45

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.93	0.93
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.67	0.33
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	1805	3610	1615	3502	2940	580

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.06	0.24	0.19	0.01	0.38	0.21	0.07	0.03	0.21	0.16	0.08	0.08
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.06	0.47	0.47	0.02	0.42	0.42	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.18	0.21	0.21
Volume/Cap:	0.90	0.51	0.41	0.51	0.90	0.50	0.36	0.14	0.90	0.90	0.36	0.36
Delay/Veh:	109.4	22.1	21.0	65.2	37.2	25.6	41.4	35.4	66.6	63.8	39.7	39.7
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	109.4	22.1	21.0	65.2	37.2	25.6	41.4	35.4	66.6	63.8	39.7	39.7
LOS by Move:	F	C	C	E	D	C	D	D	E	E	D	D
HCM2k95thQ:	12	21	14	2	45	17	8	4	27	24	9	9

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [20.4]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road B5													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign										
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include										
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B5			Road B5		
Base Vol:	0	1646	0	0	2715	151	0	0	19	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1646	0	0	2715	151	0	0	19	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1646	0	0	2715	151	0	0	19	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1646	0	0	2715	151	0	0	19	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B5			Road B5		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B5			Road B5		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	981	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	253	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	253	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.08	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

Level of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B5			Road B5		
2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.2	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	20.4	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	C	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			20.4			xxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			C			*		

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [20.9]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B4), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. ratios.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (0.6), Control Del (20.9), LOS by Move (C), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (20.9), and Approach LOS (C).

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.823
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 29.0
 Optimal Cycle: 74 Level Of Service: C

Street Name: East Commerce Way Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B

Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound

Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected										
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include										
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	2

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	235	833	3	758	1630	102	121	27	57	42	24	622
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	235	833	3	758	1630	102	121	27	57	42	24	622
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	235	833	3	758	1630	102	121	27	57	42	24	622
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	235	833	3	758	1630	102	121	27	57	42	24	622
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	235	833	3	758	1630	102	121	27	57	42	24	622

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.92	1.00	0.75
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.82	0.18	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	4838	303	1805	1900	1615	3502	1900	2842

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.07	0.16	0.00	0.22	0.34	0.34	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.22
Crit Moves:	****			****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.08	0.21	0.21	0.28	0.41	0.41	0.08	0.26	0.26	0.09	0.27	0.27
Volume/Cap:	0.82	0.77	0.01	0.77	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.05	0.14	0.14	0.05	0.82
Delay/Veh:	50.8	31.0	23.2	28.1	22.2	22.2	63.3	20.6	21.2	31.3	20.2	32.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	50.8	31.0	23.2	28.1	22.2	22.2	63.3	20.6	21.2	31.3	20.2	32.8
LOS by Move:	D	C	C	C	C	C	E	C	C	C	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	10	16	0	19	27	27	10	1	2	1	1	19

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[14.0]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road B2													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign										
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include										
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	1136	0	0	1812	27	0	0	39	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1136	0	0	1812	27	0	0	39	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1136	0	0	1812	27	0	0	39	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1136	0	0	1812	27	0	0	39	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:

Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:

Cnflct Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	618	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	437	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	437	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.09	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

Level of Service Module:

2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.3	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	14.0	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx				14.0		xxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*				B		*		

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[14.1]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road B1					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B1			Road B1		
Base Vol:	0	1136	0	0	1838	13	0	0	39	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1136	0	0	1838	13	0	0	39	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1136	0	0	1838	13	0	0	39	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1136	0	0	1838	13	0	0	39	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B1			Road B1		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B1			Road B1		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	619	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	436	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	436	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	0.09	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx

Level Of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B1			Road B1		
2Way95thQ:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	0.3	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	14.1	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxxx			xxxxxxx			14.1			xxxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			B			*		

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.299
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 115.6
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	East Commerce Way					Arena Boulevard														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	413	540	605	290	556	927	258	1279	514	707	1275	277
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	413	540	605	290	556	927	258	1279	514	707	1275	277
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	413	540	605	290	556	927	258	1279	514	707	1275	277
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	413	540	605	290	556	927	258	1279	514	707	1275	277
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	413	540	605	290	556	927	258	1279	514	707	1275	277

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.12	0.10	0.37	0.08	0.11	0.57	0.07	0.25	0.32	0.20	0.25	0.17
Crit Moves:	****					****			****	****		
Green/Cycle:	0.09	0.44	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.44	0.09	0.25	0.25	0.16	0.31	0.31
Volume/Cap:	1.30	0.24	0.86	0.86	0.24	1.30	0.80	1.01	1.30	1.30	0.80	0.56
Delay/Veh:	237.5	32.0	56.0	99.3	31.4	194.8	93.0	94.7	219.8	223.5	60.0	53.4
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	237.5	32.0	56.0	99.3	31.4	194.8	93.0	94.7	219.8	223.5	60.0	53.4
LOS by Move:	F	C	E	F	C	F	F	F	F	F	E	D
HCM2k95thQ:	34	13	51	19	13	116	17	50	68	51	41	23

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.1]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road C4), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach and movement.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3) for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del, and Approach LOS.

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

Natomas Crossing
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.506
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 6.4
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way					Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3									
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	43	1467	36	12	1631	57	34	0	8	6	0	57
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	43	1467	36	12	1631	57	34	0	8	6	0	57
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	43	1467	36	12	1631	57	34	0	8	6	0	57
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	43	1467	36	12	1631	57	34	0	8	6	0	57
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	43	1467	36	12	1631	57	34	0	8	6	0	57

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.91	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.90	0.10	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	1805	4987	174	1805	0	1615	1805	0	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.02	0.28	0.02	0.01	0.33	0.33	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Crit Moves:	****			****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.05	0.68	0.68	0.02	0.65	0.65	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.07
Volume/Cap:	0.51	0.42	0.03	0.42	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.51
Delay/Veh:	32.8	4.4	3.2	38.8	5.7	5.7	34.5	0.0	26.7	28.0	0.0	30.6
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	32.8	4.4	3.2	38.8	5.7	5.7	34.5	0.0	26.7	28.0	0.0	30.6
LOS by Move:	C	A	A	D	A	A	C	A	C	C	A	C
HCM2k95thQ:	3	9	0	2	12	12	3	0	0	0	0	4

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.525
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 7.2
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road C2														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected					
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include			Include			Include					
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	157	1443	0	0	1566	79	103	0	18	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	157	1443	0	0	1566	79	103	0	18	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	157	1443	0	0	1566	79	103	0	18	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	157	1443	0	0	1566	79	103	0	18	0	0	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	157	1443	0	0	1566	79	103	0	18	0	0	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	0	0	5187	1615	1805	0	1615	0	0	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.09	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crit Moves:	****				****		****					
Green/Cycle:	0.17	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.58	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.52	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.09	0.52	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delay/Veh:	24.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	7.9	5.7	27.9	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	24.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	7.9	5.7	27.9	0.0	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOS by Move:	C	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	7	7	0	0	13	1	5	0	1	0	0	0

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative Plus Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[12.8]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes, and Volume Module. Rows include E. Commerce Way and Road C1 with various traffic parameters.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp and FollowUpTim values for each approach.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, and ApproachLOS for each approach.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.869
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 37.8
 Optimal Cycle: 94 Level Of Service: D

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way					Natomas Crossing Drive														
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected									
Rights:	Include					Include					Include									
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	64	1122	105	137	1175	267	375	358	185	303	359	102
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	64	1122	105	137	1175	267	375	358	185	303	359	102
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	64	1122	105	137	1175	267	375	358	185	303	359	102
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	64	1122	105	137	1175	267	375	358	185	303	359	102
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	64	1122	105	137	1175	267	375	358	185	303	359	102

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	3502	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.04	0.31	0.07	0.04	0.33	0.17	0.21	0.10	0.11	0.17	0.19	0.06
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.04	0.37	0.37	0.05	0.37	0.37	0.24	0.19	0.19	0.27	0.22	0.22
Volume/Cap:	0.87	0.84	0.18	0.84	0.87	0.44	0.87	0.54	0.62	0.62	0.87	0.29
Delay/Veh:	107.0	32.2	20.1	75.2	33.5	22.5	51.2	35.5	39.1	32.4	53.0	31.2
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	107.0	32.2	20.1	75.2	33.5	22.5	51.2	35.5	39.1	32.4	53.0	31.2
LOS by Move:	F	C	C	E	C	C	D	D	D	C	D	C
HCM2k95thQ:	8	31	4	8	33	12	24	11	11	16	24	5

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [18.1]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road D3					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D3			Road D3		
Base Vol:	0	1291	0	0	1425	238	0	0	43	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1291	0	0	1425	238	0	0	43	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1291	0	0	1425	238	0	0	43	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1291	0	0	1425	238	0	0	43	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D3			Road D3		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D3			Road D3		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	832	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	317	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	317	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	0.14	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Level of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D3			Road D3		
2Way95thQ:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	0.5	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	18.1	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	C	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxxx			xxxxxxx			18.1			xxxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			C			*		

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.933
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 60.5
 Optimal Cycle: 173 Level Of Service: E

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road D2																			
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound																
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R						
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected													
Rights:	Include						Include						Include													
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.87	0.87
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.97	1.00	0.14	0.86
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	44	1578	1805	231	1424

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.29	0.24	0.03	0.03	0.25	0.32	0.18	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.07
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.32	0.57	0.57	0.08	0.34	0.34	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.09	0.08	0.08
Volume/Cap:	0.93	0.41	0.06	0.41	0.72	0.93	0.93	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.93	0.93
Delay/Veh:	79.9	20.7	16.3	77.2	52.0	78.2	99.8	63.1	63.1	75.1	138	137.6
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	79.9	20.7	16.3	77.2	52.0	78.2	99.8	63.1	63.1	75.1	138	137.6
LOS by Move:	E	C	B	E	D	E	F	E	E	E	F	F
HCM2k95thQ:	50	23	2	7	37	48	35	10	10	7	17	17

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.3]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road D1					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D1			Road D1		
Base Vol:	0	1444	0	0	901	159	0	0	64	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1444	0	0	901	159	0	0	64	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1444	0	0	901	159	0	0	64	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1444	0	0	901	159	0	0	64	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D1			Road D1		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D1			Road D1		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	530	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	499	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	499	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	0.13	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Level of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D1			Road D1		
2Way95thQ:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	0.4	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	13.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxxx			xxxxxxx					13.3	xxxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*					B	*		

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.205
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 109.8
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						San Juan Road														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected								
Rights:	Include						Include						Include								
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	3502	0	1615	1805	3610	0	0	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.81
Crit Moves:				****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.06	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.68
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.16	1.21	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.21
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.4	0.0	57.7	237.3	7.4	0.0	0.0	11.0	130.4
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.4	0.0	57.7	237.3	7.4	0.0	0.0	11.0	130.4
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	F	A	E	F	A	A	A	B	F
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	59	0	5	22	8	0	0	10	148

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Crossing Dr.

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.901
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 52.2
 Optimal Cycle: 120 Level Of Service: D

Street Name:	Duckhorn Dr.						Natomas Crossing Dr.																		
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound															
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R					
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected															
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include															
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	322	213	597	323	42	128	108	1	238	64	387
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	322	213	597	323	42	128	108	1	238	64	387
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	322	213	597	323	42	128	108	1	238	64	387
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	322	213	597	323	42	128	108	1	238	64	387
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	322	213	597	323	42	128	108	1	238	64	387

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.12	1.00	0.99	0.01	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1900	1900	1615	1805	1653	215	1805	1881	17	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.17	0.13	0.33	0.20	0.20	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.03	0.24
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.37	0.56	0.56	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.24	0.27	0.27
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.90	0.70	0.90	0.35	0.35	0.90	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.13	0.90
Delay/Veh:	0.0	72.4	52.7	51.3	15.0	15.0	101.9	54.3	54.3	41.4	33.6	64.1
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	72.4	52.7	51.3	15.0	15.0	101.9	54.3	54.3	41.4	33.6	64.1
LOS by Move:	A	E	D	D	B	B	F	D	D	D	C	E
HCM2k95thQ:	0	26	16	40	14	14	14	9	9	15	4	30

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.534
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.7
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						San Juan Road														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Permitted						Permitted						Protected			Protected					
Rights:	Include						Include						Include			Include					
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	42	151	197	164	161	11	14	442	55	58	105	132
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	42	151	197	164	161	11	14	442	55	58	105	132
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	42	151	197	164	161	11	14	442	55	58	105	132
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	42	151	197	164	161	11	14	442	55	58	105	132
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	42	151	197	164	161	11	14	442	55	58	105	132

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.91	0.91	0.85	0.55	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	0.22	0.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.11	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	378	1359	1615	1053	1900	1615	1805	1661	207	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.16	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.27	0.27	0.03	0.06	0.08
Crit Moves:				****				****				****
Green/Cycle:	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.05	0.50	0.50	0.06	0.51	0.51
Volume/Cap:	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.53	0.29	0.02	0.16	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.11	0.16
Delay/Veh:	17.4	17.4	17.7	19.7	16.7	15.2	28.2	10.9	10.9	32.5	7.7	7.9
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	17.4	17.4	17.7	19.7	16.7	15.2	28.2	10.9	10.9	32.5	7.7	7.9
LOS by Move:	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	B	B	C	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	6	6	7	7	5	0	1	13	13	4	2	3

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.400
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 140.7
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Arena Boulevard									
	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	3	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	1182	978	108	234	1473	422	375	942	1080	138	756	172
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	1182	978	108	234	1473	422	375	942	1080	138	756	172
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	1182	978	108	234	1473	422	375	942	1080	138	756	172
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	1182	978	108	234	1473	422	375	942	1080	138	756	172
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	1182	978	108	234	1473	422	375	942	1080	138	756	172

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	3502	6916	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.34	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.21	0.26	0.11	0.18	0.67	0.04	0.15	0.11
Crit Moves:	****					****			****	****		
Green/Cycle:	0.24	0.29	0.29	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.48	0.48	0.03	0.29	0.29
Volume/Cap:	1.40	0.49	0.23	0.49	1.14	1.40	0.50	0.38	1.40	1.40	0.50	0.37
Delay/Veh:	255.6	53.0	48.8	72.6	147	272.3	62.8	30.1	235.0	317.6	53.1	51.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	255.6	53.0	48.8	72.6	147	272.3	62.8	30.1	235.0	317.6	53.1	51.0
LOS by Move:	F	D	D	E	F	F	E	C	F	F	D	D
HCM2k95thQ:	84	22	9	12	50	61	18	21	144	15	22	14

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.905
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 38.3
 Optimal Cycle: 125 Level Of Service: D

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Natomas Crossing Drive														
	North Bound			South Bound		East Bound			West Bound											
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected									
Rights:	Include					Include					Include									
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	592	2355	110	47	2453	211	119	13	804	76	7	59
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	592	2355	110	47	2453	211	119	13	804	76	7	59
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	592	2355	110	47	2453	211	119	13	804	76	7	59
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	592	2355	110	47	2453	211	119	13	804	76	7	59
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	592	2355	110	47	2453	211	119	13	804	76	7	59

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.87	0.87
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.03	1.97	1.00	0.11	0.89
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	1805	6916	1615	1805	52	3186	1805	175	1471

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.17	0.34	0.07	0.03	0.35	0.13	0.07	0.25	0.25	0.04	0.04	0.04
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.19	0.54	0.54	0.04	0.39	0.39	0.20	0.28	0.28	0.05	0.12	0.12
Volume/Cap:	0.91	0.63	0.13	0.63	0.91	0.33	0.33	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.33	0.33
Delay/Veh:	65.9	20.6	14.4	75.5	40.6	26.9	43.1	56.0	56.0	126.6	51.0	51.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	65.9	20.6	14.4	75.5	40.6	26.9	43.1	56.0	56.0	126.6	51.0	51.0
LOS by Move:	E	C	B	E	D	C	D	E	E	F	D	D
HCM2k95thQ:	26	30	4	6	45	11	8	32	32	10	5	5

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

Natomas Crossing
Future Plus Project
PM Peak Hour

Scenario Report

Scenario: Cumulative Plus Project PM
Command: Cumulative Plus Project PM
Volume: Cumulative Plus Project PM
Geometry: Cumulative
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Paths: Default Path
Routes: Default Route
Configuration: Default Configuration

Natomas Crossing
Future Plus Project
PM Peak Hour

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection	Base LOS	Base		Future LOS	Future		Change in
		Del/ Veh	V/ C		Del/ Veh	V/ C	
# 1 El Centro Road and Arena Boule	C	25.0	0.786	C	25.0	0.786	+ 0.000 D/V
# 2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boule	C	22.3	0.684	C	22.3	0.684	+ 0.000 D/V
# 3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southb	B	13.8	0.536	B	13.8	0.536	+ 0.000 D/V
# 4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northb	B	14.3	0.818	B	14.3	0.818	+ 0.000 D/V
# 5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso	F	146.8	1.298	F	146.8	1.298	+ 0.000 D/V
# 6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Eg	D	36.9	0.877	D	36.9	0.877	+ 0.000 D/V
# 7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5	C	15.4	0.000	C	15.4	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4	D	25.2	0.000	D	25.2	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 9 East Commerce Way and Arco Are	F	113.9	1.066	F	113.9	1.066	+ 0.000 D/V
# 10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2	C	19.2	0.000	C	19.2	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1	C	18.8	0.000	C	18.8	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 12 East Commerce Way and Arena Bo	F	113.1	1.179	F	113.1	1.179	+ 0.000 D/V
# 13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4	B	12.9	0.000	B	12.9	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Ear	A	7.7	0.652	A	7.7	0.652	+ 0.000 D/V
# 15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2	C	31.9	0.893	C	31.9	0.893	+ 0.000 D/V
# 16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1	C	17.8	0.000	C	17.8	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Cr	E	77.1	0.986	E	77.1	0.986	+ 0.000 D/V
# 18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3	C	16.6	0.000	C	16.6	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 19 East Commerce Way and Road D2	F	84.3	1.033	F	84.3	1.033	+ 0.000 D/V
# 20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1	C	18.0	0.000	C	18.0	0.000	+ 0.000 D/V
# 21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan R	F	81.7	1.097	F	81.7	1.097	+ 0.000 D/V
# 22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Cross	E	69.9	0.940	E	69.9	0.940	+ 0.000 D/V
# 23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Ro	B	15.9	0.453	B	15.9	0.453	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
Future Plus Project
PM Peak Hour

Intersection	Base		Future		Change in
	Del/ LOS	V/ Veh C	Del/ LOS	V/ Veh C	
# 24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard	F 137.8	1.457	F 137.8	1.457	+ 0.000 D/V
# 25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossi	D 36.1	0.905	D 36.1	0.905	+ 0.000 D/V

Natomas Crossing
 Future Plus Project
 PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.786
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 25.0
 Optimal Cycle: 63 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	El Centro Road						Arena Boulevard													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected							
Rights:	Include						Include						Include							
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	179	684	198	181	454	20	37	145	57	168	314	526
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	179	684	198	181	454	20	37	145	57	168	314	526
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	179	684	198	181	454	20	37	145	57	168	314	526
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	179	684	198	181	454	20	37	145	57	168	314	526
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	179	684	198	181	454	20	37	145	57	168	314	526

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.10	0.19	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.17	0.33
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.16	0.24	0.24	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.31	0.41	0.41
Volume/Cap:	0.61	0.79	0.51	0.79	0.61	0.06	0.79	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.40	0.79
Delay/Veh:	28.2	27.1	21.8	42.8	24.2	20.2	88.3	25.0	25.2	16.9	13.3	22.1
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	28.2	27.1	21.8	42.8	24.2	20.2	88.3	25.0	25.2	16.9	13.3	22.1
LOS by Move:	C	C	C	D	C	C	F	C	C	B	B	C
HCM2k95thQ:	9	17	8	11	10	1	5	3	3	5	9	20

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

Natomas Crossing
 Future Plus Project
 PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.684
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 22.3
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						Arena Boulevard														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected								
Rights:	Include						Include						Include								
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	415	352	73	55	184	0	27	470	211	282	742	20
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	415	352	73	55	184	0	27	470	211	282	742	20
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	415	352	73	55	184	0	27	470	211	282	742	20
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	415	352	73	55	184	0	27	470	211	282	742	20
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	415	352	73	55	184	0	27	470	211	282	742	20

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	1900	1615	3502	1900	0	1805	3610	1615	3502	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.23	0.19	0.05	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.21	0.01
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.34	0.44	0.44	0.04	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.30	0.30
Volume/Cap:	0.68	0.42	0.10	0.42	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.04
Delay/Veh:	20.4	11.9	9.9	30.4	31.6	0.0	68.9	24.3	26.9	28.7	20.3	14.9
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	20.4	11.9	9.9	30.4	31.6	0.0	68.9	24.3	26.9	28.7	20.3	14.9
LOS by Move:	C	B	A	C	C	A	E	C	C	C	C	B
HCM2k95thQ:	15	9	2	2	9	0	3	11	10	8	15	1

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.536
 Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 13.8
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	I-5 Southbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted		
Rights:	Include			Include			Ignore			Ignore		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	800	0	20	0	379	10	0	655	2498
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	800	0	20	0	379	10	0	655	2498
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	800	0	20	0	379	0	0	655	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	800	0	20	0	379	0	0	655	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	800	0	20	0	379	0	0	655	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.59	1.00	0.85	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	2245	0	1615	0	3610	1900	0	5187	1900

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	
Crit Moves:				****							****		
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00	
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	3.4	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	C	A	
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	7	0	0	9	0	

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.818
 Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.3
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	I-5 Northbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard																			
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound																
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R						
Control:	Permitted						Permitted						Permitted													
Rights:	Include						Include						Ignore													
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	

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Volume Module:

Base Vol:	200	0	884	0	0	0	0	1149	30	0	2943	252
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	200	0	884	0	0	0	0	1149	30	0	2943	252
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	200	0	884	0	0	0	0	1149	0	0	2943	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	200	0	884	0	0	0	0	1149	0	0	2943	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	200	0	884	0	0	0	0	1149	0	0	2943	0

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Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.60	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	4.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	2282	0	2842	0	0	0	0	3610	1900	0	6916	1900

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Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.09	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
Crit Moves:	****						****					
Green/Cycle:	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.23	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
Delay/Veh:	12.8	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	12.8	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0
LOS by Move:	B	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	A
HCM2k95thQ:	3	0	20	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	27	0

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.298
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 146.8
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	East Commerce Way						Del Paso Road																	
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound														
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R				
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected											
Rights:	Include						Include						Include											
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1		2	0	3	0	2		3	0	3	0	1		2	0	3	0	1	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	399	1241	620	586	669	294	1069	2248	355	794	2059	506
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	399	1241	620	586	669	294	1069	2248	355	794	2059	506
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	399	1241	620	586	669	294	1069	2248	355	794	2059	506
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	399	1241	620	586	669	294	1069	2248	355	794	2059	506
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	399	1241	620	586	669	294	1069	2248	355	794	2059	506

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.75	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	2842	5253	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.11	0.24	0.38	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.20	0.43	0.22	0.23	0.40	0.31
Crit Moves:			****	****			****		****			
Green/Cycle:	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.13	0.23	0.23	0.17	0.33	0.33	0.17	0.34	0.34
Volume/Cap:	0.57	0.81	1.30	1.30	0.57	0.46	1.18	1.30	0.66	1.30	1.18	0.93
Delay/Veh:	66.3	62.0	212.2	228.0	62.7	60.7	167.2	198	54.2	220.1	147	80.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	66.3	62.0	212.2	228.0	62.7	60.7	167.2	198	54.2	220.1	147	80.8
LOS by Move:	E	E	F	F	E	E	F	F	D	F	F	F
HCM2k95thQ:	19	40	80	44	22	15	48	104	29	56	87	49

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Arena West En

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.877
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 36.9
 Optimal Cycle: 100 Level Of Service: D

Street Name:	East Commerce Way					Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Aren														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound		East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.93	0.93
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.74	0.26
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	1805	3610	1615	3502	3084	457

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.16	0.38	0.26	0.01	0.25	0.14	0.15	0.05	0.17	0.19	0.07	0.07
Crit Moves:	****			****			****	****				
Green/Cycle:	0.18	0.46	0.46	0.01	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.13	0.13
Volume/Cap:	0.88	0.82	0.56	0.82	0.88	0.50	0.54	0.23	0.88	0.88	0.54	0.54
Delay/Veh:	61.7	26.0	20.8	115.8	40.2	30.6	31.8	33.9	61.7	49.7	42.0	42.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	61.7	26.0	20.8	115.8	40.2	30.6	31.8	33.9	61.7	49.7	42.0	42.0
LOS by Move:	E	C	C	F	D	C	C	C	E	D	D	D
HCM2k95thQ:	22	36	18	4	30	12	14	5	21	24	9	9

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [15.4]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road B5													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign										
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include										
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	2655	0	0	2178	53	0	0	10	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	2655	0	0	2178	53	0	0	10	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	2655	0	0	2178	53	0	0	10	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	2655	0	0	2178	53	0	0	10	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:

Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:

Cnflct Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	753	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	357	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	357	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.03	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

Level of Service Module:

2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.1	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	15.4	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	C	*	*	*
Movement:	LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT			LT - LTR - RT		
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxxx			xxxxxxx			15.4			xxxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			C			*		

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: D[25.2]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road B4), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 3, 0, 0, etc.).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUp Time (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Conflict Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. ratios.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (2.9), Control Del (25.2), LOS by Move (D), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, Approach Del (25.2), and Approach LOS (D).

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.066
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 113.9
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name: East Commerce Way Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B

Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound
 Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected										
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include										
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	2

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	387	1201	16	679	1388	225	463	8	130	67	15	881
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	387	1201	16	679	1388	225	463	8	130	67	15	881
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	387	1201	16	679	1388	225	463	8	130	67	15	881
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	387	1201	16	679	1388	225	463	8	130	67	15	881
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	387	1201	16	679	1388	225	463	8	130	67	15	881

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.89	0.89	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.92	1.00	0.75
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.58	0.42	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	4370	708	1805	1900	1615	3502	1900	2842

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.11	0.23	0.01	0.19	0.32	0.32	0.26	0.00	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.31
Crit Moves:	****			****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.10	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.30	0.30	0.24	0.43	0.43	0.10	0.29	0.29
Volume/Cap:	1.07	1.06	0.05	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.07	0.01	0.19	0.19	0.03	1.07
Delay/Veh:	146.4	114	55.5	125.7	106	106.0	130.1	29.4	32.0	74.2	45.6	114.1
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	146.4	114	55.5	125.7	106	106.0	130.1	29.4	32.0	74.2	45.6	114.1
LOS by Move:	F	F	E	F	F	F	F	C	C	E	D	F
HCM2k95thQ:	28	50	1	42	64	64	52	1	8	4	1	56

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [19.2]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B2.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [18.8]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road B1					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B1			Road B1		
Base Vol:	0	1691	0	0	1531	99	0	0	219	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1691	0	0	1531	99	0	0	219	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1691	0	0	1531	99	0	0	219	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1691	0	0	1531	99	0	0	219	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B1			Road B1		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B1			Road B1		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	560	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	477	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	477	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.46	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

Level of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B1			Road B1		
2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	2.4	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	18.8	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	C	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			18.8			xxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			C			*		

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.179
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 113.1
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	East Commerce Way					Arena Boulevard									
	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	741	838	798	499	707	532	316	1249	441	532	1938	450
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	741	838	798	499	707	532	316	1249	441	532	1938	450
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	741	838	798	499	707	532	316	1249	441	532	1938	450
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	741	838	798	499	707	532	316	1249	441	532	1938	450
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	741	838	798	499	707	532	316	1249	441	532	1938	450

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.21	0.16	0.49	0.14	0.14	0.33	0.09	0.24	0.27	0.15	0.37	0.28
Crit Moves:			****	****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.21	0.42	0.42	0.12	0.33	0.33	0.08	0.25	0.25	0.14	0.32	0.32
Volume/Cap:	1.00	0.39	1.18	1.18	0.41	1.00	1.18	0.95	1.08	1.08	1.18	0.88
Delay/Veh:	104.6	36.3	147.7	181.7	47.1	100.0	195.4	81.2	135.0	141.3	149	74.2
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	104.6	36.3	147.7	181.7	47.1	100.0	195.4	81.2	135.0	141.3	149	74.2
LOS by Move:	F	D	F	F	D	F	F	F	F	F	F	E
HCM2k95thQ:	43	20	91	36	20	55	26	47	51	35	82	43

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[12.9]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road C4.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.652
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 7.7
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: A

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way					Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3														
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	9	2235	19	20	1664	6	115	0	41	18	0	26
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	9	2235	19	20	1664	6	115	0	41	18	0	26
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	9	2235	19	20	1664	6	115	0	41	18	0	26
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	9	2235	19	20	1664	6	115	0	41	18	0	26
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	9	2235	19	20	1664	6	115	0	41	18	0	26

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.91	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.99	0.01	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	1805	5163	19	1805	0	1615	1805	0	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.43	0.01	0.01	0.32	0.32	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.01	0.66	0.66	0.02	0.67	0.67	0.10	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.02
Volume/Cap:	0.48	0.65	0.02	0.65	0.48	0.48	0.65	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.65
Delay/Veh:	47.9	6.5	3.5	69.8	5.0	5.0	34.5	0.0	26.7	30.8	0.0	61.5
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	47.9	6.5	3.5	69.8	5.0	5.0	34.5	0.0	26.7	30.8	0.0	61.5
LOS by Move:	D	A	A	E	A	A	C	A	C	C	A	E
HCM2k95thQ:	2	18	0	3	11	11	7	0	2	1	0	3

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.893
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 31.9
 Optimal Cycle: 98 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road C2														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected											
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include											
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	353	1650	0	0	1429	294	613	0	38	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	353	1650	0	0	1429	294	613	0	38	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	353	1650	0	0	1429	294	613	0	38	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	353	1650	0	0	1429	294	613	0	38	0	0	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	353	1650	0	0	1429	294	613	0	38	0	0	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	0	0	5187	1615	1805	0	1615	0	0	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.20	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.18	0.34	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crit Moves:	****				****		****					
Green/Cycle:	0.22	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.89	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.59	0.89	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delay/Veh:	58.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	39.1	30.5	42.5	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	58.8	16.4	0.0	0.0	39.1	30.5	42.5	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOS by Move:	E	B	A	A	D	C	D	A	B	A	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	25	23	0	0	32	15	35	0	1	0	0	0

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [17.8]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road C1					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	2003	0	0	1320	147	0	0	232	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	2003	0	0	1320	147	0	0	232	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	2003	0	0	1320	147	0	0	232	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	2003	0	0	1320	147	0	0	232	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:

Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:

Cnflct Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	514	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	511	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	511	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.45	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

Level of Service Module:

2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	2.3	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	17.8	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	C	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx					17.8	xxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*					C	*		

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.986
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 77.1
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Natomas Crossing Drive													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected							
Rights:	Include						Include						Include							
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	3502	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.07	0.37	0.18	0.04	0.32	0.17	0.30	0.10	0.03	0.08	0.20	0.06
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.08	0.38	0.38	0.04	0.34	0.34	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.24	0.21	0.21
Volume/Cap:	0.93	0.99	0.48	0.99	0.93	0.49	0.99	0.36	0.11	0.36	0.99	0.31
Delay/Veh:	138.5	76.3	43.0	159.6	69.3	47.3	96.6	52.3	48.6	57.8	113	60.9
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	138.5	76.3	43.0	159.6	69.3	47.3	96.6	52.3	48.6	57.8	113	60.9
LOS by Move:	F	E	D	F	E	D	F	D	D	E	F	E
HCM2k95thQ:	18	68	22	12	56	21	55	15	4	13	43	9

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [16.6]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road D3					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D3			Road D3		
Base Vol:	0	1776	0	0	1242	113	0	0	91	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1776	0	0	1242	113	0	0	91	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1776	0	0	1242	113	0	0	91	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1776	0	0	1242	113	0	0	91	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D3			Road D3		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D3			Road D3		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	678	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	400	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	400	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	0.23	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Level of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D3			Road D3		
2Way95thQ:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	0.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	16.6	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	C	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxxx			xxxxxxx			16.6			xxxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			C			*		

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.033
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 84.3
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way					Road D2									
	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.86	0.86	0.95	0.86	0.86
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.95	1.00	0.05	0.95
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	88	1542	1805	80	1548

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.14	0.22	0.04	0.06	0.29	0.12	0.49	0.15	0.15	0.03	0.05	0.05
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.13	0.32	0.32	0.08	0.28	0.28	0.48	0.45	0.45	0.08	0.05	0.05
Volume/Cap:	1.03	0.69	0.13	0.69	1.03	0.42	1.03	0.33	0.33	0.33	1.03	1.03
Delay/Veh:	145.5	54.8	43.0	92.9	102	53.7	86.6	32.7	32.7	79.9	197	196.6
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	145.5	54.8	43.0	92.9	102	53.7	86.6	32.7	32.7	79.9	197	196.6
LOS by Move:	F	D	D	F	F	D	F	C	C	E	F	F
HCM2k95thQ:	31	35	5	13	58	16	87	16	16	5	14	14

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [18.0]

Table with columns for Street Name (E. Commerce Way, Road D1), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control (Uncontrolled, Stop Sign), Rights (Include), and Lanes (0, 0, 2, 0, 0).

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, and Final Volume for each approach.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gap (6.9) and FollowUpTim (3.3).

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., and Volume/Cap. for each approach.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ (1.4), Control Del (18.0), LOS by Move (C), Shared Cap., Shared Queue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel (18.0), and ApproachLOS (C).

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.097
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 81.7
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						San Juan Road														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected								
Rights:	Include						Include						Include								
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	3502	0	1615	1805	3610	0	0	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.65
Crit Moves:				****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.32	0.04	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.59
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.29	1.10	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.24	1.10
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.9	0.0	46.5	226.2	14.1	0.0	0.0	17.3	95.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.9	0.0	46.5	226.2	14.1	0.0	0.0	17.3	95.8
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	F	A	D	F	B	A	A	B	F
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	69	0	12	14	11	0	0	13	108

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Crossing Dr.

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.940
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 69.9
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Street Name:	Duckhorn Dr.						Natomas Crossing Dr.																		
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound															
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R					
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected															
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include															
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	532	331	562	333	85	43	63	0	229	133	424
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	532	331	562	333	85	43	63	0	229	133	424
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	532	331	562	333	85	43	63	0	229	133	424
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	532	331	562	333	85	43	63	0	229	133	424
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	532	331	562	333	85	43	63	0	229	133	424

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.20	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1900	1900	1615	1805	1468	375	1805	1900	0	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.28	0.20	0.31	0.23	0.23	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.13	0.07	0.26
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.33	0.63	0.63	0.03	0.06	0.00	0.24	0.28	0.28
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.94	0.69	0.94	0.36	0.36	0.94	0.53	0.00	0.53	0.25	0.94
Delay/Veh:	0.0	85.6	60.0	81.6	16.2	16.2	197.7	86.0	0.0	60.5	50.5	91.3
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	85.6	60.0	81.6	16.2	16.2	197.7	86.0	0.0	60.5	50.5	91.3
LOS by Move:	A	F	E	F	B	B	F	F	A	E	D	F
HCM2k95thQ:	0	52	29	54	19	19	8	8	0	20	11	43

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.453
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 15.9
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						San Juan Road								
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound					
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Protected			Protected					
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include					
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	38	160	102	137	182	0	102	246	76	140	379	304
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	38	160	102	137	182	0	102	246	76	140	379	304
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	38	160	102	137	182	0	102	246	76	140	379	304
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	38	160	102	137	182	0	102	246	76	140	379	304
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	38	160	102	137	182	0	102	246	76	140	379	304

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.92	0.85	0.55	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	0.19	0.81	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.24	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	337	1419	1615	1037	1900	1900	1805	1401	433	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.13	0.10	0.00	0.06	0.18	0.18	0.08	0.20	0.19
Crit Moves:				****				****				****
Green/Cycle:	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.12	0.39	0.39	0.17	0.44	0.44
Volume/Cap:	0.39	0.39	0.22	0.45	0.33	0.00	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.43
Delay/Veh:	17.5	17.5	16.3	18.4	17.0	0.0	25.9	14.1	14.1	23.4	12.4	12.2
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	17.5	17.5	16.3	18.4	17.0	0.0	25.9	14.1	14.1	23.4	12.4	12.2
LOS by Move:	B	B	B	B	B	A	C	B	B	C	B	B
HCM2k95thQ:	7	7	3	5	6	0	5	9	9	6	10	8

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

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Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.457
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 137.8
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Arena Boulevard									
	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	3	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	1413	1639	191	142	1380	435	594	862	1050	130	1011	266
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	1413	1639	191	142	1380	435	594	862	1050	130	1011	266
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	1413	1639	191	142	1380	435	594	862	1050	130	1011	266
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	1413	1639	191	142	1380	435	594	862	1050	130	1011	266
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	1413	1639	191	142	1380	435	594	862	1050	130	1011	266

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	3502	6916	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.40	0.24	0.12	0.04	0.20	0.27	0.17	0.17	0.65	0.04	0.19	0.16
Crit Moves:	****					****			****	****		
Green/Cycle:	0.28	0.39	0.39	0.07	0.18	0.18	0.22	0.45	0.45	0.03	0.25	0.25
Volume/Cap:	1.46	0.60	0.30	0.60	1.08	1.46	0.77	0.37	1.46	1.46	0.77	0.65
Delay/Veh:	276.6	43.7	37.7	85.9	123	296.8	70.9	33.2	263.3	344.9	65.4	64.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	276.6	43.7	37.7	85.9	123	296.8	70.9	33.2	263.3	344.9	65.4	64.0
LOS by Move:	F	D	D	F	F	F	E	C	F	F	E	E
HCM2k95thQ:	103	33	13	9	45	65	30	20	145	15	34	24

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

Natomas Crossing
 Future Plus Project
 PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.905
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 36.1
 Optimal Cycle: 126 Level Of Service: D

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Natomas Crossing Drive														
	North Bound			South Bound		East Bound			West Bound											
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected									
Rights:	Include					Include					Include									
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.88	0.88
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	1.95	1.00	0.21	0.79
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	1805	6916	1615	1805	88	3158	1805	359	1317

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.24	0.43	0.07	0.04	0.37	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.04
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.26	0.62	0.62	0.06	0.41	0.41	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.05	0.05	0.05
Volume/Cap:	0.91	0.69	0.12	0.69	0.91	0.32	0.91	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.91	0.91
Delay/Veh:	57.5	16.6	10.0	77.2	39.3	25.3	77.0	58.4	58.4	101.3	131	130.7
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	57.5	16.6	10.0	77.2	39.3	25.3	77.0	58.4	58.4	101.3	131	130.7
LOS by Move:	E	B	A	E	D	C	E	E	E	F	F	F
HCM2k95thQ:	33	36	4	8	47	11	26	20	20	9	10	10

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
Natomas Crossing
Saturday Peak Hour

Scenario Report

Scenario: Cumulative Plus Project Saturday
Command: Cumulative Plus Project Saturday
Volume: Cumulative Plus Project Saturday
Geometry: Cumulative
Impact Fee: Default Impact Fee
Trip Generation: Default Trip Generation
Trip Distribution: Default Trip Distribution
Paths: Default Path
Routes: Default Route
Configuration: Default Configuration

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
Natomas Crossing
Saturday Peak Hour

Impact Analysis Report
Level Of Service

Intersection		Base		Future		Change	
		LOS	Veh C	LOS	Veh C	in	
# 1	El Centro Road and Arena Boule	B	17.9 0.400	B	17.9 0.400	+	0.000 D/V
# 2	Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boule	C	20.3 0.619	C	20.3 0.619	+	0.000 D/V
# 3	Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southb	B	12.5 0.430	B	12.5 0.430	+	0.000 D/V
# 4	Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northb	E	78.7 1.063	E	78.7 1.063	+	0.000 D/V
# 5	East Commerce Way and Del Paso	F	142.8 1.230	F	142.8 1.230	+	0.000 D/V
# 6	East Commerce Way and Snowy Eg	C	20.5 0.827	C	20.5 0.827	+	0.000 D/V
# 7	E. Commerce Way and Road B5	B	12.8 0.000	B	12.8 0.000	+	0.000 D/V
# 8	E. Commerce Way and Road B4	B	13.2 0.000	B	13.2 0.000	+	0.000 D/V
# 9	East Commerce Way and Arco Are	D	54.6 0.902	D	54.6 0.902	+	0.000 D/V
# 10	E. Commerce Way and Road B2	C	15.8 0.000	C	15.8 0.000	+	0.000 D/V
# 11	E. Commerce Way and Road B1	C	15.7 0.000	C	15.7 0.000	+	0.000 D/V
# 12	East Commerce Way and Arena Bo	E	79.7 1.014	E	79.7 1.014	+	0.000 D/V
# 13	E. Commerce Way and Road C4	B	12.5 0.000	B	12.5 0.000	+	0.000 D/V
# 14	E. Commerce Way and Amelia Ear	C	23.2 0.809	C	23.2 0.809	+	0.000 D/V
# 15	E. Commerce Way and Road C2	B	12.7 0.677	B	12.7 0.677	+	0.000 D/V
# 16	E. Commerce Way and Road C1	C	15.8 0.000	C	15.8 0.000	+	0.000 D/V
# 17	E. Commerce Way and Natomas Cr	C	21.7 0.641	C	21.7 0.641	+	0.000 D/V
# 18	E. Commerce Way and Road D3	B	12.3 0.000	B	12.3 0.000	+	0.000 D/V
# 19	East Commerce Way and Road D2	C	20.5 0.640	C	20.5 0.640	+	0.000 D/V
# 20	E. Commerce Way and Road D1	B	11.9 0.000	B	11.9 0.000	+	0.000 D/V
# 21	E. Commerce Way and San Juan R	C	23.1 0.841	C	23.1 0.841	+	0.000 D/V
# 22	Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Cross	C	21.6 0.641	C	21.6 0.641	+	0.000 D/V
# 23	Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Ro	B	13.7 0.279	B	13.7 0.279	+	0.000 D/V

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Intersection		Base		Future		Change	in
		LOS	Veh C	LOS	Veh C		
# 24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevar	E	77.3	1.060	E 77.3	1.060	+ 0.000	D/V
# 25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossi	B	19.3	0.790	B 19.3	0.790	+ 0.000	D/V

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #1 El Centro Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.400
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 17.9
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	El Centro Road						Arena Boulevard													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected							
Rights:	Include						Include						Include							
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	77	349	67	76	443	14	8	269	70	100	285	86
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	77	349	67	76	443	14	8	269	70	100	285	86
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	77	349	67	76	443	14	8	269	70	100	285	86
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	77	349	67	76	443	14	8	269	70	100	285	86
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	77	349	67	76	443	14	8	269	70	100	285	86

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.15	0.05
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.11	0.29	0.29	0.13	0.31	0.31	0.01	0.22	0.22	0.16	0.38	0.38
Volume/Cap:	0.40	0.34	0.14	0.34	0.40	0.03	0.40	0.34	0.20	0.34	0.40	0.14
Delay/Veh:	26.4	17.0	16.0	24.8	16.7	14.6	42.1	19.9	19.3	22.8	14.1	12.5
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	26.4	17.0	16.0	24.8	16.7	14.6	42.1	19.9	19.3	22.8	14.1	12.5
LOS by Move:	C	B	B	C	B	B	D	B	B	C	B	B
HCM2k95thQ:	4	6	2	3	7	0	1	5	2	4	8	2

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #2 Duckhorn Drive and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.619
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.3
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						Arena Boulevard														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected											
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include											
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	82	101	318	166	98	0	5	486	71	408	471	52
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	82	101	318	166	98	0	5	486	71	408	471	52
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	82	101	318	166	98	0	5	486	71	408	471	52
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	82	101	318	166	98	0	5	486	71	408	471	52
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	82	101	318	166	98	0	5	486	71	408	471	52

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	1900	1615	3502	1900	0	1805	3610	1615	3502	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.04	0.12	0.13	0.03
Crit Moves:			****	****				****		****		
Green/Cycle:	0.18	0.32	0.32	0.08	0.21	0.00	0.01	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.40	0.40
Volume/Cap:	0.25	0.17	0.62	0.62	0.25	0.00	0.33	0.62	0.20	0.62	0.33	0.08
Delay/Veh:	21.3	14.9	19.7	31.2	20.1	0.0	41.8	22.8	19.5	24.2	12.7	11.3
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	21.3	14.9	19.7	31.2	20.1	0.0	41.8	22.8	19.5	24.2	12.7	11.3
LOS by Move:	C	B	B	C	C	A	D	C	B	C	B	B
HCM2k95thQ:	3	3	12	6	3	0	1	10	3	9	7	1

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #3 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Southbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.430
 Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.5
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	I-5 Southbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted		
Rights:	Include			Include			Ignore			Ignore		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	583	0	113	0	317	660	0	664	1482
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	583	0	113	0	317	660	0	664	1482
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	583	0	113	0	317	0	0	664	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	583	0	113	0	317	0	0	664	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	583	0	113	0	317	0	0	664	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.59	1.00	0.85	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	2248	0	1615	0	3610	1900	0	5187	1900

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	
Crit Moves:				****							****		
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	5.1	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	5	0	0	8	0	

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.063
 Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 78.7
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Street Name:	I-5 Northbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard									
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R				
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted						
Rights:	Include			Include			Ignore			Ignore						
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lanes:	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	77	0	1786	602
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	77	0	1786	602
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	0	0	1786	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	0	0	1786	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	0	0	1786	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.58	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	4.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	2201	0	2842	0	0	0	0	3610	1900	0	6916	1900

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.16	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
Crit Moves:			****								****	
Green/Cycle:	0.72	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.23	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
Delay/Veh:	8.3	0.0	64.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.3	0.0	0.0	109	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	8.3	0.0	64.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.3	0.0	0.0	109	0.0
LOS by Move:	A	A	E	A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A
HCM2k95thQ:	7	0	121	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	55	0

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.230
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 142.8
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Street Name:	East Commerce Way						Del Paso Road																			
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound																
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R						
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected													
Rights:	Include						Include						Include													
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	2	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.75	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	2842	5253	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.06	0.09	0.42	0.19	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.31	0.15	0.23	0.41	0.44
Crit Moves:			****	****				****		****		
Green/Cycle:	0.17	0.34	0.34	0.15	0.32	0.32	0.08	0.25	0.25	0.19	0.36	0.36
Volume/Cap:	0.33	0.27	1.23	1.23	0.29	0.33	1.22	1.23	0.60	1.23	1.13	1.22
Delay/Veh:	65.4	42.9	177.8	195.7	46.1	46.8	201.8	178	62.0	189.2	122	170.7
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	65.4	42.9	177.8	195.7	46.1	46.8	201.8	178	62.0	189.2	122	170.7
LOS by Move:	E	D	F	F	D	D	F	F	E	F	F	F
HCM2k95thQ:	10	13	83	46	14	13	27	72	22	55	85	86

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Arena West En

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.827
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.5
 Optimal Cycle: 74 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	East Commerce Way					Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Aren														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound		East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	71	1065	763	29	1193	105	108	96	83	361	517	29
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	71	1065	763	29	1193	105	108	96	83	361	517	29
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	71	1065	763	29	1193	105	108	96	83	361	517	29
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	71	1065	763	29	1193	105	108	96	83	361	517	29
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	71	1065	763	29	1193	105	108	96	83	361	517	29

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.94	0.94
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.89	0.11
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	1805	3610	1615	3502	3391	190

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.04	0.21	0.47	0.01	0.23	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.15
Crit Moves:			****	****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.08	0.57	0.57	0.01	0.50	0.50	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.18	0.18
Volume/Cap:	0.46	0.36	0.83	0.83	0.46	0.13	0.83	0.31	0.60	0.60	0.83	0.83
Delay/Veh:	34.5	8.6	19.2	121.5	12.3	10.1	67.3	32.4	39.9	30.1	37.6	37.6
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	34.5	8.6	19.2	121.5	12.3	10.1	67.3	32.4	39.9	30.1	37.6	37.6
LOS by Move:	C	A	B	F	B	B	E	C	D	C	D	D
HCM2k95thQ:	4	10	29	3	13	3	9	3	6	10	17	17

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #7 E. Commerce Way and Road B5

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.1 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[12.8]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road B5					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B5			Road B5		
Base Vol:	0	1898	0	0	1607	31	0	0	22	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1898	0	0	1607	31	0	0	22	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1898	0	0	1607	31	0	0	22	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1898	0	0	1607	31	0	0	22	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B5			Road B5		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B5			Road B5		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	551	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	483	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	483	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.05	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

Level of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B5			Road B5		
2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.1	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	12.8	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			12.8			xxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			B			*		

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #8 E. Commerce Way and Road B4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.2 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[13.2]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way				Road B4														
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound		East Bound		West Bound												
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R							
Control:	Uncontrolled		Uncontrolled		Stop Sign		Stop Sign												
Rights:	Include		Include		Include		Include												
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4	
Base Vol:	0	1898	0	0	1597	31	0	0	44	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1898	0	0	1597	31	0	0	44	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1898	0	0	1597	31	0	0	44	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1898	0	0	1597	31	0	0	44	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4	
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4	
Cnflct Vol:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	548	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	486	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	486	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.09	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx

Level of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4		Road B4	
2Way95thQ:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.3	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	13.2	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxxx			xxxxxxx			13.2			xxxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			B			*		

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.902
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 54.6
 Optimal Cycle: 122 Level Of Service: D

Street Name: East Commerce Way Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B

Approach: North Bound South Bound East Bound West Bound

Movement: L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R L - T - R

Control: Protected Protected Protected Protected

Rights: Include Include Include Include

Min. Green: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Lanes: 2 0 3 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 0 2

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.92	1.00	0.75
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.27	0.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	3789	1211	1805	1900	1615	3502	1900	2842

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.19	0.16	0.01	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.00	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.20
Crit Moves:	****			****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.00	0.38	0.09	0.22	0.22
Volume/Cap:	0.90	0.75	0.04	0.75	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.03	0.90
Delay/Veh:	61.9	47.3	37.5	49.1	55.7	55.7	65.3	0.0	26.9	52.3	37.6	62.9
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	61.9	47.3	37.5	49.1	55.7	55.7	65.3	0.0	26.9	52.3	37.6	62.9
LOS by Move:	E	D	D	D	E	E	E	A	C	D	D	E
HCM2k95thQ:	27	22	1	21	30	30	31	0	9	4	1	26

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #10 E. Commerce Way and Road B2

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [15.8]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road B2					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B2			Road B2		
Base Vol:	0	1583	0	0	860	234	0	0	273	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1583	0	0	860	234	0	0	273	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1583	0	0	860	234	0	0	273	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1583	0	0	860	234	0	0	273	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B2			Road B2		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B2			Road B2		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	404	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	602	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	602	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	0.45	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx

Level Of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road B2			Road B2		
2Way95thQ:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	2.4	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	15.8	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	C	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxxx			xxxxxxx			15.8			xxxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			C			*		

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
Natomas Crossing
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #11 E. Commerce Way and Road B1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.4 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [15.7]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road B1.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.014
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 79.7
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Street Name:	East Commerce Way					Arena Boulevard									
	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	3	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	440	565	521	338	609	302	617	1878	485	580	1643	339
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	440	565	521	338	609	302	617	1878	485	580	1643	339
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	440	565	521	338	609	302	617	1878	485	580	1643	339
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	440	565	521	338	609	302	617	1878	485	580	1643	339
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	440	565	521	338	609	302	617	1878	485	580	1643	339

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.13	0.11	0.32	0.10	0.12	0.19	0.18	0.36	0.30	0.17	0.32	0.21
Crit Moves:			****	****				****		****		
Green/Cycle:	0.17	0.32	0.32	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.19	0.36	0.36	0.16	0.33	0.33
Volume/Cap:	0.76	0.34	1.01	1.01	0.48	0.76	0.95	1.01	0.84	1.01	0.95	0.63
Delay/Veh:	77.3	47.1	104.8	134.5	58.1	70.8	95.5	82.4	63.9	116.6	69.9	52.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	77.3	47.1	104.8	134.5	58.1	70.8	95.5	82.4	63.9	116.6	69.9	52.8
LOS by Move:	E	D	F	F	E	E	F	F	E	F	E	D
HCM2k95thQ:	24	16	55	24	19	29	35	69	43	36	57	28

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #13 E. Commerce Way and Road C4

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.0 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[12.5]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way				Road C4							
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound		East Bound		West Bound					
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Uncontrolled		Uncontrolled		Stop Sign		Stop Sign					
Rights:	Include		Include		Include		Include					
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way		E. Commerce Way		Road C4		Road C4					
Base Vol:	0	1491	0	0	1649	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1491	0	0	1649	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1491	0	0	1649	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1491	0	0	1649	3	0	0	2	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way		E. Commerce Way		Road C4		Road C4					
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way		E. Commerce Way		Road C4		Road C4					
Cnflict Vol:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	551	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	483	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	483	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.00	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx

Level of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way		E. Commerce Way		Road C4		Road C4								
2Way95thQ:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	0.0	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx			
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	12.5	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx			
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*	*	*			
Movement:	LT	-	LTR	-	RT	LT	-	LTR	-	RT	LT	-	LTR	-	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxxx			
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx			
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx			
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx					12.5		xxxxxx				
ApproachLOS:	*			*					B		*				

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #14 E. Commerce Way and Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.809
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 23.2
 Optimal Cycle: 69 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way					Amelia Earhart Ave. - Road C3														
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	133	1025	11	50	1617	7	441	0	5	12	0	60
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	133	1025	11	50	1617	7	441	0	5	12	0	60
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	133	1025	11	50	1617	7	441	0	5	12	0	60
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	133	1025	11	50	1617	7	441	0	5	12	0	60
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	133	1025	11	50	1617	7	441	0	5	12	0	60

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.91	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.99	0.01	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	1805	5159	22	1805	0	1615	1805	0	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.07	0.20	0.01	0.03	0.31	0.31	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.04
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.09	0.42	0.42	0.06	0.39	0.39	0.30	0.00	0.11	0.24	0.00	0.05
Volume/Cap:	0.81	0.47	0.02	0.47	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.81
Delay/Veh:	55.8	14.7	11.7	34.7	21.4	21.4	31.1	0.0	27.4	20.2	0.0	79.1
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	55.8	14.7	11.7	34.7	21.4	21.4	31.1	0.0	27.4	20.2	0.0	79.1
LOS by Move:	E	B	B	C	C	C	C	A	C	C	A	E
HCM2k95thQ:	10	12	0	4	24	24	20	0	0	0	0	6

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #15 E. Commerce Way and Road C2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.677
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 12.7
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road C2														
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected								
Rights:	Include						Include						Include								
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	191	890	0	0	1125	509	279	0	61	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	191	890	0	0	1125	509	279	0	61	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	191	890	0	0	1125	509	279	0	61	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	191	890	0	0	1125	509	279	0	61	0	0	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	191	890	0	0	1125	509	279	0	61	0	0	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	0	0	5187	1615	1805	0	1615	0	0	0

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.11	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.32	0.15	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
Crit Moves:	****			****			****					
Green/Cycle:	0.16	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.68	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delay/Veh:	30.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	11.1	15.0	25.6	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	30.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	11.1	15.0	25.6	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOS by Move:	C	A	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	A	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	9	6	0	0	11	16	12	0	2	0	0	0

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #16 E. Commerce Way and Road C1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 1.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: C [15.8]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road C1					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road C1			Road C1		
Base Vol:	0	1081	0	0	932	255	0	0	241	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	1081	0	0	932	255	0	0	241	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	1081	0	0	932	255	0	0	241	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	1081	0	0	932	255	0	0	241	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road C1			Road C1		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road C1			Road C1		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	438	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	572	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	572	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	0.42	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx

Level of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road C1			Road C1		
2Way95thQ:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	2.1	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	15.8	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	C	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			15.8			xxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			C			*		

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.641
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 21.7
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Natomas Crossing Drive																		
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound															
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R					
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected									
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include			Include			Include									
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	101	705	87	201	712	260	247	194	95	137	233	130
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	101	705	87	201	712	260	247	194	95	137	233	130
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	101	705	87	201	712	260	247	194	95	137	233	130
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	101	705	87	201	712	260	247	194	95	137	233	130
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	101	705	87	201	712	260	247	194	95	137	233	130

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	3502	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.06	0.20	0.05	0.06	0.20	0.16	0.14	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.12	0.08
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.09	0.31	0.31	0.09	0.31	0.31	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.23	0.19	0.19
Volume/Cap:	0.64	0.64	0.18	0.64	0.64	0.52	0.64	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.64	0.42
Delay/Veh:	35.1	19.3	15.5	30.8	19.2	18.1	25.1	21.8	22.3	19.8	26.2	22.3
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	35.1	19.3	15.5	30.8	19.2	18.1	25.1	21.8	22.3	19.8	26.2	22.3
LOS by Move:	D	B	B	C	B	B	C	C	C	B	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	6	13	3	6	13	9	10	4	4	5	10	5

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
Natomas Crossing
Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #18 E. Commerce Way and Road D3

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.3 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[12.3]

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Lanes for E. Commerce Way and Road D3.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Final Volume.

Critical Gap Module table showing Critical Gp, FollowUpTim.

Capacity Module table showing Cnflct Vol, Potent Cap., Move Cap., Volume/Cap.

Level of Service Module table showing 2Way95thQ, Control Del, LOS by Move, Movement, Shared Cap., SharedQueue, Shrd ConDel, Shared LOS, ApproachDel, ApproachLOS.

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.640
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 20.5
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road D2													
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound										
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R
Control:	Protected						Protected						Protected							
Rights:	Include						Include						Include							
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	241	540	60	78	631	179	271	4	126	56	5	83
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	241	540	60	78	631	179	271	4	126	56	5	83
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	241	540	60	78	631	179	271	4	126	56	5	83
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	241	540	60	78	631	179	271	4	126	56	5	83
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	241	540	60	78	631	179	271	4	126	56	5	83

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.86	0.86	0.95	0.86	0.86
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.03	0.97	1.00	0.06	0.94
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	50	1575	1805	93	1539

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.13	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.11	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.05
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.21	0.37	0.37	0.11	0.27	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.08	0.08
Volume/Cap:	0.64	0.40	0.10	0.40	0.64	0.41	0.64	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.64	0.64
Delay/Veh:	25.4	14.0	12.3	26.3	20.7	18.4	24.0	19.9	19.9	27.0	36.4	36.4
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	25.4	14.0	12.3	26.3	20.7	18.4	24.0	19.9	19.9	27.0	36.4	36.4
LOS by Move:	C	B	B	C	C	B	C	B	B	C	D	D
HCM2k95thQ:	10	8	2	4	13	6	11	5	5	3	6	6

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Unsignalized Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #20 E. Commerce Way and Road D1

Average Delay (sec/veh): 0.5 Worst Case Level Of Service: B[11.9]

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road D1					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Uncontrolled			Uncontrolled			Stop Sign			Stop Sign		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Lanes:	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Volume Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D1			Road D1		
Base Vol:	0	841	0	0	740	72	0	0	75	0	0	0
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	841	0	0	740	72	0	0	75	0	0	0
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	841	0	0	740	72	0	0	75	0	0	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FinalVolume:	0	841	0	0	740	72	0	0	75	0	0	0

Critical Gap Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D1			Road D1		
Critical Gp:	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	6.9	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
FollowUpTim:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	3.3	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx

Capacity Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D1			Road D1		
Cnflct Vol:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	406	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Potent Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	600	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Move Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	600	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Volume/Cap:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.13	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx

Level Of Service Module:	E. Commerce Way			E. Commerce Way			Road D1			Road D1		
2Way95thQ:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	0.4	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
Control Del:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	11.9	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
LOS by Move:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	B	*	*	*
Movement:	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT	LT	LTR	RT
Shared Cap.:	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxxx
SharedQueue:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Shrd ConDel:	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxxx	xxxxxx
Shared LOS:	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ApproachDel:	xxxxxx			xxxxxx			11.9			xxxxxx		
ApproachLOS:	*			*			B			*		

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.841
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 23.1
 Optimal Cycle: 69 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						San Juan Road					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	753	0	62	70	231	0	0	214	771
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	753	0	62	70	231	0	0	214	771
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	753	0	62	70	231	0	0	214	771
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	753	0	62	70	231	0	0	214	771
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	753	0	62	70	231	0	0	214	771

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	3502	0	1615	1805	3610	0	0	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.48
Crit Moves:				****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.05	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.15	0.84	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.84
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.0	20.0	82.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	6.9	19.4
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.0	20.0	82.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	6.9	19.4
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	C	A	C	F	A	A	A	A	B
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	20	0	2	7	2	0	0	2	29

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #22 Duckhorn Dr. and Natomas Crossing Dr.

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.641
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 21.6
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	Duckhorn Dr.						Natomas Crossing Dr.																		
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound															
Movement:	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R	L	-	T	-	R					
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected															
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include															
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lanes:	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	84	188	310	68	51	55	37	0	243	37	314
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	84	188	310	68	51	55	37	0	243	37	314
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	84	188	310	68	51	55	37	0	243	37	314
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	84	188	310	68	51	55	37	0	243	37	314
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	84	188	310	68	51	55	37	0	243	37	314

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.57	0.43	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1900	1900	1615	1805	1016	762	1805	1900	0	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.17	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.13	0.02	0.19
Crit Moves:			****	****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.27	0.45	0.45	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.31	0.30	0.30
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.24	0.64	0.64	0.15	0.15	0.64	0.44	0.00	0.44	0.06	0.64
Delay/Veh:	0.0	21.4	27.5	22.3	9.8	9.8	43.4	31.6	0.0	17.2	14.9	21.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	21.4	27.5	22.3	9.8	9.8	43.4	31.6	0.0	17.2	14.9	21.0
LOS by Move:	A	C	C	C	A	A	D	C	A	B	B	C
HCM2k95thQ:	0	3	9	12	3	3	5	3	0	8	1	12

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #23 Duckhorn Drive and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.279
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 13.7
 Optimal Cycle: 60 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Duckhorn Drive						San Juan Road								
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound					
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Protected			Protected					
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Include					
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	33	127	92	8	139	0	0	158	34	77	188	7
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	33	127	92	8	139	0	0	158	34	77	188	7
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	33	127	92	8	139	0	0	158	34	77	188	7
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	33	127	92	8	139	0	0	158	34	77	188	7
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	33	127	92	8	139	0	0	158	34	77	188	7

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.93	0.93	0.85	0.62	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	0.21	0.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.18	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	364	1403	1615	1174	1900	1900	1900	1521	327	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.00
Crit Moves:	****						****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37	0.15	0.53	0.53
Volume/Cap:	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.02	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.19	0.01
Delay/Veh:	15.3	15.3	14.7	13.8	14.9	0.0	0.0	13.4	13.4	23.0	7.6	6.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	15.3	15.3	14.7	13.8	14.9	0.0	0.0	13.4	13.4	23.0	7.6	6.8
LOS by Move:	B	B	B	B	B	A	A	B	B	C	A	A
HCM2k95thQ:	5	5	3	0	4	0	0	5	5	3	4	0

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.060
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 77.3
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Arena Boulevard									
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	3	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	3502	6916	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.23	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.15	0.18	0.10	0.08	0.56	0.02	0.11	0.02
Crit Moves:	****					****			****	****		
Green/Cycle:	0.21	0.34	0.34	0.04	0.17	0.17	0.27	0.53	0.53	0.02	0.28	0.28
Volume/Cap:	1.06	0.45	0.18	0.45	0.90	1.06	0.38	0.16	1.06	1.06	0.38	0.07
Delay/Veh:	120.9	46.2	41.8	86.6	83.2	145.7	53.5	21.8	90.3	209.1	52.5	47.7
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	120.9	46.2	41.8	86.6	83.2	145.7	53.5	21.8	90.3	209.1	52.5	47.7
LOS by Move:	F	D	D	F	F	F	D	C	F	F	D	D
HCM2k95thQ:	47	22	8	5	32	36	15	8	91	9	16	2

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.790
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 19.3
 Optimal Cycle: 63 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Natomas Crossing Drive									
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	528	1955	85	67	2054	115	130	16	445	90	23	58
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	528	1955	85	67	2054	115	130	16	445	90	23	58
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	528	1955	85	67	2054	115	130	16	445	90	23	58
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	528	1955	85	67	2054	115	130	16	445	90	23	58
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	528	1955	85	67	2054	115	130	16	445	90	23	58

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.86	0.86	0.95	0.89	0.89
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.07	1.93	1.00	0.28	0.72
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	1805	6916	1615	1805	113	3136	1805	482	1215

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.15	0.28	0.05	0.04	0.30	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.05
Crit Moves:	****				****			****		****		
Green/Cycle:	0.19	0.50	0.50	0.07	0.38	0.38	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.06	0.10	0.10
Volume/Cap:	0.79	0.56	0.11	0.56	0.79	0.19	0.49	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.49	0.49
Delay/Veh:	30.6	11.2	8.3	34.7	19.2	13.4	26.2	31.9	31.9	59.1	29.3	29.3
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	30.6	11.2	8.3	34.7	19.2	13.4	26.2	31.9	31.9	59.1	29.3	29.3
LOS by Move:	C	B	A	C	B	B	C	C	C	E	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	14	15	2	5	22	3	6	13	13	7	5	5

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

Natomas Crossing

Technical Appendix

30 December 2008

Intersection Analysis - Mitigation

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Existing Zoning
 MITIGATE - Add Exclusive Right Turn Phases to Southbound and Eastbound Approaches

PM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical vol./Cap.(X): 0.833
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 31.2
 Optimal Cycle: 77 Level of Service: C

Street Name:	East Commerce Way						Arena Boulevard					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement:												
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Ovl			Ovl			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	1	1

Volume Module:	East Commerce Way			Arena Boulevard		
Base Vol:	700	245	440	384	356	547
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	700	245	440	384	356	547
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	700	245	440	384	356	547
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	700	245	440	384	356	547
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	700	245	440	384	356	547

Saturation Flow Module:	East Commerce Way			Arena Boulevard		
Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:	East Commerce Way			Arena Boulevard		
Vol/Sat:	0.20	0.05	0.27	0.11	0.07	0.34
Crit Moves:	****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.24	0.41	0.41	0.17	0.34	0.41
Volume/Cap:	0.83	0.11	0.66	0.66	0.20	0.83
Delay/Veh:	35.0	14.0	20.8	32.9	18.2	29.3
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	35.0	14.0	20.8	32.9	18.2	29.3
LOS by Move:	C	B	C	C	B	C
HCM2k95thQ:	20	3	18	11	5	25

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project
 MITIGATE - Add Exclusive Right Turn Phases to Southbound, Eastbound, and
 Westbound Approaches
 AM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical vol./Cap.(X): 0.779
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 21.9
 Optimal Cycle: 61 Level of Service: C

Street Name:	East Commerce Way						Arena Boulevard					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement:												
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Ov1			Ov1			Ov1		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	1	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	402	206	162	171	224	435	347	772	544	415	658	187
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	402	206	162	171	224	435	347	772	544	415	658	187
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	402	206	162	171	224	435	347	772	544	415	658	187
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	402	206	162	171	224	435	347	772	544	415	658	187
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	402	206	162	171	224	435	347	772	544	415	658	187

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.11	0.04	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.27	0.10	0.15	0.34	0.12	0.13	0.12
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.12	0.22	0.41	0.19	0.29	0.43	0.15	0.25	0.37
Volume/Cap:	0.78	0.16	0.41	0.41	0.20	0.66	0.52	0.52	0.78	0.78	0.52	0.32
Delay/Veh:	32.5	18.1	19.9	25.5	19.5	16.9	22.8	18.7	20.4	32.1	20.3	14.2
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	32.5	18.1	19.9	25.5	19.5	16.9	22.8	18.7	20.4	32.1	20.3	14.2
LOS by Move:	C	B	B	C	B	B	C	B	C	C	C	B
HCM2k95thQ:	12	2	6	4	3	15	7	10	20	12	9	6

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Proposed Project
 MITIGATE - Add Exclusive Right Turn Phases to Southbound, Eastbound, and
 Westbound Approaches
 PM Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.851
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 34.2
 Optimal Cycle: 84 Level of Service: C

Street Name:	East Commerce Way						Arena Boulevard					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement:												
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Ov1			Ov1			Ov1		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	3	1	2	0	3	0	3	1

Volume Module:	East Commerce Way			Arena Boulevard								
Base Vol:	889	331	541	363	379	506	442	704	641	343	841	281
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	889	331	541	363	379	506	442	704	641	343	841	281
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	889	331	541	363	379	506	442	704	641	343	841	281
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	889	331	541	363	379	506	442	704	641	343	841	281
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	889	331	541	363	379	506	442	704	641	343	841	281

Saturation Flow Module:	East Commerce Way			Arena Boulevard								
Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:	East Commerce Way			Arena Boulevard								
Vol/Sat:	0.25	0.06	0.33	0.10	0.07	0.31	0.13	0.14	0.40	0.10	0.16	0.17
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.12	0.22	0.37	0.15	0.20	0.50	0.14	0.19	0.31
Volume/Cap:	0.85	0.16	0.85	0.85	0.33	0.85	0.85	0.67	0.79	0.71	0.85	0.56
Delay/Veh:	34.5	16.4	33.3	50.5	27.7	35.7	47.5	32.8	22.9	39.5	40.0	25.4
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	34.5	16.4	33.3	50.5	27.7	35.7	47.5	32.8	22.9	39.5	40.0	25.4
LOS by Move:	C	B	C	D	C	D	D	C	C	D	D	C
HCM2k95thQ:	25	4	27	14	6	26	16	14	28	11	19	13

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

Natomas Crossing
 Baseline Plus Project Scenarios
 MITIGATE - Add Exclusive Right Turn Phase to Southbound, Eastbound, and
 Westbound Approaches
 Saturday Peak Hour

Level of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Base Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical vol./Cap.(X): 0.844
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 29.2
 Optimal Cycle: 81 Level of Service: C

Street Name:	East Commerce Way						Arena Boulevard					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement:												
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Ov1			Ov1			Ov1		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	3	1	2	0	3	0	3	1

Volume Module:	East Commerce Way			Arena Boulevard								
Base Vol:	496	386	290	326	356	509	622	508	788	328	471	272
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	496	386	290	326	356	509	622	508	788	328	471	272
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	496	386	290	326	356	509	622	508	788	328	471	272
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	496	386	290	326	356	509	622	508	788	328	471	272
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Volume:	496	386	290	326	356	509	622	508	788	328	471	272

Saturation Flow Module:	East Commerce Way			Arena Boulevard								
Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:	East Commerce Way			Arena Boulevard								
Vol/Sat:	0.14	0.07	0.18	0.09	0.07	0.32	0.18	0.10	0.49	0.09	0.09	0.17
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.11	0.16	0.51	0.34	0.41	0.58	0.11	0.18	0.29
Volume/Cap:	0.84	0.34	0.82	0.82	0.42	0.62	0.52	0.24	0.84	0.84	0.52	0.58
Delay/Veh:	43.5	27.0	44.8	48.3	30.8	15.8	21.5	15.7	21.2	50.8	30.7	26.5
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	43.5	27.0	44.8	48.3	30.8	15.8	21.5	15.7	21.2	50.8	30.7	26.5
LOS by Move:	D	C	D	D	C	B	C	B	C	D	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	17	6	18	13	7	18	13	6	32	13	9	13

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

MITIGATION - Add exclusive right turn phases on all four approaches

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.143
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 92.0
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: F

Table with columns for Street Name (East Commerce Way, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for various volume and adjustment factors like Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ.

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
Natomas Crossing
Saturday Peak Hour

MITIGATION - Add exclusive right turn phases on all four approaches

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #12 East Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.883
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 38.7
Optimal Cycle: 104 Level Of Service: D

Table with columns for Street Name (East Commerce Way, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, HCM2k95thQ.

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

Natomas Crossing
 Future Plus Project
 PM Peak Hour

MITIGATION - Add Exclusive Northbound Right Turn Signal Phase

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #17 E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.986
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 75.5
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way					Natomas Crossing Drive														
	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound											
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected									
Rights:	Ovl					Include					Include									
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	127	1353	296	133	1150	269	547	357	51	152	389	103

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	1.00	0.85
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	3502	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	1805	1900	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.07	0.37	0.18	0.04	0.32	0.17	0.30	0.10	0.03	0.08	0.20	0.06
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.08	0.38	0.62	0.04	0.34	0.34	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.24	0.21	0.21
Volume/Cap:	0.93	0.99	0.30	0.99	0.93	0.49	0.99	0.36	0.11	0.36	0.99	0.31
Delay/Veh:	138.5	76.3	16.4	159.6	69.3	47.3	96.6	52.3	48.6	57.8	113	60.9
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	138.5	76.3	16.4	159.6	69.3	47.3	96.6	52.3	48.6	57.8	113	60.9
LOS by Move:	F	E	B	F	E	D	F	D	D	E	F	E
HCM2k95thQ:	18	68	14	12	56	21	55	15	4	13	43	9

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour
 MITIGATION - Add Eastbound Double Left Turn Lane and
 Southbound Exclusive Right Turn Signal Phase

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

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.838
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 28.5
 Optimal Cycle: 78 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road D2					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Ovl			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	532	858	54	62	890	514	328	3	107	63	17	105

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.87	0.87
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.03	0.97	1.00	0.14	0.86
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	3502	44	1578	1805	231	1424

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.29	0.24	0.03	0.03	0.25	0.32	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.07
Crit Moves:	****				****		****				****	
Green/Cycle:	0.35	0.56	0.56	0.08	0.29	0.41	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.09	0.09
Volume/Cap:	0.84	0.42	0.06	0.42	0.84	0.78	0.84	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.84	0.84
Delay/Veh:	32.8	9.8	7.7	36.0	31.7	26.3	48.6	33.7	33.7	38.8	67.6	67.6
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	32.8	9.8	7.7	36.0	31.7	26.3	48.6	33.7	33.7	38.8	67.6	67.6
LOS by Move:	C	A	A	D	C	C	D	C	C	D	E	E
HCM2k95thQ:	26	12	1	4	24	23	13	6	6	5	10	10

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

Natomas Crossing
 Future Plus Project
 PM Peak Hour
 MITIGATION - Add Eastbound Double Left Turn Lane and
 Southbound Exclusive Right Turn Signal Phase

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

Intersection #19 East Commerce Way and Road D2

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.848
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 30.5
 Optimal Cycle: 83 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						Road D2					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Ovl			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	244	812	70	106	1038	189	887	13	228	47	4	77

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.86	0.86	0.95	0.86	0.86
Lanes:	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	0.05	0.95	1.00	0.05	0.95
Final Sat.:	1805	3610	1615	1805	3610	1615	3502	88	1542	1805	80	1548

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.14	0.22	0.04	0.06	0.29	0.12	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.03	0.05	0.05
Crit Moves:	****				****		****				****	
Green/Cycle:	0.16	0.40	0.40	0.10	0.34	0.64	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.05	0.06	0.06
Volume/Cap:	0.85	0.57	0.11	0.57	0.85	0.18	0.85	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.85	0.85
Delay/Veh:	54.3	20.1	16.0	39.6	31.2	6.3	34.0	24.4	24.4	42.0	85.9	85.9
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	54.3	20.1	16.0	39.6	31.2	6.3	34.0	24.4	24.4	42.0	85.9	85.9
LOS by Move:	D	C	B	D	C	A	C	C	C	D	F	F
HCM2k95thQ:	17	17	2	7	28	4	25	11	11	4	8	8

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

Natomas Crossing
 Cumulative Plus Project
 AM Peak Hour

MITIGATION - Provide Westbound Exclusive Right Turn Signal Phase

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.938
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 36.8
 Optimal Cycle: 163 Level Of Service: D

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						San Juan Road					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Ovl		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	908	0	57	128	497	0	0	497	1316

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	3502	0	1615	1805	3610	0	0	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.81
Crit Moves:				****				****				****
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.08	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.87
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.13	0.94	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.94
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.6	0.0	44.3	133.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	15.7	19.6
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.6	0.0	44.3	133.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	15.7	19.6
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	E	A	D	F	B	A	A	B	B
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	44	0	4	17	9	0	0	11	78

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

Natomas Crossing
 Future Plus Project
 MITIGATION - Provide Westbound Exclusive Right Turn Signal Phase
 PM Peak Hour

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #21 E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.813
 Loss Time (sec): 9 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 14.5
 Optimal Cycle: 61 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	E. Commerce Way						San Juan Road					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Include			Include			Ovl		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	0	0	0	1223	0	151	73	476	0	0	522	1054

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.85
Lanes:	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	0	0	0	3502	0	1615	1805	3610	0	0	3610	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.65
Crit Moves:				****				****				****
Green/Cycle:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.43	0.05	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.80
Volume/Cap:	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.22	0.81	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.81
Delay/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	11.1	69.8	11.8	0.0	0.0	14.2	7.5
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	11.1	69.8	11.8	0.0	0.0	14.2	7.5
LOS by Move:	A	A	A	B	A	B	E	B	A	A	B	A
HCM2k95thQ:	0	0	0	23	0	4	7	7	0	0	8	25

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

Natomas Crossing
Cumulative Plus Project
AM Peak Hour

MITIGATION - Provide Exclusive Eastbound Right Turn Signal Phase

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 1.039
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 72.0
Optimal Cycle: 180 Level Of Service: E

Table with columns for Street Name (Truxel Road, Arena Boulevard), Approach (North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, West Bound), Movement (L, T, R), Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes.

Volume Module table with columns for various volume metrics (Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, Final Volume) and 12 data columns.

Saturation Flow Module table with columns for Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat., and 12 data columns.

Capacity Analysis Module table with columns for Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ, and 12 data columns.

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour
 MITIGATION - Provide Exclusive Eastbound Right Turn Signal Phase

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

Intersection #24 Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.872
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 32.7
 Optimal Cycle: 97 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Arena Boulevard									
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected					Protected				
Rights:	Include					Include					Ovl				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	3	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	789	1064	102	64	1063	291	360	431	906	80	548	30

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	3502	6916	1615	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.23	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.15	0.18	0.10	0.08	0.56	0.02	0.11	0.02
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.26	0.42	0.42	0.05	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.38	0.64	0.03	0.21	0.21
Volume/Cap:	0.87	0.37	0.15	0.37	0.74	0.87	0.51	0.22	0.87	0.87	0.51	0.09
Delay/Veh:	43.7	19.6	17.8	46.0	38.2	58.5	35.0	20.1	22.3	101.6	34.4	31.1
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	43.7	19.6	17.8	46.0	38.2	58.5	35.0	20.1	22.3	101.6	34.4	31.1
LOS by Move:	D	B	B	D	D	E	C	C	C	F	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	26	12	4	3	18	21	11	6	41	6	11	2

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

Natomas Crossing
 Future Plus Project
 PM Peak Hour
 MITIGATION - Provide East-West Split Signal Phasing and
 Eastbound Right Turn Overlap Phasing

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #25 Truxel Road and Natomas Crossing Drive

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.905
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 34.2
 Optimal Cycle: 126 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	Truxel Road					Natomas Crossing Drive									
	North Bound		South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R			
Control:	Protected					Protected			Split Phase		Split Phase				
Rights:	Include					Include			Ovl		Include				
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Lanes:	2	0	4	0	1	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	827	2955	120	69	2582	210	303	13	469	74	15	55

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.88	0.88
Lanes:	2.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	0.05	1.95	1.00	0.21	0.79
Final Sat.:	3502	6916	1615	1805	6916	1615	1805	88	3158	1805	359	1317

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.24	0.43	0.07	0.04	0.37	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.04
Crit Moves:	****			****			****		****			
Green/Cycle:	0.26	0.62	0.62	0.06	0.41	0.41	0.19	0.19	0.45	0.05	0.05	0.05
Volume/Cap:	0.91	0.69	0.12	0.69	0.91	0.32	0.91	0.80	0.33	0.89	0.91	0.91
Delay/Veh:	57.5	16.6	10.0	77.2	39.3	25.3	77.0	56.7	22.8	122.6	131	130.7
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	57.5	16.6	10.0	77.2	39.3	25.3	77.0	56.7	22.8	122.6	131	130.7
LOS by Move:	E	B	A	E	D	C	E	E	C	F	F	F
HCM2k95thQ:	33	36	4	8	47	11	26	20	12	10	10	10

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour
 MITIGATION - Add Exclusive Northbound Right Turn Signal Phase

Level of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #5 East Commerce Way and Del Paso Road

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical vol./Cap.(X): 0.979
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 73.0
 Optimal Cycle: 180 Level of Service: E

Street Name:	East Commerce Way						Del Paso Road					
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement:												
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Ovl			Include			Include			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0

Volume Module:												
Base Vol:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	199	476	680	650	486	296	498	1594	241	819	2118	713

Saturation Flow Module:												
Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.75	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	5187	2842	5253	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615

Capacity Analysis Module:												
Vol/Sat:	0.06	0.09	0.42	0.19	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.31	0.15	0.23	0.41	0.44
Crit Moves:			****	****				****		****		
Green/Cycle:	0.13	0.19	0.43	0.19	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.31	0.31	0.24	0.45	0.45
Volume/Cap:	0.42	0.48	0.98	0.98	0.38	0.42	0.97	0.98	0.48	0.98	0.90	0.97
Delay/Veh:	72.1	65.2	79.4	102.2	56.6	57.5	113.1	78.7	50.5	94.0	50.2	73.8
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	72.1	65.2	79.4	102.2	56.6	57.5	113.1	78.7	50.5	94.0	50.2	73.8
LOS by Move:	E	E	E	F	E	E	F	E	D	F	D	E
HCM2k95thQ:	11	16	65	38	15	15	23	58	19	45	65	67

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

Natomas Crossing
 Future Plus Project
 PM Peak Hour

MITIGATION - Add Exclusive Eastbound Right Turn Signal Phase

Level of Service Computation Report
 2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #6 East Commerce Way and Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Arena West En

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical vol./Cap.(X): 0.792
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 22.2
 Optimal Cycle: 64 Level of Service: C

Street Name:	East Commerce Way						Snowy Egret Boulevard - Arco Aren					
Approach:	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound		
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Control:	Protected			Protected			Protected			Protected		
Rights:	Include			Include			Ovl			Include		
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lanes:	1	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	292	1949	414	40	1303	232	272	164	280	648	216	32

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.95	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.92	0.93	0.93
Lanes:	1.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.74	0.26
Final Sat.:	1805	5187	1615	3502	5187	1615	1805	3610	1615	3502	3084	457

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.16	0.38	0.26	0.01	0.25	0.14	0.15	0.05	0.17	0.19	0.07	0.07
Crit Moves:	****			****			****			****		
Green/Cycle:	0.20	0.51	0.51	0.02	0.32	0.32	0.20	0.06	0.26	0.23	0.09	0.09
Volume/Cap:	0.79	0.74	0.51	0.74	0.79	0.45	0.76	0.79	0.66	0.79	0.76	0.76
Delay/Veh:	35.3	13.7	11.0	73.7	22.6	18.1	33.2	48.3	25.0	28.4	38.2	38.2
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	35.3	13.7	11.0	73.7	22.6	18.1	33.2	48.3	25.0	28.4	38.2	38.2
LOS by Move:	D	B	B	E	C	B	C	D	C	C	D	D
HCM2k95thQ:	15	23	11	3	20	8	14	7	12	16	9	9

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

Natomas Crossing
Future Plus Project
PM Peak Hour

MITIGATION - Add Westbound Right Turn Exclusive Traffic Signal Phase

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.895
Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 48.2
Optimal Cycle: 114 Level Of Service: D

Table with columns for Street Name, Approach, Movement, Control, Rights, Min. Green, and Lanes for East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B.

Volume Module table showing Base Vol, Growth Adj, Initial Bse, Added Vol, PasserByVol, Initial Fut, User Adj, PHF Adj, PHF Volume, Reduct Vol, Reduced Vol, PCE Adj, MLF Adj, and Final Volume.

Saturation Flow Module table showing Sat/Lane, Adjustment, Lanes, and Final Sat.

Capacity Analysis Module table showing Vol/Sat, Crit Moves, Green/Cycle, Volume/Cap, Delay/Veh, User DelAdj, AdjDel/Veh, LOS by Move, and HCM2k95thQ.

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour
 MITIGATION - Add Westbound Right Turn Exclusive Traffic Signal Phase

Level Of Service Computation Report

2000 HCM Operations Method (Future Volume Alternative)

 Intersection #9 East Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B3

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.798
 Loss Time (sec): 12 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 25.9
 Optimal Cycle: 66 Level Of Service: C

Street Name:	East Commerce Way				Arco Arena Main Entrance - Road B															
Approach:	North Bound		South Bound		East Bound		West Bound													
Movement:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R								
Control:	Protected		Protected		Protected		Protected													
Rights:	Include		Include		Include		Ovl													
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Lanes:	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	2

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHF Volume:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
FinalVolume:	648	854	13	562	782	250	407	0	180	94	13	558

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.92	0.91	0.85	0.92	0.88	0.88	0.95	1.00	0.85	0.92	1.00	0.75
Lanes:	2.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.27	0.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Final Sat.:	3502	5187	1615	3502	3789	1211	1805	1900	1615	3502	1900	2842

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.19	0.16	0.01	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.00	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.20
Crit Moves:	****			****			****					****
Green/Cycle:	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.28	0.00	0.26	0.06	0.04	0.29
Volume/Cap:	0.80	0.66	0.03	0.66	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.15	0.68
Delay/Veh:	29.5	23.6	18.8	24.6	26.4	26.4	30.5	0.0	20.8	31.0	31.1	23.3
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	29.5	23.6	18.8	24.6	26.4	26.4	30.5	0.0	20.8	31.0	31.1	23.3
LOS by Move:	C	C	B	C	C	C	C	A	C	C	C	C
HCM2k95thQ:	16	13	0	13	18	18	19	0	7	3	1	14

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

Cumulative Plus Project Scenario
 Natomas Crossing
 Saturday Peak Hour
 MITIGATION - REVISE NORTHBOUND LANES TO SINGLE LEFT AND TRIPLE RIGHT

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

Intersection #4 Arena Boulevard and I-5 Northbound Ramps

Cycle (sec): 0 Critical Vol./Cap.(X): 0.853

Loss Time (sec): 6 (Y+R=4.0 sec) Average Delay (sec/veh): 18.1

Optimal Cycle: 63 Level Of Service: B

Street Name:	I-5 Northbound Ramps						Arena Boulevard									
	North Bound			South Bound			East Bound			West Bound						
Approach:	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R				
Control:	Permitted			Permitted			Permitted			Permitted						
Rights:	Ovl			Include			Ignore			Ignore						
Min. Green:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Lanes:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	1

Volume Module:

Base Vol:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	77	0	1786	602
Growth Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Initial Bse:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	77	0	1786	602
Added Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PasserByVol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Initial Fut:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	77	0	1786	602
User Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
PHF Volume:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	0	0	1786	0
Reduct Vol:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced Vol:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	0	0	1786	0
PCE Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
MLF Adj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
FinalVolume:	359	0	2188	0	0	0	0	813	0	0	1786	0

Saturation Flow Module:

Sat/Lane:	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Adjustment:	0.77	1.00	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.00
Lanes:	1.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00	0.00	4.00	1.00
Final Sat.:	1461	0	4264	0	0	0	0	3610	1900	0	6916	1900

Capacity Analysis Module:

Vol/Sat:	0.25	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
Crit Moves:	****									****		
Green/Cycle:	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
Volume/Cap:	0.41	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
Delay/Veh:	6.9	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	24.2	0.0
User DelAdj:	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
AdjDel/Veh:	6.9	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	24.2	0.0
LOS by Move:	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	C	A	A	C	A
HCM2k95thQ:	8	0	29	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	22	0

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

APPENDIX E

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

FOR

NATOMAS CROSSING
SACRAMENTO, CA

MARCH 31, 2009

PREPARED FOR:

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INTRODUCTION

This report includes a summary of applicable regulations, a description of existing air quality conditions, and an analysis of potential air quality impacts associated with the proposed project. Mitigation measures are recommended, as necessary, to reduce significant air quality impacts.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed Project is located within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB). Air quality in a region is determined by its topography, meteorology, and existing air pollutant sources. These factors are discussed below.

Climate and Meteorology

Ambient air quality is commonly characterized by climatological conditions, the meteorological influences on air quality, and the quantity and type of pollutants released. The basin is subject to a combination of topographical and climatic factors that reduce the potential for high levels of regional and local air pollutants. The following section describes pertinent characteristics of the air basin and provides an overview of the physical conditions affecting pollutant dispersion in the Project area.

Regional Topography & Climate

The Project site is located in the SVAB, which is under the jurisdiction of the SMAQMD. The SVAB is relatively flat, bordered by mountains to the east, west and the north. Air flows into the SVAB through the Carquinez Strait, moving across the Delta, and bringing with it pollutants from the heavily populated San Francisco Bay Area. The climate is characterized by hot, dry summers and cool, rainy winters. Characteristic of SVAB winter weather are periods of dense and persistent low-level fog, which are most prevalent between storms. From May to October, the region's intense heat and sunlight lead to high ozone concentrations. Summer inversions are strong and frequent, but are less troublesome than those that occur in the fall. Autumn inversions, formed by warm air subsiding in a region of high pressure, have accompanying light winds that do not provide adequate dispersion of air pollutants.

Most precipitation in the SVAB results from air masses moving in from the Pacific Ocean during the winter months. These storms usually move through the area from the west or northwest. During the winter rainy season (November through February) over half the total annual precipitation falls while the average winter temperature is a moderate 49 degrees. During the summer, daytime temperatures can exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Dense fog occurs mostly in mid-winter and never in the summer. Daytime temperatures from April through October average between 70 and 90 degrees with extremely low humidity. The inland location and surrounding mountains shelter the valley from much of the ocean breezes that keep the coastal regions moderate in temperature. The only breach in the mountain barrier is the Carquinez Straits, which exposes the midsection of the valley to the coastal air mass.

Winds across the study area are an important meteorological parameter because they control the dilution of locally-generated air pollutant emissions and their regional trajectory. Based on data obtained from the Sacramento Executive Airport, the closest station that measures wind speed and direction, southwest winds are the most predominant (ARB 1992).

Meteorological Influences on Air Quality

Regional flow patterns affect air quality patterns by directing pollutants downwind of sources. Localized meteorological conditions, such as moderate winds disperse pollutants and reduce pollutant concentrations. However, the mountains surrounding the Sacramento Valley can create a barrier to airflow, which can trap air pollutants in the Valley when meteorological conditions are right. The highest frequency of air stagnation occurs in the autumn and early winter when large high-pressure cells lie over the Valley. The lack of surface wind during these periods and the reduced vertical flow caused by less surface heating reduces the influx of outside air and allows air pollutants to become concentrated in a stable volume of air. The surface concentrations of pollutants are highest when these conditions are combined with smoke from agricultural burning or when temperature inversions trap cool air, fog and pollutants near the ground (SMAQMD 2004).

The ozone season (May through October) in the Sacramento Valley is characterized by stagnant morning air or light winds with the delta sea breeze arriving in the afternoon out of the southwest. Usually the evening breeze transports the airborne pollutants to the north out of the Sacramento Valley. During about half of the days from July to September, however, a phenomenon called the "Schultz Eddy" prevents this from occurring. Instead of allowing for the prevailing wind patterns to move north carrying the pollutants out of the valley, the Schultz Eddy causes the wind pattern to circle back south. Essentially this phenomenon causes the air pollutants to be blown south toward the Sacramento nonattainment area. This phenomenon's effect exacerbates the pollution levels in the area and increases the likelihood of violating federal or state standards (SMAQMD 2004).

Human Health

One of the most important reasons for air quality standards is the protection of those members of the population who are most sensitive to the adverse health effects of air pollution, termed "sensitive receptors." The term sensitive receptors refer to specific population groups, as well as the land uses where individuals would reside for long periods. Commonly identified sensitive population groups are children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill. Commonly identified sensitive land uses would include residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, retirement homes or convalescent homes, hospitals, and clinics.

For the protection of public health and welfare, the FCAA requires the U.S. EPA established NAAQS for various pollutants. These pollutants are referred to as "criteria" pollutants because the U.S. EPA publishes criteria documents to justify the choice of standards. These standards define the maximum amount of an air pollutant that can be present in ambient air without harm to the public's health. An ambient air quality standard is generally specified as a concentration averaged over a specific time period, such as one hour, eight hours, 24 hours, or one year. The

different averaging times and concentrations are meant to protect against different exposure effects. The FCAA allows states to adopt additional or more health-protective standards.

Common air pollutants, emission sources, and associated health and welfare effects are summarized in **Table 1**. Within the SVAB, the air pollutants of primary concern, with regard to human health, include ozone, CO, and PM. As depicted in **Table 1**, exposure to increased pollutant concentrations of ozone, PM, CO can result in various heart and lung ailments, cardiovascular and nervous system impairment, and death.

Table 1 Common Pollutant Sources & Adverse Effects		
Pollutant	Major Man-Made Sources	Human Health & Welfare Effects
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀ & PM _{2.5})	Power plants, steel mills, chemical plants, unpaved roads and parking lots, wood-burning stoves and fireplaces, automobiles and others.	Increased respiratory symptoms, such as irritation of the airways, coughing, or difficulty breathing; aggravated asthma; development of chronic bronchitis; irregular heartbeat; nonfatal heart attacks; and premature death in people with heart or lung disease. Impairs visibility (haze).
Ozone (O ₃)	Formed by a chemical reaction between volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrous oxides (NOx) in the presence of sunlight. Motor vehicle exhaust, industrial emissions, gasoline storage and transport, solvents, paints and landfills.	Irritates and causes inflammation of the mucous membranes and lung airways; causes wheezing, coughing and pain when inhaling deeply; decreases lung capacity; aggravates lung and heart problems. Damages plants; reduces crop yield. Damages rubber, textiles and dyes.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	A colorless, nonflammable gas formed when fuel containing sulfur is burned; when gasoline is extracted from oil; or when metal is extracted from ore. Examples are petroleum refineries, cement manufacturing, metal processing facilities, locomotives, and ships.	Respiratory irritant. Aggravates lung and heart problems. In the presence of moisture and oxygen, sulfur dioxide converts to sulfuric acid which can damage marble, iron and steel; damage crops and natural vegetation. Impairs visibility. Precursor to acid rain.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	An odorless, colorless gas formed when carbon in fuel is not burned completely; a component of motor vehicle exhaust.	Reduces the ability of blood to deliver oxygen to vital tissues, effecting the cardiovascular and nervous system. Impairs vision, causes dizziness, and can lead to unconsciousness or death.
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	A reddish-brown gas formed during fuel combustion for motor vehicles and industrial sources. Motor vehicles; electric utilities, and other sources that burn fuel.	Respiratory irritant; aggravates lung and heart problems. Precursor to ozone and acid rain. Contributes to global warming, and nutrient overloading which deteriorates water quality. Causes brown discoloration of the atmosphere.
Lead	Metallic element emitted from metal refineries, smelters, battery manufacturers, iron and steel producers, use of leaded fuels by racing and aircraft industries.	Anemia, high blood pressure, brain and kidney damage, neurological disorders, cancer, lowered IQ. Affects animals, plants, and aquatic ecosystems.

*Source: ARB 2008

Sensitive Receptors

One of the most important reasons for air quality standards is the protection of those members of the population who are most sensitive to the adverse health effects of air pollution, termed "sensitive receptors." The term "sensitive receptors" refers to specific population groups, as well as the land uses where they would reside for long periods. Commonly identified sensitive population groups are children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill. Commonly identified sensitive land uses are residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, retirement homes or convalescent homes, hospitals, and clinics.

Existing sensitive receptors located in the project area consist predominantly of residential dwellings. The nearest residential dwellings are located east of the project site, across E. Commerce Way, south of Arena Boulevard.

Ambient Air Quality

Criteria Air Pollutants

Ambient air quality in the project area can be inferred from ambient air quality measurements conducted at nearby air quality monitoring stations. The North Highlands-Blackfoot Way air quality monitoring station and the Sacramento-T Street monitoring station are the stations located nearest the project site. **Table 2** summarizes the last 3 years of published ambient air quality data obtained from the North-Highlands-Blackfoot Way monitoring station for O₃, PM₁₀, and CO. Ambient concentrations of PM_{2.5} were obtained from the Sacramento-T Street monitoring station. As depicted in **Table 2**, state and federal ozone and PM₁₀ standards have been exceeded on several occasions during the last three years of available data.

Attainment Status

The attainment status of Sacramento County is summarized in **Table 3**. An attainment designation for an area signifies that pollutant concentrations did not violate the standard for that pollutant in that area. A nonattainment designation indicates that a pollutant concentration violated the standard at least once, excluding those occasions when a violation(s) was caused by an exceptional event, as defined in the criteria.

As depicted in **Table 3**, Sacramento County is currently designated nonattainment for the State and Federal ozone and PM₁₀ standards, as well as the State PM_{2.5} standard. Sacramento County is designated either attainment or unclassified for the remaining federal and state ambient air quality standards.

**Table 2
Summary of Annual Ambient Air Quality Data¹**

Pollutant	2005	2006	2007
Ozone (O3)			
Maximum concentration (1-hr/8-hr avg, ppm)	0.108/0.087	0.106/0.090	0.109/0.089
Number of days 1-hr state/national standard exceeded	4/0	6/0	2/0
Number of days state/national 8-hr standard exceeded	5/4	14/6	7/2
Carbon Monoxide (CO)			
Maximum concentration (1-hr/8-hr avg, ppm)	3.9/2.97	4.7/3.15	6.3/5.58
Number of days state standard exceeded	0	0	0
Number of days national standard exceeded	0	0	0
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)			
Maximum concentration (µg/m ³)	55.0	111.0	57.4.0
Number of days state standard exceeded (calculated ²)	4	8	5
Number of days national standard exceeded (calculated ²)	0	0	0
Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})			
Maximum concentration (µg/m ³)	59.0	54.0	58.0
Days exceeding state/national standards (measured/calculated ²)	10/10.7	14/NA	19/27.6
<p>1. Based on data obtained from the Sacramento-1309 T Street monitoring station. CO concentrations obtained from the Sacramento-3801 Airport Road monitoring station.</p> <p>2. Measured days are those days that an actual measurement was greater than the level of the state daily standard or the national daily standard. Measurements are typically collected every 6 days. Calculated days are the estimated number of days that a measurement would have been greater than the level of the standard had measurements been collected every day. The number of days above the standard is not necessarily the number of violations of the standard for the year.</p> <p>NA=Data not available</p> <p>Sources: ARB 2008</p>			

Table 3 Attainment Status Designations		
Pollutant	California Standard	Federal Standard
Ozone	Non-Attainment Classification: Serious	Non-Attainment Classification: Serious
PM ₁₀	Non-Attainment	Non-Attainment Classification: Moderate
PM _{2.5}	Non-Attainment	Attainment/Unclassified
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment	Attainment
Lead	Attainment	Attainment
Visibility Reducing Particles	Unclassified	No Federal Standard
Sulfates	Attainment	No Federal Standard
Hydrogen Sulfide	Unclassified	No Federal Standard
<i>Sources: SMAQMD 2008</i>		

Toxic Air Contaminants

Toxic air contaminants (TACs) are not considered criteria pollutants in that the federal and California Clean Air Acts do not address them specifically through the setting of National or State Ambient Air Quality Standards. Instead, EPA and ARB regulate Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) and TACs, respectively, through statutes and regulations that generally require the use of the maximum or best available control technology to limit emissions. In conjunction with District rules, these federal and state statutes and regulations establish the regulatory framework for TACs. At the national levels, the U.S. EPA has established National Emission Standards for HAPs (NESHAPs), as required by the federal Clean Air Act Amendments. These are technology-based source-specific regulations that limit allowable emissions of HAPs.

At the state level, the ARB has authority for the regulation of emissions, including TACs, from motor vehicles, fuels, and consumer products. Within California, TACs are regulated primarily through the Tanner Air Toxics Act (AB 1807) and the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588). The Tanner Act sets forth a formal procedure for ARB to designate substances as TACs. This includes research, public participation, and scientific peer review before ARB designates a substance as a TAC.

At the local level, air districts have the authority over stationary or industrial sources. All projects that require air quality permits from the SMAQMD are evaluated for TAC emissions. The SMAQMD limits emissions and public exposure to TACs through a number of programs. The SMAQMD prioritizes TAC-emitting stationary sources, based on the quantity and toxicity of the TAC emissions and the proximity of the facilities to sensitive receptors. The SMAQMD requires a comprehensive health risk assessment for facilities that are classified in the significant-risk category, pursuant to AB 2588.

Diesel-Exhaust Particulate Matter

Diesel-exhaust particulate matter (DPM) was recently added to the CARB list of TACs. Diesel-exhaust particulate matter is the primary TAC of concern for mobile sources. Of all controlled TACs, emissions of DPM are estimated to be responsible for approximately 70 percent of the total ambient TAC risk. The CARB has made the reduction of the public's exposure to DPM a high priority, with an aggressive plan to require cleaner diesel fuel and cleaner diesel engines and vehicles.

Land Use Compatibility with TAC Emission Sources

The location of a development project is a major factor in determining whether the project will result in localized air quality impacts. The potential for adverse air quality impacts increases as the distance between the source of emissions and members of the public decreases. While impacts on all members of the population should be considered, impacts on sensitive receptors are of particular concern. Sensitive receptors are facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Hospitals, schools, residential dwellings, and convalescent-care facilities are examples of sensitive receptors.

The ARB released an informational guide entitled: *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective (Handbook)*. The purpose of CARB's *Handbook* is to provide information to aid local jurisdictions in addressing issues and concerns related to the siting of sensitive land uses near major sources of air pollution, such as Interstate 80 that is adjacent to the site. The *Handbook* includes recommended separation distances for various sensitive land uses and sources of TACs. One particular source of TACs addressed in the guidance is freeways and high-traffic roadways. The *Handbook* defines such roadways as "urban roads with 100,000 vehicles/day, or rural roads with 50,000 vehicles/day." These roadways are sources of DPM, which (as noted above) has been listed as a TAC by the ARB. The *Handbook* recommends that sensitive land uses should typically not be located closer than 500 feet from a freeway or other high traffic roadway. This recommendation was based on traffic related studies that showed a 70 percent drop in DPM concentrations at a distance of 500 feet from the roadway. However, the recommendations contained in the *Handbook* are not site specific and should not be interpreted as defined "buffer zones." The recommendations of the *Handbook* are advisory and need to be balanced with other State and local policies and site-specific conditions (CARB 2005).

In response to the ARB's recommendations and to further assist local land use jurisdictions in assessing the potential cancer risk of siting sensitive land uses adjacent to major roadways located within the Sacramento region, the SMAQMD recently released a protocol document entitled: *Recommended Protocol For Evaluating The Location Of Sensitive Land Uses Adjacent To Major Roadways (Protocol)*. The Protocol was most recently updated in March 2009. The Protocol provides a methodology for the assessment and disclosure of potential cancer risk from DPM along major roadways located within the Sacramento region. As with the methodology relied upon in CARB's *Handbook*, SMAQMD's screening-level protocol is based on the distance at which a 70-percent reduction in DPM would be predicted to occur. This reduction or drop-off in emissions equates to a predicted cancer-risk criterion threshold of approximately 296

in one million within the Sacramento region (excluding background risks). As a result, predicted incremental increases in cancer risks that exceed this screening-level criterion would be recommended to conduct a more detailed health risk assessment (SMAQMD 2009).

No major stationary sources of toxic air contaminants have been identified within one-quarter mile of the Project site (CHAPIS 2008). Interstate 5 (I-5) is located adjacent to and west of the project site. Diesel-fueled trucks traveling along I-5 would be considered a major source of DPM that could adversely affect proposed onsite sensitive land uses.

Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change

To fully understand global climate change it is important to recognize the naturally occurring “greenhouse effect” and to define the greenhouse gases that contribute to this phenomenon. The temperature on Earth is regulated by this “greenhouse effect,” which is so named because the Earth's atmosphere acts like a greenhouse, warming the planet in much the same way that an ordinary greenhouse warms the air inside its glass walls. Like glass, the gases in the atmosphere let in light yet prevent heat from escaping.

Greenhouse gases (GHG) are naturally occurring gases such as water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) that absorb heat radiated from the Earth's surface. Greenhouse gases -- carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and others -- are transparent to certain wavelengths of the Sun's radiant energy, allowing them to penetrate deep into the atmosphere or all the way to Earth's surface (NASA, 2007). Clouds, ice caps, and particles in the air reflect about 30 percent of this radiation, but oceans and land masses absorb the rest (70 percent of the radiation received from the Sun) before releasing it back toward space as infrared radiation. The greenhouse gases and clouds effectively prevent some of the infrared radiation from escaping; they trap the heat near Earth's surface where it warms the lower atmosphere. If this natural barrier of atmospheric gases were not present, the heat would escape into space, and Earth's average global temperatures could be as much as 61 degrees Fahrenheit cooler (NASA, 2007).

In addition to natural sources, human activities are exerting a major and growing influence on climate by changing the composition of the atmosphere and by modifying the land surface. Particularly, the increased consumption of fossil fuels (natural gas, coal, gasoline, etc.) has substantially increased atmospheric levels of greenhouse gases. Measured atmospheric levels of certain greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide have risen substantially in recent decades (Miller, 2000). This increase in atmospheric levels of greenhouse gases unnaturally enhances the “greenhouse effect” by trapping more infrared radiation as it rebounds from the Earth's surface and thus trapping more heat near the Earth's surface.

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Earth's average surface temperature has increased by about 1.2 to 1.4°F since 1900. The warmest global average temperatures on record have all occurred within the past 15 years, with the warmest two years being 1998 and 2005. Eleven of the last 12 years rank among the hottest years on record (since 1850, when reliable worldwide temperature measurements began) (IPCC, 2007). Most of the

warming in recent decades is likely the result of human activities. Other aspects of the climate are also changing such as rainfall patterns, snow and ice cover, and sea level.

Many complex mechanisms interact within Earth's energy budget to establish the global average temperature. For example, a change in ocean temperature would be expected to lead to changes in the circulation of ocean currents, which, in turn would further alter ocean temperatures. There is uncertainty about how some factors could affect global climate change because they have the potential to both enhance and neutralize future climate warming. For instance aerosols, including particulate matter, reflect sunlight back to space. As particulate matter attainment designations are met, and fewer emissions of particulate matter occur, the cooling effect of anthropogenic aerosols would be reduced, and the greenhouse effect would be further enhanced. Similarly, aerosols act as cloud condensation nuclei, aiding in cloud formation and increasing cloud lifetime. Clouds can efficiently reflect solar radiation back to space (see discussion of the cloud effect below). As particulate matter emissions are reduced, the indirect positive effect of aerosols on clouds would be reduced, potentially further amplifying the greenhouse effect.

Another mechanism effecting climate is cloud cover. As global temperature rises, the ability of the air to hold moisture increases, facilitating cloud formation. If an increase in cloud cover occurs at low or middle altitudes, resulting in clouds with greater liquid water content such as stratus or cumulus clouds, more radiation would be reflected back to space, resulting in a negative feedback mechanism, wherein the side effect of more cloud cover resulting from global warming acts to balance further warming. If clouds form at higher altitudes in the form of cirrus clouds, however, these clouds actually allow more solar radiation to pass through than they reflect, and ultimately they act as a GHG themselves. This results in a positive feedback mechanism in which the side effect of global warming acts to enhance the warming process. This feedback mechanism, known as the "cloud effect" contributes to uncertainties associated with projecting future global climate conditions.

Other mechanisms include permafrost and polar and sea ice. As global temperature continues to rise, CH₄ gas currently trapped in permafrost, would be released into the atmosphere when areas of permafrost thaw. Thawing of permafrost attributable to global warming would be expected to accelerate and enhance global warming trends. Additionally, as the surface area of polar and sea ice continues to diminish, the Earth's albedo, or reflectivity, is also anticipated to decrease. More incoming solar radiation will likely be absorbed by the Earth rather than being reflected back to space, further enhancing the greenhouse effect. The scientific community is still studying these and other positive and negative feedback mechanisms to better understand their potential effects on global climate change.

Global Implications of Climate Change

Recognizing the problem of global climate change, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) established the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in 1988. It is open to all members of the United Nations and WMO. The role of the IPCC is to assess on a comprehensive, objective, open and transparent basis the scientific, technical and socio-economic information relevant to understanding the scientific basis of risk of human-induced climate change, its potential impacts

and options for adaptation and mitigation. According to climate models, the IPCC projects that the Earth's average surface temperature should rise 1.8 – 6.3 °F before the year 2100. If the atmospheric concentration of CO₂ doubles from its late 1700's level of 280 parts per million to 560 parts per million, the most likely rise in temperature would be about 3.6 °F. This may not seem like a significant increase, yet even at the lowest projected increase of 1.8 °F, the Earth would be warmer than it has been for 10,000 years (Miller, 2000).

As previously stated, 11 of the last 12 years rank among the hottest years on record. The IPCC Fourth Assessment Report's Working Group I Summary for Policymakers (Report) synthesizes current scientific understanding of global climate change and projects future climate change using the most comprehensive set of well-established global climate models. The Report incorporates findings of the current effects of global climate change. These findings include:

- The intensity of tropical cyclones (hurricanes) in the North Atlantic has increased over the past 30 years, which correlates with increases in tropical sea surface temperatures.
- Droughts have become longer and more intense, and have affected larger areas since the 1970s, especially in the tropics and subtropics.
- Since 1900 the Northern Hemisphere has lost seven percent of the maximum area covered by seasonally frozen ground.
- Mountain glaciers and snow cover have declined worldwide.
- Satellite data since 1978 show that the extent of Arctic sea ice during the summer has shrunk by more than 20 percent.
- Since 1961, the world's oceans have been absorbing more than 80 percent of the heat added to the climate, causing ocean water to expand and contributing to rising sea levels. Between 1993 and 2003 ocean expansion was the largest contributor to sea-level rise.
- Melting glaciers and losses from the Greenland and Antarctic ice sheets have also contributed to recent sea-level rise.

An enhanced greenhouse effect will generate new patterns of microclimate and will have significant impacts on the economy, environment, and transportation infrastructure and operations due to increased temperatures, intensity of storms, sea level rise, and changes in precipitation. Impacts may include flooding of tunnels, coastal highways, runways, and railways; buckling of highways and railroad tracks, submersion of dock facilities, and shift in agriculture to areas that are now cooler. Such prospects will have strategic security as well as transportation implications.

Climate change affects public health and the environment. Increased smog and emissions, respiratory disease, reduction in the State's water supply, extensive coastal damage, and changes in vegetation and crop patterns have been identified as effects of climate change. The impacts of climate change are broad-ranging and interact with other market failures and economic

dynamics, giving rise to many complex policy problems. If global greenhouse gas emissions continue rising on their current trajectory, the costs of climate change could eventually total 5 - 20 percent of the annual global gross domestic product (GDP) (Caltrans, 2006, page 2). The findings are the latest in a string of reports warning that the rate of carbon dioxide accumulating in the atmosphere is increasing at an alarming pace.

California Implications of Climate Change

Climate change is a global problem, and GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria air pollutants and TACs, which are pollutants of regional and local concern. Worldwide, California is the 12th to 16th largest emitter of CO₂, and is responsible for approximately two percent of the world's CO₂ emissions (CEC, 2006a, 2006b). In 2004, California produced 492 million gross metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent (CEC, 2006a).

Increased global average temperature increases ocean temperatures and the Pacific Ocean strongly influences the climate within California. If the temperature of the ocean warms, it is anticipated that the winter snow season would be shortened. Snowpack in the Sierra Nevada provides both water supply (runoff) and storage (within the snowpack before melting), which is a major source of supply for the state. According to the California Energy Commission (CEC) report, the snowpack portion of the supply could potentially decline by 70 to 90 percent by the end of the 21st century (CEC, 2006c). This phenomenon could lead to significant challenges securing an adequate water supply for a growing state population.

Further, the increased ocean temperature could result in increased moisture flux into the state; however, since this would likely increasingly come in the form of rain rather than snow in the high elevations, increased precipitation could lead to increased potential and severity of flood events, placing more pressure on California's levee/flood control system. Sea level has risen approximately seven inches during the last century and, according to the CEC report, it is predicted to rise an additional 22-35 inches by 2100, depending on the future GHG emissions levels (CEC 2006c). If this occurs, resultant effects could include increased coastal flooding, saltwater intrusion and disruption of wetlands (CEC, 2006c). As the existing climate throughout California changes over time, mass migration of species, or worse, failure of species to migrate in time to adapt to the perturbations in climate, could also result.

According to the California Environmental Protection Agency, the climate changes for global warming could affect agriculture, the fishing industry, California's coastline, forests, and ecosystems, increase air pollution, and energy production (CCCCP 2009).

- **Agriculture** - Potential impacts, such as reduced water supply, more severe droughts, more winter floods, and drier growing seasons will affect California's agriculture. Many farms, especially in the fruit and nut business require long-term investments making fast adaptation difficult, and could thus experience serious losses if climate change continues.
- **Fishing** - Studies found that as a result of changes in ocean conditions, the distribution and abundance of major fish stocks will change substantially. Impacts to fisheries related to El Nino/ Southern Oscillation illustrate how climate directly impacts marine fisheries

on short term scales. Higher sea surface temperatures in 1997-1998 during the El Nino had a great impact on market squid, California's largest fishery by volume. The California Regional Assessment reports that landings fell to less than 1,000 metric tons in that season, down from 110,000 tons in the 1996-1997 season. Other unusual events also occurred such as poor salmon returns, a series of plankton blooms, and seabird die-offs.

- **Coastline** - With climate changes, recreational facilities and developed coastlines will also be more vulnerable to hurricanes, storm surges, flooding increases. Increasing population growth in coastal areas is a reason for further concern, since these areas could be more vulnerable to climate change impacts. Impacts of expected sea level rise and increased storm surges are numerous. Beachfront homes and harbors as well as wetlands may flood. Sewage systems may be overwhelmed by storm runoff and high tides. Coastal airports are vulnerable to flooding (San Francisco, Oakland and Santa Barbara). Jetties and seawalls may have to be raised and strengthened to protect harbors which are used for shipping, recreation, and tourism.
- **Forests** - The California Regional Assessment notes an increase in the number and extent of areas burned by wildfires in recent years, and modeling results under changing climate conditions suggest that fires may be hotter, move faster, and be more difficult to contain under future climate conditions. The factors which contribute to the risk of catastrophic fires (fuel loads, high temperatures, dry conditions, and wind) are typically present already in summer and fall seasons in California, but can exist at other times of the year, especially in drought conditions. Public safety is an issue as more home and tourism developments on coastal hills and mountains and the foothills and higher elevations in the Sierra Nevada are highly susceptible to catastrophic wild fires.
- **Ecosystems** - The current distribution, abundance, and vitality of species and habitats are strongly dependent on climatic (and microclimatic) conditions. Climate change is expected to result in warmer temperatures year-round, accompanied by substantially wetter winters. Rising sea level will significantly affect coastal wetlands because they are mostly within a few feet of sea level. As the sea rises, these wetlands will move inland. The overall acreage of wetlands will be reduced due to constraints of existing urban development and steeper slopes immediately inland of existing wetlands. Tidal rivers, estuaries, and relatively flat shoreline habitats will be more subject to damage by flooding and erosion. More severe storm surges from the ocean, due to higher sea levels, combined with higher river runoff could significantly increase flood levels by more than the rise in sea level alone. Erosion of beaches would decrease habitat for beach-dependent species, such as seals, shorebirds, and endangered species (for example, snowy plover and least tern). Aquatic habitats are also likely to be significantly affected by climatic changes. Most fish have limits to how hot or cold the water can be before they must either find more hospitable temperatures or die. As temperatures warm, many fish will have to retreat to cooler waters.

Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns would also shift California's current climate zones, and thus habitats associated with these zones, northward by approximately 100 - 400 miles, as well as upwards in elevation by 500-1500 feet. Global climate change

would alter the composition, structure and arrangement of the vegetation cover of the state (forest and wildland). Species distribution would move geographically as the climate changes, with forest stands, woodlands and grassland species predicted to move northward and higher in elevation. The entire vegetative community may be affected if non-native invasive species occupy sites and replace native plants. Outbreaks of insects and diseases could compromise forest health and the capability of the forest stands reproduce and to store carbon on a landscape basis. Forest fires are likely to become more frequent and severe if soils become drier. Changes in pest populations could further increase the stress on forests.

- **Air Quality** - Projected climate changes will impact the quality of California's air, public health, and environment. Higher temperatures increase the formation of ground level ozone and particulate matter, making it more difficult to meet the health-based air quality standards for these pollutants. Ground-level ozone has been shown to aggravate existing respiratory illnesses such as asthma, reduce lung function, and induce respiratory inflammation. Ambient ozone also reduces agricultural crop yields and impairs ecosystem health.

The particulate matter of most concern – PM₁₀ – has a diameter smaller than 10 micrometers and can easily pass into the lung, contributing to the development of lung tissue damage. PM₁₀ has been implicated in exacerbation of cardiovascular disease, asthma, other respiratory diseases, and associated with increased mortality. Air pollution is also made worse by increases in natural hydrocarbon emissions and evaporative emissions of fuels and solvents which leads to higher levels of ozone and PM₁₀ during hot weather. Warmer temperatures that cause increased use of air conditioners can cause increased air pollutants from power plants and from vehicle operation. In addition, warming, drying, and increased winds could mean hotter, harder-to-control wildfires. These wildfires could result in increased levels of fine particulate matter that could also exceed State and federal standards and harm public health.

- **Electricity Generation** - California's electricity generation is currently relatively efficient when it comes to emissions of greenhouse gases. The national average for the electricity generation share of total greenhouse gas emissions is approximately 40 percent, while California electricity accounts for only 16 percent of statewide emissions. This is in part due to California's significant amount of imported electricity, mild climate, and lack of energy-intensive industry. Over the past two decades, California has developed one of the largest and most diverse renewable electricity generation industries in the world. However, changes in climate of the magnitude predicted by the Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change would substantially affect electricity generation throughout California and the entire Western States grid, particularly for hydroelectric facilities.

Less snowpack would result in lower levels of hydro-generation in the summer and fall seasons due to reduced runoff in those seasons. Additional hydropower may be available during the winter and the spring. However, on balance hydropower is more useful and

valuable within the grid mix of generation sources when it is available throughout the peak summer and fall seasons. The Natural gas distribution system may also be damaged because of landslides and fires. Flooding could also impact pipelines, wells and related petroleum extraction equipment. Warmer weather would result in an increased demand for electricity for cooling appliances in homes, and businesses.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Air quality within the SVAB is regulated by several jurisdictions including the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), California Air Resources Board (ARB), and the SMAQMD. Each of these jurisdictions develops rules, regulations, and policies to attain the goals or directives imposed upon them through legislation. Although U.S. EPA regulations may not be superseded, both state and local regulations may be more stringent.

Pollutants subject to federal ambient standards are referred to as "criteria" pollutants because the U.S. EPA publishes criteria documents to justify the choice of standards. Criteria air pollutants, common sources, and associated effects are summarized in **Table 1**. The federal and state standards for criteria pollutants and other state regulated air pollutants are depicted in **Table 4**.

Federal

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

At the federal level, the U.S. EPA has been charged with implementing national air quality programs. The U.S. EPA's air quality mandates are drawn primarily from the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), which was signed into law in 1970. Congress substantially amended the FCAA in 1977 and again in 1990.

Federal Clean Air Act

The Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) required the U.S. EPA to establish National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS or AAQS), and also set deadlines for their attainment. Two types of NAAQS have been established: primary standards, which protect public health, and secondary standards, which protect public welfare from non-health-related adverse effects, such as visibility restrictions. National AAQS are summarized in **Table 4**.

The FCAA also required each state to prepare an air quality control plan referred to as a State Implementation Plan (SIP). The FCAA Amendments of 1990 added requirements for states with nonattainment areas to revise their SIPs to incorporate additional control measures to reduce air pollution. The SIP is periodically modified to reflect the latest emissions inventories, planning documents, and rules and regulations of the air basins as reported by their jurisdictional agencies. The U.S. EPA has responsibility to review all state SIPs to determine conformance to the mandates of the FCAA, and the amendments thereof, and determine if implementation will achieve air quality goals. If the U.S. EPA determines a SIP to be inadequate, a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) may be prepared for the nonattainment area that imposes additional control measures. Failure to submit an approvable SIP or to implement the plan within the

**Table 4
Summary of Ambient Air Quality Standards**

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards	National Standards	
			Primary ^(a)	Secondary ^(b)
Ozone (O ₃)	1-hour	0.09 ppm	–	Same as Primary
	8-hour	0.070 ppm	0.075 ppm	
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	AAM	20 µg/m ³	–	
	24-hour	50 µg/m ³	150 µg/m ³	
Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	AAM	12 µg/m ³	15 µg/m ³	
	24-hour	No Standard	35 µg/m ³	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1-hour	20 ppm	35 ppm	None
	8-hour	9 ppm	9 ppm	
	8-hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm	–	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	AAM	0.030 ppm	0.053 ppm	Same as Primary
	1-hour	0.18 ppm	–	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	AAM	–	0.03 ppm	–
	24-hour	0.04 ppm	0.14 ppm	–
	3-hour	–	–	0.5 ppm
	1-hour	0.25 ppm	–	–
Lead	30-day Average	1.5 µg/m ³	–	–
	Calendar Quarter	–	1.5 µg/m ³	Same as Primary
	Rolling 3-Month Average	–	0.15 µg/m ³	Same as Primary
Sulfates	24-hour	25 µg/m ³	No Federal Standards	
Hydrogen Sulfide	1-hour	0.03 ppm		
Vinyl Chloride	24-hour	0.01 ppm		
Visibility-Reducing Particle Matter	8-hour	Extinction coefficient: 0.23/kilometer-visibility of 10 miles or more (0.07-30 miles or more for Lake Tahoe) due to particles when the relative humidity is less than 70%.		

a. Levels necessary to protect the public health.

b. Levels necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.

Source: ARB 2008

mandated timeframe may result in sanctions being applied to transportation funding and stationary air pollution sources in the air basin.

State

California Air Resources Board

The ARB is the agency responsible for coordination and oversight of state and local air pollution control programs in California and for implementing the California Clean Air Act of 1988. Other ARB duties include monitoring air quality (in conjunction with air monitoring networks maintained by air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, establishing CAAQS (which in many cases are more stringent than the NAAQS), and setting emissions standards for new motor vehicles. The emission standards established for motor vehicles differ depending on various factors including the model year, and the type of vehicle, fuel and engine used.

California Clean Air Act

The California Clean Air Act (CCAA), 1988, requires that all air districts in the State endeavor to achieve and maintain California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for ozone, CO, SO₂, and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) by the earliest practical date. Plans for attaining CAAQS were to be submitted to CARB by June 30, 1991. The CCAA specifies that districts focus particular attention on reducing the emissions from transportation and area-wide emission sources, and the act provides districts with authority to regulate indirect sources. Each district plan is required to either achieve a five percent annual reduction, averaged over consecutive three-year periods, in district-wide emissions of each non-attainment pollutant or its precursors, or to provide for implementation of all feasible measures to reduce emissions. Any planning effort for air quality attainment would thus need to consider both State and federal planning requirements.

As stated above, the CARB is the agency responsible for coordination and oversight of State and local air pollution control programs in California and for implementing the CCAA of 1988. Other CARB duties include monitoring air quality (in conjunction with air monitoring networks maintained by air pollution control districts and air quality management districts), establishing the CAAQS, and setting emissions standards for new motor vehicles. The emission standards established for motor vehicles differ depending on various factors including the model year, and the type of vehicle, fuel and engine used.

California Building Energy Efficiency Standards

The Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings were established in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. These standards are codified in Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations and are generally referred to as "Title 24 Standards." The standards are updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficiency technologies and methods. The most recent update was adopted in 2003 and took effect as of October 1, 2005. California's building efficiency standards (along with those for energy efficient appliances) have saved more than \$56

billion in electricity and natural gas costs since 1978. Estimates have put savings related to the standards at an additional \$23 billion by 2013 (CEC 2007). By reducing the heating and cooling demands of buildings, California's Energy Efficiency Standards result in decreased emissions associated with the use of natural gas fired appliances and electricity production. Reduction in energy consumption reduces the amount of air pollutants emitted by energy purveyors.

Senate Bill 656 – Reducing Particulate Matter in California

In 2003, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 656 to reduce public exposure to PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The legislation requires the ARB, in consultation with local air pollution control and air quality management districts (air districts), to adopt a list of the most readily available, feasible, and cost-effective control measures that could be implemented by air districts to reduce PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The legislation establishes a process for achieving near-term reductions in PM throughout California ahead of federally required deadlines for PM_{2.5}, and provides new direction on PM reductions in those areas not subject to federal requirements for PM. Sources categories addressed by SB 656 include measures to address residential wood combustion and outdoor greenwaste burning; fugitive dust sources such as paved and unpaved roads and construction; combustion sources such as boilers, heaters, and charbroiling; solvents and coatings; and product manufacturing.

Senate Bill 1771 - Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions: Climate Change

Senate Bill 1771, chaptered in September of 2000, specified the creation of the non-profit organization, the California Climate Action Registry. The Registry helps various California entities' to establish greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions baselines. Also, the Registry enables participating entities to voluntarily record their annual GHG emissions inventories.

Assembly Bill 1493

In 2002, then-Governor Gray Davis signed Assembly Bill (AB) 1493. AB 1493 requires California Air Resources Board (ARB) to develop and adopt the nation's first greenhouse gas emission standards for automobiles. The legislature declared in AB 1493 that global warming was a matter of increasing concern for public health and environment in the state. It cited several risks that California faces from climate change, including reduction in the state's water supply, increased air pollution creation by higher temperatures, harm to agriculture, an increase in wildfires, damage to the coastline, and economic losses caused by higher food, water energy, and insurance prices. Further, the legislature stated that technological solutions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions would stimulate the California economy and provide jobs.

Executive Order S-3-05

Executive Order S-3-05, which was signed by Governor Schwarzenegger in 2005, proclaims that California is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. It declares that increased temperatures could reduce the Sierra's snowpack, further exacerbate California's air quality problems, and potentially cause a rise in sea levels. To combat those concerns, the Executive Order established

total greenhouse gas emission targets. Specifically, emissions are to be reduced to the 2000 level by 2010, the 1990 level by 2020, and to 80 percent below the 1990 level by 2050.

The Executive Order directed the Secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) to coordinate a multi-agency effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to the target levels. The Secretary will also submit biannual reports to the governor and state legislature describing: (1) progress made toward reaching the emission targets; (2) impacts of global warming on California's resources; and (3) mitigation and adaptation plans to combat these impacts. To comply with the Executive Order, the Secretary of the CalEPA created a Climate Act Team (CAT) made up of members from various state agencies and commission. CAT released its first report in March 2006. The report proposed to achieve the targets by building on voluntary actions of California businesses, local government and community actions, as well as through state incentive and regulatory programs.

Assembly Bill 32 - the California Climate Solutions Act of 2006

In September 2006, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed AB 32, the California Climate Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 requires that statewide GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. This reduction will be accomplished through an enforceable statewide cap on GHG emissions that will be phased in starting in 2012. To effectively implement the cap, AB 32 directs ARB to develop and implement regulations to reduce statewide GHG emissions from stationary sources. AB 32 specifies that regulations adopted in response to AB 1493 should be used to address GHG emissions from vehicles. However, AB 32 also includes language stating that if the AB 1493 regulations cannot be implemented, then ARB should develop new regulations to control vehicle GHG emissions under the authorization of AB 32.

AB 32 requires that ARB adopt a quantified cap on GHG emissions representing 1990 emissions levels and disclose how it arrives at the cap; institute a schedule to meet the emissions cap; and develop tracking, reporting, and enforcement mechanisms to ensure that the state achieves reductions in GHG emissions necessary to meet the cap. AB 32 also includes guidance to institute emissions reductions in an economically efficient manner and conditions to ensure that businesses and consumers are not unfairly affected by the reductions.

Senate Bill 1368

SB 1368 is the companion bill of AB 32 and was signed by Governor Schwarzenegger in September 2006. SB 1368 requires the California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to establish a greenhouse gas emission performance standard for baseload generation from investor owned utilities by February 1, 2007. The California Energy Commission (CEC) must establish a similar standard for local publicly owned utilities by June 30, 2007. These standards cannot exceed the greenhouse gas emission rate from a baseload combined-cycle natural gas fired plant. The legislation further requires that all electricity provided to California, including imported electricity, must be generated from plants that meet the standards set by the PUC and CEC.

Senate Bill 97 - CEQA: Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Senate Bill 97, signed in August 2007, acknowledges that climate change is an important environmental issue that requires analysis under CEQA. This bill directs the Governor's Office of Planning and Research to prepare, develop, and transmit to the Resources Agency guidelines for the feasible mitigation of GHG emissions or the effects of GHG emissions, by July 1, 2009. The Resources Agency is required to certify or adopt those guidelines by January 1, 2010. This bill also protects projects funded by the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, or the Disaster Preparedness and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Proposition 1B or 1E) from claims of inadequate analysis of GHG as a legitimate cause of action. This latter provision will be repealed on January 1, 2010. Thus, this "protection" is highly limited to a handful of projects and for a short time period (CAPCOA 2008).

California Code of Regulations Title 17 Sections 95100 to 95133

On December 6, 2007, the Air Resources Board (ARB) approved a regulation for the mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from major sources, pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. Sections 95100 to 95133 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations enacts mandatory reporting for the following:

- (1) Operators of cement plants in California;
- (2) Operators of petroleum refineries in California that emit greater than or equal to 25,000 metric tonnes of CO₂ in any calendar year after 2007 from the combination of stationary combustion and process sources;
- (3) Operators of hydrogen plants in California that emit greater than or equal to 25,000 metric tonnes of CO₂ in any calendar year after 2007 from the combination of stationary combustion sources and hydrogen production processes;
- (4) Operators of electricity generating facilities that are located in California or operated by a retail provider as defined in section 95102(a), that individually have a nameplate generating capacity greater than or equal to 1 megawatt (MW), and that emit greater than or equal to 2,500 metric tonnes of CO₂ in any calendar year after 2007 from electricity generating activities, including hybrid generating facilities;
- (5) Retail providers as defined in section 95102(a);
- (6) Marketers as defined in section 95102(a);
- (7) Operators of cogeneration facilities that are located in California or operated by a retail provider as defined in section 95102(a) that individually have a nameplate generating capacity greater than or equal to 1 megawatt (MW), and that emit greater than or equal to 2,500 metric tonnes of CO₂ in any calendar year after 2007 from electricity generating activities;

- (8) Operators of other facilities in California that emit greater than or equal to 25,000 metric tonnes per year of CO₂ from stationary combustion sources in any calendar year after 2007.

Section 95101(c) removes certain industries from this reporting requirement. These are as follows:

- (1) Electricity generating facilities that are solely powered by nuclear, Hydroelectric, wind, or solar energy;
- (2) Portable equipment;
- (3) Generating units designated as backup or emergency generators in a permit Issued by an air pollution control district or air quality management district;
- (4) Hospitals with a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code starting with 62;
- (5) Primary and secondary schools with a NAICS code of 611110.

Assembly Bills 1807 & 2588 - Air Toxics

Within California, toxic air contaminants (TACs) are regulated primarily through AB 1807 (Tanner Air Toxics Act) and AB 2588 (Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987). The Tanner Air Toxics Act sets forth a formal procedure for ARB to designate substances as TACs. This includes research, public participation, and scientific peer review before ARB designates a substance as a TAC. Existing sources of TACs that are subject to the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act are required to: (1) prepare a toxic emissions inventory; (2) prepare a risk assessment if emissions are significant; (3) notify the public of significant risk levels; and (4) prepare and implement risk reduction measures.

Local

Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

The SMAQMD in coordination with the air quality management districts and air pollution control districts of El Dorado, Placer, Solano, Sutter, and Yolo counties prepared and submitted the *1991 Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP)* in compliance with the requirements set forth in the CCAA, which specifically addressed the nonattainment status for ozone and to a lesser extent, CO and PM₁₀. The CCAA also requires a triennial assessment of the extent of air quality improvements and emission reductions achieved through the use of control measures. As part of the assessment, the attainment plan must be reviewed and, if necessary, revised to correct for deficiencies in progress and to incorporate new data or projections. The requirement of the CCAA for a first triennial progress report and revision of the 1991 AQAP was fulfilled with the preparation and adoption of the *1994 Ozone Attainment Plan (OAP)*. The OAP stresses

attainment of ozone standards and focuses on strategies for reducing ozone precursor emissions of ROG and NO_x. It promotes active public involvement, enforcement of compliance with SMAQMD rules and regulations, public education in both the public and private sectors, development and promotion of transportation and land use programs designed to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) within the region, and implementation of stationary and mobile-source control measures. The OAP became part of the SIP in accordance with the requirements of the CAAA and amended the 1991 AQAP. However, at that time the region could not show that the national ozone (1-hour) standard would be met by 1999. In exchange for moving the deadline to 2005, the region accepted a designation of “severe nonattainment” coupled with additional emission requirements on stationary sources. Additional triennial reports were also prepared in 1997, 2000, and 2003 in compliance with the CCAA that act as incremental updates (SMAQMD 2008).

As a nonattainment area, the region is also required to submit rate-of-progress milestone evaluations in accordance with the CAAA. Milestone reports were prepared for 1996, 1999, and 2002. These milestone reports include compliance demonstrations that the requirements have been met for the Sacramento nonattainment area. The air quality attainment plans and reports present comprehensive strategies to reduce ROG, NO_x, and PM₁₀ emissions from stationary, area, mobile, and indirect sources. Such strategies include the adoption of rules and regulations; enhancement of CEQA participation; implementation of a new and modified indirect source review program; adoption of local air quality plans; and stationary-, mobile-, and indirect-source control measures (SMAQMD 2008).

The EPA recently promulgated a new 8-hour ozone standard. This change lowered the standard for ambient ozone from 0.08 ppm (parts per million) averaged over eight hours to 0.075 ppm. The newer 8-hour standard replaces the previous 1-hour standard. In general, the 8-hour standard is more protective of public health and more stringent than the 1-hour standard. The promulgation of this standard prompted new designations and nonattainment classifications in June 2004, and resulted in the revocation of the 1-hour standard in June 2005. The region has been designated as a nonattainment (serious) area for the national (8-hour) ozone standard with an attainment deadline of June 2013. SMAQMD has recently completed the *Federal 8-Hour Ozone Reasonable Further Progress Plan for the Sacramento Federal Ozone Nonattainment Area (2008)*. This Plan proposes to use updated emissions inventories, existing control strategies, and approved control measure commitments to achieve emission reductions necessary for compliance with the Clean Air Act. This Plan is currently under review and is anticipated to be adopted in late 2008 (SMAQMD 2008).

On September 6, 2007, the SMAQMD provided guidance letter regarding the inclusion of a climate change analysis in CEQA documents. This letter, *Addressing Climate Change in CEQA Documents*, recommend that CEQA environmental documents include a discussion of GHG emissions during both the construction and operational phases of projects. The letter also provides a number of mitigation measures that will help to reduce the GHG emissions a project may produce. However it must be noted, at this time, the SMAQMD does not have any standards of significance, thresholds, or regulations regarding the production of GHG emissions.

The SMAQMD has also adopted various rules and regulations pertaining to the control of emissions from area and stationary sources. Some of the more pertinent regulatory requirements applicable to the proposed Project are identified as follows:

Rule 201. General Permit Requirements. Any project that includes the use of equipment capable of releasing emissions to the atmosphere may require permit(s) from SMAQMD prior to equipment operation. Portable construction equipment (e.g., generators, compressors, pile drivers, lighting equipment, etc.) with an internal combustion engine over 50 horsepower are required to have a SMAQMD permit or ARB portable equipment registration.

Rule 402. Nuisance. The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or the public, or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such persons or the public, or which cause or have natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

Rule 403. Fugitive Dust. The purpose of this rule is to require that reasonable precautions be taken so as not to cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from non-combustion sources from being airborne beyond the property line from which the emission originates.

Rule 411: Boiler NOx. Sets NOx and CO emissions from industrial, institutional, and commercial boilers, steam generators, and process heaters.

Rule 417: Wood-Burning Appliances. Limits emissions of particulate matter to the atmosphere from the operation of wood burning appliances.

Rule 442: Architectural Coatings. The developer or contractor is required to use coatings that comply with the volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits specified in the rule.

Rule 460: Adhesives and Sealants. Limits VOC from the application of products used for bonding two surfaces. Also regulates the storage and disposal of solvents associated with such applications.

City of Sacramento

Resolution 2001-805 (2001) - Smart Growth Principles

In part to address deteriorating air quality issues, the City Council adopted Smart Growth Principles into the General Plan in 2001. Smart Growth changes development patterns by supporting projects that incorporate land uses, transportation management, and infrastructure that discourage urban sprawl and promote infill development, reduce vehicle emissions, and improve air quality.

The following principles are, or will be, implemented through a variety of City and regional plans, policies and procedures, including the City's 2025 General Plan Update, the 2005 Downtown Redevelopment Strategy, the Joint City/County Planning Principles for Natomas, the Parks Master Plan, the Air Quality/Transportation Collaborative, the Metropolitan

Transportation Plan, the Pedestrian Master Plan, the Transit Village Initiative, Cool Communities, and the Comprehensive Infill Strategy:

- Mix land uses and support vibrant city centers;
- Take advantage of existing community assets emphasizing joint use of facilities;
- Create a range of housing opportunities and choices;
- Foster walkable, close-knit neighborhoods;
- Promote distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place, including the rehabilitation and use of historic buildings;
- Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty, and critical environmental areas;
- Concentrate new development and target infrastructure investments within the urban core of the region;
- Provide a variety of transportation choices;
- Make development decisions predictable, fair, and cost-effective;
- Encourage citizen & stakeholder participation in development decisions;
- Promote resource conservation and energy efficiency;
- Create a Smart Growth Regional Vision and Plan;
- Support high quality education and quality schools;
- Support land use, transportation management, infrastructure and environmental planning programs that reduce vehicle emissions and improve air quality; and
- Policies adopted by regional decision-making bodies should discourage urban sprawl, promote infill development and the concentration of development in the urban core of the region, and promote the equitable distribution of affordable housing and social services.

City of Sacramento Comprehensive Infill Strategy

The City's Infill Program adopts numerical and qualitative infill development goals, targets specific types of infill development, and offers focused procedural and financial incentives to help achieve infill development goals.

Sustainability Master Plan (2007)

As part of the Sustainability Master Plan, the City will integrate environmentally sustainable practices into City policies, procedures, and operations that will provide tools for measuring the City's progress towards sustainability. The foundation for the Sustainability Master Plan is the United Nations Environmental Accords, a set of 21 actions that the United Nations asked city governments to adopt and implement over a seven-year period. The City will incorporate the pertinent goals and targets identified in the Plan into the new update of the City's General Plan. The goals and targets will serve as a policy framework for the City to ensure that sustainability concerns are incorporated into the City's decision-making processes.

Sacramento 2030 General Plan

The following select policies from the recently adopted Sacramento 2030 General Plan relate to air quality and climate change. It should be noted that community design and growth policies located throughout the Sacramento 2030 General Plan (and addressed in other chapters of this Draft EIR) also serve to reduce emissions by facilitating a more compact development form that encourages alternative forms of transportation.

Environmental Resources Element

Air Quality

Goal ER 6.1 Improved Air Quality. Improve the health and sustainability of the community through improved regional air quality and reduced greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change.

Policy ER 6.1.1 Maintain Standards. The City shall work with the California Air Resources Board and the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District to meet State and Federal ambient air quality standards.

Policy ER 6.1.2 Emissions Reduction. The City shall require development projects that exceed the SMAQMD ROG and NO_x operational thresholds to incorporate design or operational features that reduce emissions equal to 15 percent from the level that would be produced by an unmitigated project.

IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Methods of Analysis

The following section discusses the methods utilized to determine the project's impacts.

Short-term Impacts

The SMAQMD recommends that construction-generated emissions of ROG and NO_x be quantified and presented as part of the analysis of project-generated emissions. However, because construction equipment emit relatively low levels of ROG and because ROG emissions from other construction processes (e.g., asphalt paving, architectural coatings) are typically regulated by the SMAQMD, the SMAQMD has not adopted a construction emissions threshold for ROG. The SMAQMD has, however, adopted a construction emissions threshold of 85 lbs/day for NO_x. In addition, if daily emissions of NO_x from heavy-duty mobile equipment do not exceed the 85 lbs/day threshold, then SMAQMD considers exhaust emissions of other pollutants to also be less than significant (SMAQMD 2004).

Short-term construction emissions of ROG and NO_x were estimated using the URBEMIS2007 (Version 9.2.4) computer program, as recommended by the SMAQMD. The URBEMIS2007 program is designed to model construction emissions for land use development projects and allows for the input of project-specific information. For development sites greater than 10 acres, URBEMIS modeling default parameters assume that one-quarter of the project area could be actively disturbed on any given day. Construction schedules used in the modeling were based on proposed project phasing start dates provided by the project engineer and model default construction duration schedules. Based on information provided by the project applicant, Quad B would be constructed in two separate phases over an approximate 24 month period beginning in 2013. Quad C would be developed in four separate phases, with each of these four phases being constructed over an approximate 12-month period. Phases I and III of Quad C would begin construction in 2011, followed by Phase II in 2012 and Phase IV in 2013. Quad D would be constructed over an approximate 36-month period with construction beginning in 2013. For modeling of Quad C phases, the URBEMIS default construction phase durations were used, which assume an approximate overall 12-month construction period. However, the URBEMIS2007 computer model does not account for longer construction periods in excess of 12 months. Although current modeling guidance allows for modification of construction schedules to reflect proposed project construction schedules, detailed construction information (including schedules) is not yet available for the proposed construction phases. As a result, the modeling of construction-generated emissions associated with Quads B and D, were based on construction schedules derived from the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District's *URBEMIS Development Timeline Calculator*, approved for use by the SMAQMD. The calculator provides estimated construction schedules for projects that are anticipated to be developed over multiple years, but for which detailed schedules are not yet available. At the recommendation of the SMAQMD, the construction schedules were adjusted to reflect an average 5-day workweek. All other modeling parameters, including equipment usage requirements, were based on URBEMIS model defaults. Development is not anticipated to require the export or import of soil (Alleghany Properties 2008). As a result, modeling does not include offsite transport of excavated material. Proposed project phases and construction start dates are summarized in **Table 5**.

Table 5		
Project Construction Schedules		
Project Phase	Start Year	Overall Duration of Construction
Quad B	2013	24 Months
Quad C, Phase I	2011	12 Months
Quad C, Phase II	2012	12 Months
Quad C, Phase III	2011	12 Months
Quad C, Phase IV	2013	12 Months
Quad D	2013	36 Months
<i>Construction start dates and overall construction duration schedules are based on information provided by the project applicant.</i>		

Emissions of airborne particulate matter (PM) were evaluated using the SMAQMD's recommended screening criteria. The SMAQMD's screening criteria is based on the estimated daily area of disturbance associated with proposed project (refer to **Table 6**). For example, assuming a daily disturbance of between 12.1 and 15 acres, implementation of recommended "Level Three Mitigation" would typically be considered sufficient to reduce fugitive dust-related impacts to a less-than-significant level. If the maximum daily area of disturbance would exceed the screening criteria or if the project cannot undertake the mitigation measures that would be required, a more detailed analysis, involving dispersion modeling, may be required (SMAQMD 2004).

Table 6	
SMAQMD Particulate Matter Screening Levels for Construction Projects	
Maximum Daily Area of Disturbance	Recommended Mitigation
5 Acres and Below	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Mitigation Required
5.1 – 8 Acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level One Mitigation Required: • Water exposed soil twice daily. • Maintain two feet of freeboard space on haul trucks.
8.1 – 12 Acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level Two Mitigation Required: • Water exposed soil three times daily. • Water soil piles three times daily. • Maintain two feet of freeboard space on haul trucks.
12.1 – 15 Acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level Three Mitigation Required: • Keep soil moist at all times. • Maintain two feet of freeboard space on haul trucks. • Use emulsified diesel or diesel catalysts on applicable heavy-duty diesel construction equipment.
<i>Source: SMAQMD 2004</i>	

Long-term Impacts

Regional area- and mobile-source emissions associated with the proposed project were estimated using the URBEMIS2007 (Version 9.2.4) computer program. Emissions were calculated for both summer and winter conditions based on the default parameters contained in the model. Default trip generation rates contained in the model were revised to correspond with predicted trip generation rates identified in the traffic analysis prepared for this project, taking into account reductions due to internal and pass-by vehicle trips. For comparison purposes, modeling was conducted for both the proposed project and existing zoning conditions. Helicopter emissions associated with the use of the helipad at the proposed medical center were also calculated and included in the estimated project-generated emissions. A helicopter land site feasibility study has not yet been prepared for the proposed project. Helicopter flights were, therefore, assumed to be similar to those estimated for the recently proposed Sutter Sacramento Medical Center, which assumes an average of approximately 150 flights per day (i.e., 0.4 flights/day). For the estimation of daily emissions, one helicopter flight/day was assumed, consisting of one approach and one departure flight. For modeling purposes, a combined average approach and departure flight length of 100 miles was assumed based on information obtained from similar facilities (UCSF LRDP 2005). A fifty mile radius would encompass the Sacramento metropolitan area and

outlying communities located within the county and, therefore, would represent a reasonable estimation of maximum flight distance. Average flight distances for the transport of patients within the metropolitan area would be considerably less.

The SMAQMD has developed screening procedures, which can be used for the evaluation of the project's contribution to localized concentrations of mobile-source carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations. The SMAQMD's screening procedures are used to determine whether detailed intersection-level modeling is required for a proposed development project. The screening procedures conservatively estimate related impacts associated with buildout of proposed projects, based on an estimation of total peak-hour vehicle trips attributable to the proposed project. The screening procedures can be used for projects that generate up to approximately 3,000 peak-hour vehicle trips. However, based on the traffic analysis prepared for this project, the proposed project would generate up to approximately 5,074 peak-hour trips. As a result, a more detailed intersection-level screening procedure developed by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) was utilized for the evaluation of local mobile-source CO concentrations, approved for use by the SMAQMD. The BAAQMD screening procedure is based on the CALINE4 computer model, which was developed by the California Department of Transportation. For modeling purposes, the highest measured 1-hour and 8-hour CO concentrations obtained from the nearest monitoring stations for the last three years of available data were used (i.e., 6.3 and 5.6 ppm, respectively). Emission factors were derived from the Emfac2007 computer model for Sacramento County, year 2010 operational conditions for the month of January. Modeling of localized CO concentrations was conducted for a.m., p.m., and Saturday peak-hour conditions.

Exposure to localized concentrations of stationary-source TACs were qualitatively assessed. Emissions of DPM associated with diesel-fueled trucks traveling along I-5 were evaluated using the SMAQMD's *Recommended Protocol for Evaluating the Location of Sensitive Land Uses Adjacent to Major Roadways, Version 2.1* (January 2009). Exposure to odorous emissions were qualitatively assessed.

Estimated greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the proposed project were calculated using the URBEMIS2007 computer program and emission factors obtained from the CEC and CARB. Emissions were calculated for short-term construction and long-term operational activities, including emissions generated by mobile sources, energy consumption, and decomposition of project-generated waste. Emissions were converted to CO₂ equivalent units of measure, expressed in metric tons, based on the global warming potential of the individual pollutants.

Standards of Significance

For the purpose of this analysis, the following thresholds of significance, as identified by the SMAQMD or the State CEQA Guidelines (Appendix G), have been used to determine whether implementation of the proposed project would result in significant air quality impacts. Implementation of the proposed project would result in significant air quality impacts if:

- Short-term Emissions of NO_x. Construction-generated criteria air pollutant or precursor emissions exceed the SMAQMD-recommended threshold of 85 pounds per day (lbs/day) for

NO_x, or substantially contribute to emissions concentrations (e.g., PM₁₀) that exceed the NAAQS or CAAQS. When emissions of NO_x can be reduced to below 85 lbs/day, with implementation of all feasible mitigation measures and offsets, other construction-generated mobile-source pollutants can be considered to be less than significant (SMAQMD 2004).

- Short-term Emissions of Fugitive Dust (PM₁₀). The threshold of significance for PM₁₀ is a concentration based threshold equivalent to the CAAQS. For PM₁₀, the construction-related impact of a project would be significant if it would emit pollutants at a level equal to or greater than the CAAQS (50 micrograms/cubic meter over a 24-hour period), utilizing the SMAQMD's screening criteria (**Table 6**).
- Long-term Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants. Long-term regional criteria air pollutant or precursor emissions exceed the SMAQMD-recommended threshold of 65 lbs/day for ROG and NO_x, or substantially contribute to emissions concentrations (e.g., PM₁₀) that exceed the NAAQS or CAAQS.
- Local Carbon Monoxide Concentrations. Local mobile-source emissions exceed or substantially contribute to CO concentrations that violate the 1-hour ambient air quality standard of 20 ppm or the 8-hour standard of 9 ppm.
- Toxic Air Contaminants. Incremental increase in exposure of sensitive receptors to stationary-source TACs exceeds 10 in one million for the Maximally Exposed Individual (MEI) to contract cancer and/or a Hazard Index of one for the MEI; or, if localized concentrations of TACs from nearby existing transportation-sources would conflict with the compatibility of proposed sensitive land uses.
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Given the challenges associated with determining a project-specific significance criterion for GHG emissions when the issue must be viewed on a global scale, quantitative significance criteria are not proposed for the project. Accordingly, while potential CO₂ emissions are quantified for informational purposes, a quantitative threshold of significance is not applied to the GHG emissions of the proposed project. For this analysis, the incremental contribution of the proposed project to global climate change would be considered significant if it would:
 - Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the goals or strategies of Executive Order S-3-05, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, or the Attorney General's suggested global warming mitigation measures.

Project-Specific Impacts and Mitigation Measures

IMPACT 1: Short-term Increases of Ozone-Precursor Pollutants. Predicted daily emissions of NO_x associated with development of the proposed project would exceed the SMAQMD's significance threshold of 85 lbs/day. As a result, short-term construction-generated emissions of ozone-precursor pollutants would be considered **significant**. With mitigation, this impact would be considered **less than significant**.

Construction-generated emissions are short-term and of temporary duration, lasting only as long as construction activities occur, but possess the potential to represent a significant air quality impact. The construction and development of the proposed land uses would result in the temporary generation of emissions resulting from site grading and excavation, road paving, motor vehicle exhaust associated with construction equipment and worker trips, and the movement of construction equipment, especially on unpaved surfaces. Emissions of airborne particulate matter are largely dependent on the amount of ground disturbance associated with site preparation activities.

Proposed Project

Development of the proposed project would occur in six separate phases. Quad C would be developed in four phases, beginning in the year 2011, with each phase being constructed over an approximate one-year period. Quad D would be developed over an approximate 3-year period, beginning in 2013. Though not proposed for development at this time, Quad B is estimated to begin construction in 2013 and would be constructed over an approximate 2-year period (refer to **Table 5**).

Estimated daily construction-generated emissions associated with the development of the proposed project phases (i.e., Quad B, C1-4, and D) are summarized in **Table 7**. In addition to emissions of NO_x, for which the SMAQMD has adopted a recommended significance threshold, estimated construction-generated emissions of ROG, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} associated with the development of the various project phases are also depicted, for informational purposes. As depicted in **Table 7**, construction-generated emissions of NO_x attributable to the individual project phases would range from approximately 35 to 82 lbs/day, depending on the specific activities being conducted. However, as noted earlier in this report, development of some project phases could occur simultaneously (refer to **Table 5**). Maximum daily construction-generated emissions of NO_x, assuming multiple project phases being constructed simultaneously, are summarized in **Table 8** in comparison to the SMAQMD's significance threshold of 85 lbs/day. As depicted, predicted maximum daily emissions of NO_x, assuming multiple project phases under simultaneous construction, could reach levels of approximately 125 lbs/day. Estimated maximum daily emissions of NO_x would exceed the SMAQMD's significance threshold of 85 lbs/day. As a result, short-term construction-generated emissions of NO_x would be considered **significant**.

**Table 7
Short-term Construction-Generated Emissions – Proposed Project
Ozone-Precursor Pollutants by Construction Phase (Unmitigated)**

Building Phase/Site Alternative	Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day) ¹			
	ROG	NO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Quad C - Phase I				
Fine Grading	3.94	31.66	125.29	27.37
Asphalt Paving	4.31	18.45	1.44	1.31
Building Construction	3.93	17.83	1.32	1.16
Architectural Coatings	248.47	0.12	0.02	0.01
Maximum Daily Emissions:	252.40	50.11	126.74	28.67
Quad C - Phase II				
Fine Grading	2.72	21.98	70.08	15.40
Asphalt Paving	3.76	18.36	1.52	1.38
Building Construction	3.48	16.15	1.16	1.03
Architectural Coatings	172.80	0.08	0.01	0.01
Maximum Daily Emissions:	176.28	40.34	71.60	16.78
Quad C - Phase III				
Grading	2.86	23.48	84.58	18.50
Asphalt Paving	2.85	15.94	1.37	1.25
Building Construction	3.62	16.60	1.22	1.10
Architectural Coatings	107.14	0.05	0.01	0.00
Maximum Daily Emissions:	110.76	39.42	85.95	19.75
Quad C - Phase IV				
Grading	2.57	20.60	84.39	18.33
Asphalt Paving	2.55	4.22	1.19	1.08
Building Construction	3.07	14.64	1.00	0.90
Architectural Coatings	107.14	0.04	0.01	0.00
Maximum Daily Emissions:	110.20	34.82	85.58	19.41
Quad B				
Grading	4.69	35.79	325.18	69.31
Asphalt Paving	4.64	18.61	1.47	1.33
Building Construction	5.24	27.71	2.08	1.67
Architectural Coatings	486.88	0.18	0.04	0.02
Maximum Daily Emissions ² :	491.67	82.10	328.72	72.31

**Table 7
Short-term Construction-Generated Emissions – Proposed Project
Ozone-Precursor Pollutants by Construction Phase (Unmitigated)**

Building Phase/Site Alternative	Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day) ¹			
	ROG	NO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Quad D				
Grading	3.54	27.81	178.42	38.27
Asphalt Paving	2.89	14.20	1.17	1.06
Building Construction	5.18	22.77	1.82	1.39
Architectural Coatings	367.30	0.12	0.03	0.02
Maximum Daily Emissions:	367.30	27.81	178.42	38.27

1. Based on URBEMIS2007 computer modeling. Quad C, Phases 1-4 are based on default URBEMIS2007 construction schedule assumptions, which assumes an approximate one-year overall construction period for each phase. Construction schedules for Quads B and D were calculated using the SJVAPCD's construction time-line calculate, approved for use by the SMAQMD. Construction schedules for Quad B and Quad D assume an overall construction period 24-months and 36-months, respectively. Construction schedules for Quads B and D were adjusted to reflect an average 5-day workweek, in accordance with SMAQMD recommendations.
 2. Maximum daily emissions were calculated by the URBEMIS2007 computer program and assume multiple construction phases could occur simultaneously, based on the default construction periods and schedules contained within the URBEMIS2007 model. As a result, maximum daily emissions may not reflect the sum total or maximum emissions associated with the individual construction phase emissions noted in this table.
- Refer to **Appendix A** for modeling assumptions and emissions calculations.

Existing Zoning Alternative

Detailed construction information is not available for this alternative. However, as discussed above for the proposed project, emissions of NO_x generated during construction would be anticipated to be greatest during the initial grading phases due to the increased amount of off-highway equipment required. Modeling of emissions conducted for the grading phases, as depicted in **Table 7**, are based on the assumption that roughly 25 percent of the project area would be actively disturbed on any given day. Assuming that development, in accordance with the existing zoning, were to proceed in a manner similar to that of the proposed project, resultant maximum daily emissions of NO_x would be similar to those depicted in **Table 7**. It is important to note, however, that maximum daily emissions of NO_x would be dependant on the amount of construction occurring on any given day.

Table 8
Short-term Construction-Generated NO_x Emissions – Proposed Project
by Construction Year (Unmitigated)

Year	Period	Project Phases	Emissions (lbs/day)	Exceeds Threshold (85 lbs/day)?
2011	1/3-1/28	Quad C-Phase I & Quad C-Phase III	55.14	<i>No</i>
	1/31-2/11	Quad C-Phase I & Quad C-Phase III	89.53	<i>Yes</i>
	2/14-9/9	Quad C-Phase I & Quad C-Phase III	34.43	<i>No</i>
	9/12-9/23	Quad C-Phase I & Quad C-Phase III	34.62	<i>No</i>
	9/26-10/7	Quad C-Phase I & Quad C-Phase III	0.14	<i>No</i>
2012	1/2-1/27	Quad C-Phase II	21.98	<i>No</i>
	1/30-2/10	Quad C-Phase II	40.34	<i>No</i>
	2/13-9/7	Quad C-Phase II	16.15	<i>No</i>
	9/10-9/21	Quad C-Phase II	16.23	<i>No</i>
	9/24-10/5	Quad C-Phase II	0.08	<i>No</i>
2013	1/1-1/2	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	63.6	<i>No</i>
	1/3-1/30	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	84.2	<i>No</i>
	1/31-2/13	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	98.42	<i>Yes</i>
	2/14-3/14	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	78.24	<i>No</i>
	3/15	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	124.55	<i>Yes</i>
	3/18-4/15	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	88.76	<i>Yes</i>
	4/16-4/19	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	70.16	<i>No</i>
	4/20-4/30	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	42.35	<i>No</i>
	5/1-6/7	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	79.32	<i>No</i>
	6/8-6/9	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	42.35	<i>No</i>
	6/10-9/11	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	65.12	<i>No</i>
	9/12-9/26	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	65.17	<i>No</i>
9/27-9/31	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	50.48	<i>No</i>	
2014	1/1-10/3	Quad B & Quad D	46.18	<i>No</i>
	10/4-10/5	Quad B & Quad D	20.84	<i>No</i>
	10/6-12/4	Quad B & Quad D	46.36	<i>No</i>
	12/5-12/31	Quad B & Quad D	20.84	<i>No</i>
2015	1/1-9/18	Quad D	19.05	<i>No</i>
	9/21-11/20	Quad D	19.17	<i>No</i>
	11/23-12/25	Quad D	0.12	<i>No</i>

Based on URBEMIS2007 modeling results and assumptions identified in Table 7.

Mitigation Measure 1: Short-term Increases of Criteria Air Pollutants.

To reduce maximum daily NO_x emissions from heavy-duty diesel-fueled construction equipment, the following measures shall be implemented:

- a. The development of proposed project phases shall coincide with the schedules identified in **Table 5** of this report. The project applicant shall also implement the following SMAQMD-recommended mitigation measures for the control of NO_x emissions from heavy-duty diesel-fueled construction equipment:
 - (1) The project applicant shall provide a plan for approval by the City, in consultation with SMAQMD, demonstrating that the heavy-duty (>50 horsepower), off-road vehicles to be used in the construction project, including owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles, will achieve a project-wide fleet-average 20-percent NO_x reduction and 45-percent particulate reduction compared to the most recent CARB fleet average at the time of construction. Acceptable options for reducing emissions include the use of late-model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, particulate matter traps, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, and/or such other options as become available.
 - (2) The project applicant shall submit to the City and SMAQMD a comprehensive inventory of all off-road construction equipment, equal to or greater than 50 hp, that will be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours during any portion of the project. The inventory shall be updated and submitted monthly throughout the duration of the project, except that an inventory shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction operations occur. At least 48 hours before subject heavy-duty off-road equipment is used, the project representative shall provide the SMAQMD with the anticipated construction timeline including start date, and the name and phone number of the project manager and onsite foreman.
 - (3) The project applicant shall ensure that emissions from off-road, diesel-powered equipment used on the project site do not exceed 40-percent opacity for more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour, as determined by an on-site inspector trained in visual emissions assessment. Any equipment found to exceed 40-percent opacity (or Ringlemann 2.0) shall be repaired immediately, and the SMAQMD shall be notified of non-compliant equipment within 48 hours of identification. A visual survey of all in-operation equipment shall be made at least weekly, and a monthly summary of visual survey results shall be submitted throughout the duration of the construction project, except that the monthly summary shall not be required for any 30-day period in which no construction operations occur. The monthly summary shall include the quantity and type of vehicles surveyed, as well as the dates of each survey. The SMAQMD and/or other officials may conduct periodic site inspections to determine compliance.

- (4) The project applicant shall pay a mitigation fee to the SMAQMD to offset any remaining construction-generated daily NO_x emissions in excess of the SMAQMD's significance threshold of 85 lbs/day. SMAQMD mitigation fees shall be calculated and paid in coordination with SMAQMD prior to issuance of building or grading permits. Based on the currently proposed construction schedule, the simultaneous development of Quad B, Quad C-Phase IV, and Quad D would generate 25.7 lbs/day of NO_x in excess of SMAQMD's significance threshold. Based on this estimate and the SMAQMD's current mitigation fee (\$16,000/ton), the proposed project proponent shall pay a fee of \$123 to mitigate excess NO_x emissions. In the event that the project phasing schedule would differ from the schedule used for this analysis (refer to **Table 5**), the project proponent shall notify SMAQMD and the project proponent shall recalculate construction-related emissions in accordance with the most current SMAQMD-recommended methodologies.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to issuance of grading permits

Monitoring/Enforcement: City of Sacramento Development Services Dept./SMAQMD

Significance After Mitigation

Mitigated construction-generated emissions of NO_x and associated mitigation fees are summarized in **Table 9**. Implementation of SMAQMD's standard construction mitigation measures would reduce NO_x emissions by approximately 20 percent. As depicted, implementation of SMAQMD's standard mitigation measures would be sufficient to reduce maximum daily emissions to below SMAQMD's NO_x significance threshold of 85 lbs/day, with the exception of a single day during which construction activities associated with Quad B, Quad D, and Quad C-Phase IV are projected to overlap (i.e., March 15, 2014). On this day, mitigation emissions of NO_x would total approximately 99.64 lbs; 14.64 lbs over the SMAQMD's significance threshold of 85 lbs/day. Based on the current mitigation fee (i.e., \$16,000/ton) a fee of \$123 shall be paid to SMAQMD to offset mitigated NO_x emissions in excess of the threshold. The proposed project shall adhere to the phasing schedule provided for this project, which is the basis for the emissions calculations and mitigation fee. In the event that changes to the construction schedules occur, emission of NO_x and associated mitigation fees shall be recalculated, based on the mitigation fee in place, at the time fees are to be paid. With mitigation, this impact would be considered **less than significant**.

**Table 9
Mitigated Construction-Generated NOx Emissions**

Year	Period	Project Phases	NOx (lbs/day) Unmitigated	NOx (lbs/day) Mitigated ¹	NOx Over Threshold	Duration (Days)	Total Significant NOx (lbs)
2013	1/31-2/13	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	98.42	78.74	0	10	0
2013	3/15	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	124.55	99.64	14.64	1	14.64
2013	3/18-4/15	Quad B, Quad D & Quad C-Phase IV	88.76	71.01	0	21	0
Total Project NO _x Over Threshold (lbs):					14.64		
Total Project NO _x Over Threshold (tons):					0.01		
MITIGATION FEE (\$16,000/TON) ²			\$117				
SMAQMD ADMINISTRATIVE FEE:			\$6				
TOTAL FEE:			\$123				
<p><i>Based on SMAQMD Construction Mitigation Fee Calculator and URBEMIS modeling results for the proposed project (Table 8). Fee is to be paid to the SMAQMD prior to any ground disturbance.</i></p> <p><i>1. Assumes a construction mitigation plan which achieves a 20% reduction in NOX from onsite, off-road equipment.</i></p> <p><i>2. Or the \$/ton of NOX cost-effectiveness value in effect at the time the fee is collected.</i></p>							

IMPACT 2: Short-term Increases of Fugitive Dust. Short-term construction activities could result in localized concentrations of PM in excess of applicable standards. As a result, this impact is considered **significant**. With mitigation, this impact would be considered **less than significant**.

Construction projects that require grading or other earth-moving activities generate large amounts of particulate matter. While construction related emissions produce only temporary impacts, these short-term impacts contribute to the emission inventory. Under certain conditions, the increased pollution load can exceed State and National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Emissions modeling was conducted for the proposed project using the URBEMIS2007 computer program, based on default parameters contained in the model and construction information provided by the project applicant. Calculated emissions of PM attributable to the proposed project are summarized in **Table 7** (refer to **Impact 1**) and discussed below. For comparison purposes, anticipated construction-generated emissions associated with the existing community plan alternative are also discussed.

Proposed Project

As depicted in **Table 7**, development of each of the proposed phases would generate maximum unmitigated daily emissions of up to approximately 328 lbs/day of PM₁₀ and 72 lbs/day of PM_{2.5}. A majority of total particulate emissions would be fugitive dust generated during initial site preparation. Assuming that multiple phases would be constructed simultaneously, the proposed project would generate a combined total of approximately 593 lbs/day of PM₁₀ and 131 lbs/day of PM_{2.5}.

To assist in the evaluation of fugitive dust-related impacts, SMAQMD staff has developed screening criteria for construction projects (refer to **Table 5** of this report). As previously discussed, these screening levels are based on the maximum actively disturbed area of the project site. Based on construction data provided by the project engineer, initial grading associated with each of the proposed development phases would range from approximately 4 to 9 acres/day of active ground disturbance. However, as noted earlier in this report, multiple phases could be under construction simultaneously on any given day. The highest potential for ground disturbance would occur in the year 2013 associated with the simultaneous development of Quad B, Quad C-Phase IV, and Quad D. Assuming that one-quarter of the project areas were to be actively disturbed on any given day, the simultaneous development of Quad B, Quad C-Phase IV, and Quad D would result in a combined area of daily disturbance of approximately 29 acres. However, it is important to note that Quads B and D are separated by a distance of approximately 2,400 feet. As a result, the combined contribution to localized concentrations of PM at nearby individual receptor locations due to the simultaneous development of these areas would be somewhat diminished. Nonetheless, given that the proposed project does not include measures for reducing fugitive dust emissions, as recommended by the SMAQMD, this impact would be considered **significant**.

Existing Zoning Alternative

Detailed construction information is not available for this alternative. However, as discussed above and depicted in **Table 7**, emissions of PM generated during construction would be anticipated to be greatest during the initial grading phases. Modeling of emissions conducted for the grading phases is based on the assumption that roughly 25 percent of the project area would be actively disturbed on any given day. Assuming that development, in accordance with existing zoning, were to proceed in a manner similar to that of the proposed project, resultant maximum daily emissions of PM would be similar to those depicted in **Table 7**. It is important to note, however, that maximum daily emissions of PM would be largely dependant on the amount of grading occurring on any given day.

Mitigation Measure 2: Short-term Increases of Airborne Particulate Matter.

a. Prior to approval of any grading permit, the project proponent shall submit a dust-control plan to the City of Sacramento Development Services Department. The dust-control plan shall stipulate grading schedules associated with the proposed project phases (i.e., Quads B, C1-4, and D); as well as, the dust-control measures to be implemented. Grading of proposed project phases shall be scheduled so that the total combined area of disturbance from all active construction phases would not to exceed a total of 15 acres per day. The dust control plan shall be incorporated into all construction contracts issued as part of the proposed project development. The dust-control plan shall, at a minimum, incorporate the following measures:

- Apply water, chemical stabilizer/suppressant, or vegetative cover to disturbed areas, including storage piles that are not being actively used for construction purposes, as well as any portions of the construction site that remain inactive for longer than 3 months;
- Water exposed surfaces sufficient to control fugitive dust emissions during demolition, clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations. Actively disturbed areas should be kept moist at all times;
- Cover all vehicles hauling dirt, sand, soil or other loose material or maintain at least two feet of freeboard in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code Section 23114;
- Limit or expeditiously remove the accumulation of project-generated mud or dirt from adjacent public streets at least once every 24 hours when construction operations are occurring;
- Limit onsite vehicle speeds on unpaved surfaces to 15 mph, or less.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to issuance of grading permits

Monitoring/Enforcement: City of Sacramento Development Services Dept.

Significance After Mitigation

Construction-generated emissions, with implementation of the above mitigation measures, were calculated using the URBEMIS2007 computer program. The URBEMIS2007 computer program takes into account the effectiveness of the above mitigation measures in reducing emissions generated by the various onsite activities, such as grading, vehicle travel on unpaved surfaces, wind-generated dust, and material handling. Depending on the individual activities and processes being conducted and the measures applied, the effectiveness of the above mitigation measures in reducing fugitive dust emissions can vary from approximately 44 to 84 percent. Based on the URBEMIS modeling conducted and assuming that multiple project phases could be constructed simultaneously, implementation of the above mitigation measures would reduce maximum daily emissions to approximately 56 lbs/day of PM₁₀ and 17 lbs/day of PM_{2.5}. For projects resulting in less than 15 acres of distance/day, the SMAQMD considers implementation of recommended mitigation measures for the control of fugitive dust to be sufficient to reduce project generated emissions of fugitive dust to a less-than-significant level. With mitigation, short-term increases of construction-generated PM would be considered *less than significant*.

IMPACT 3: Long-term Increases of Criteria Air Pollutants. Predicted emissions of ROG and NO_x would exceed SMAQMD's recommended significance threshold of 65 lbs/pollutant/day. As a result, this impact would be considered ***significant***. Implementation of recommended mitigation measures would reduce this impact, but not to a less-than-significant level. As a result, this impact is considered ***significant and unavoidable***.

Long-term increases in area- and mobile-source emissions associated with the proposed land uses were estimated using the URBEMIS2007 computer program, which is designed to model emissions for land use development projects. The default settings for Sacramento County contained in the model were used for this analysis. In accordance with SMAQMD recommendations, predicted operational emissions were calculated for both summer and winter conditions. For comparison purposes, emissions were calculated for both existing community plan and proposed project conditions. Long-term operational emissions are summarized in **Table 10**.

Proposed Project

During the summer ozone season, development of the proposed project would generate maximum daily emissions of approximately 367 lbs/day of ROG, 376 lbs/day of NO_x, 826 lbs/day of PM₁₀, and 159 lbs/day of PM_{2.5}. During the winter months, the proposed project would generate maximum daily emissions of approximately 367 lbs/day of ROG, 552 lbs/day of NO_x, 850 lbs/day of PM₁₀, and 182 lbs/day of PM_{2.5}. In comparison to existing zoning, the proposed project would result in net increases of up to approximately 213 lbs/day of ROG, 316 lbs/day of NO_x, 501 lbs/day of PM₁₀, and 116 lbs/day of PM_{2.5}. Predicted maximum daily emissions of ROG and NO_x attributable to the proposed project would exceed SMAQMD's recommended significance threshold of 65 lbs/pollutant/day. As a result, this impact would be considered **significant**.

**Table 10
Long-term Operational Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants (Unmitigated)**

Source	Estimated Emissions (lbs/day)							
	Summer Conditions				Winter Conditions			
	ROG	NO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	ROG	NO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Existing Zoning								
Mobile Sources	155.34	148.61	348.62	66.69	140.31	221.66	348.62	66.69
Natural Gas Usage	1.08	14.85	0.03	0.03	1.08	14.85	0.03	0.03
Landscape Maintenance	0.25	0.04	0.01	0.01	No Winter Emissions			
Architectural Coatings	12.74	--	--	--	12.74	--	--	--
Total:	169.41	163.50	348.66	66.73	154.13	236.51	348.65	66.72
<i>SMAQMD thresholds (lbs/pollutant/day)</i>	65	65	--	--	65	65	--	--
<i>Total Emissions Exceeds Thresholds?</i>	Yes	Yes	--	--	Yes	Yes	--	--
Proposed Project								
Mobile Sources	339.60	353.58	824.27	157.61	332.30	526.76	824.27	157.61
Natural Gas Usage	1.58	21.59	0.04	0.04	1.58	21.59	0.04	0.04
Landscape Maintenance	0.98	0.17	0.04	0.04	No Winter Emissions			
Architectural Coatings	16.48	--	--	--	16.48	--	--	--
Hearth	No Summer Emissions				16.35	3.55	24.22	23.32
Helicopter Emissions	0.5	0.4	1.20	1.20	0.5	0.4	1.20	1.20
Total:	367.27	375.74	825.55	158.89	367.18	552.30	849.73	182.17
Net Increases In Comparison to Existing CP:	197.36	211.84	475.69	90.96	213.05	315.79	501.08	115.45
<i>SMAQMD thresholds (lbs/pollutant/day)</i>	65	65	--	--	65	65	--	--
<i>Total Emissions Exceeds Thresholds?</i>	Yes	Yes	--	--	Yes	Yes	--	--
<i>Emissions were calculated using the URBEMIS2007 (v9.2.4) computer program for buildout conditions. Refer to Appendix A for emissions calculations.</i>								

Existing Zoning Alternative

During the summer ozone season, development in accordance with the existing zoning would generate maximum daily emissions of approximately 169 lbs/day of ROG, 164 lbs/day of NO_x, 349 lbs/day of PM₁₀, and 67 lbs/day of PM_{2.5}. During the winter months, the proposed project would generate maximum daily emissions of approximately 154 lbs/day of ROG, 237 lbs/day of NO_x, 349 lbs/day of PM₁₀, and 67 lbs/day of PM_{2.5}. Unmitigated maximum daily emissions during both summer and winter operational conditions would exceed SMAQMD-recommended significance thresholds of 65 lbs/pollutant/day.

Mitigation Measure 3: Long-term Increases of Criteria Air Pollutants.

Prior to project approval, the project applicant will obtain written endorsement from the SMAQMD for an Air Quality Mitigation Plan (AQMP). In accordance with SMAQMD recommendations, the AQMP shall achieve a minimum overall reduction of 15 percent in the project's anticipated operational NO_x and ROG emissions. Measures anticipated to be applicable to the proposed project and currently recommended by the SMAQMD include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Provide onsite short-term and long-term bicycle parking.
- Provide “end-of-trip” bicycle facilities including showers, lockers, and changing space.
- Provide bicycle network that includes linkage to existing Class I or Class II bike lanes.
- Provide pedestrian access network that internally links all uses and connects to all existing or planned external streets and pedestrian facilities contiguous with the project site.
- Incorporate onsite transit facility improvements (e.g., pedestrian shelters, route information, benches, lighting) to coincide with existing or planned transit service.
- Provide pedestrian/bicycle safety and traffic calming measures in excess of jurisdiction requirements that reduce motor vehicle speeds and encourage pedestrian and bicycle trips.
- Provide a parking lot design that includes clearly marked and shaded pedestrian pathways between transit facilities and building entrances.
- Orient project toward existing or planned transit, bicycle, or pedestrian corridors. Minimize setback distances of buildings.
- Provide a mix of onsite land uses, proximate to existing or planned transit facilities.
- Install Energy-Star rated roofing materials.
- Provide shade (within 5 years) and/or use light-colored/high-albedo materials (reflectance of at least 0.3) and/or open grid pavement for at least 30% of the site's non-roof impervious surfaces, including parking lots, walkways, plazas, etc.; or, place

a minimum of 50% of parking spaces underground or covered by structured parking; or, use an open-grid pavement system (less than 50% impervious) for a minimum of 50% of the parking lot area.

- Provide preferential parking (e.g., near building entrance, sheltered area, etc.) for carpool and vanpool vehicles.
- Incorporate landscaping and sun screens to reduce energy use. Deciduous trees should be utilized for building shading to increase solar heating during the winter months. Install sun-shading devices (e.g., screens) or recessed windows on newly proposed buildings.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to issuance of grading permits

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Sacramento and SMAQMD

Significance After Mitigation

In accordance with SMAQMD recommendations, Implementation of the above mitigation measures would reduce long-term operational emissions attributable to the proposed project by a minimum of approximately 15 percent. Specific levels of reduction would be dependent on the mitigation measures ultimately selected and degree to which they are incorporated into the project design and operation. Assuming an overall minimum emissions reduction of 15 percent, maximum daily operational emissions at buildout would total approximately 312 lbs/day of ROG and 466 lbs/day of NO_x. With implementation of recommended emission-reduction measures, predicted operational emissions of ROG and NO_x would continue to exceed SMAQMD's corresponding significance thresholds of 65 lbs/pollutant/day. As a result, this impact would be considered **significant and unavoidable**.

IMPACT 4: Contribution to Local Mobile-Source Concentrations of Carbon Monoxide.

Predicted CO concentrations would not exceed applicable 1-hour or 8-hour CAAQS. As a result, this impact would be considered ***less than significant***.

Carbon monoxide (CO) is the criteria air pollutant of primary concern associated with the proposed project. Under specific meteorological and operational conditions, such as near areas of heavily congested vehicle traffic, CO concentrations may reach unhealthy levels. Predicted CO concentrations were evaluated for roadway intersections projected to operate at unacceptable levels of service (i.e., LOS E or F). Modeling was conducted for weekday a.m. and p.m. peak-hour and Saturday peak-hour conditions, based on traffic volumes obtained from the traffic analysis prepared for this project. For comparison purposes, modeling was conducted for the proposed project and existing zoning conditions. Predicted concentrations of CO for near-term and future cumulative conditions are summarized in **Table 11** and **Table 12**, respectively.

Proposed Project

Based on the modeling conducted, implementation of the proposed project would contribute to unacceptable LOS at two nearby roadway intersections, including the intersection of E.

Commerce Way and Del Paso Road, and the intersection of E. Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard. The predicted highest localized CO concentrations would occur during the p.m. peak hour. Under near-term baseline-plus-project conditions, predicted maximum weekday 1-hour and 8-hour CO concentrations would be 9.7 ppm and 7.2 ppm, respectively. Under near-term baseline conditions, predicted CO concentrations would not be anticipated to exceed the 1-hour or 8-hour CAAQS (i.e., 20 ppm and 9.0 ppm, respectively). Under future cumulative traffic conditions, implementation of the proposed project would contribute to unacceptable LOS at nine nearby roadway intersections. Predicted maximum 1-hour and 8-hour CO concentrations would be 10.7 ppm and 7.7 ppm, respectively. Localized CO concentrations would not exceed applicable CAAQS. As a result, this impact would be considered *less than significant*.

Existing Zoning Alternative

Under near-term baseline conditions, the existing zoning alternative would result in unacceptable levels of service at the intersection of E. Commerce Way and Del Paso Road. Predicted maximum 1-hour and 8-hour CO concentrations would be 9.8 ppm and 7.2 ppm, respectively. Under future cumulative traffic conditions, the existing zoning alternative would contribute to unacceptable LOS at eight nearby roadway intersections. Predicted maximum 1-hour and 8-hour CO concentrations would be 10.7 ppm and 7.7 ppm, respectively. Localized CO concentrations would not exceed applicable CAAQS. As a result, this impact would be considered *less than significant*.

Table 11 Local Mobile-Source Carbon Monoxide Concentrations Baseline Conditions						
Intersection	CO Concentration (ppm)					
	Weekday AM		Weekday PM		Saturday	
	1-hr	8-hr	1-hr	8-hr	1-hr	8-hr
Baseline Plus Existing Zoning						
E. Commerce Way and Del Paso Road	9.2	7.0	9.8	7.2	8.8	6.8
Baseline Plus Project						
E. Commerce Way and Del Paso Road	9.1	6.9	9.7	7.2	8.8	6.8
E. Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard	8.3	6.6	9.0	6.9	8.6	6.7
<i>California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS):</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>9.0</i>
<i>Predicted CO Concentrations Exceed CAAQS?</i>	<i>No</i>					
<i>Predicted CO concentrations are the sums of a background component, which includes the cumulative effects of all CO sources in the project area vicinity, and the proposed project's contribution. Refer to Appendix A for CO screening analysis modeling.</i>						

**Table 12
Local Mobile-Source Carbon Monoxide Concentrations
Future Cumulative Conditions**

Intersection	CO Concentration (ppm)					
	Weekday AM		Weekday PM		Saturday	
	1-hr	8-hr	1-hr	8-hr	1-hr	8-hr
Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning						
E. Commerce Way and Del Paso Road	10.3	7.5	10.7	7.7	10.2	7.4
E. Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance	8.7	6.7	9.1	6.9	8.0	6.4
E. Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard	9.5	7.1	9.8	7.3	--	--
E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing	8.3	6.5	8.4	6.6	--	--
E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road	8.0	6.4	7.9	6.4	--	--
Duckhorn Drive and Natomas Crossing	8.1	6.3	8.2	6.4	--	--
Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard	9.6	7.2	10.1	7.5	8.8	6.8
I-5 Northbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard	--	--	--	--	9.5	7.1
<i>California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS):</i>	20.0	9.0	20.0	9.0	20.0	9.0
<i>Predicted CO Concentrations Exceed CAAQS?</i>	No					
Cumulative Plus Project						
E. Commerce Way and Del Paso Road	10.3	7.5	10.7	7.7	10.4	7.5
E. Commerce Way and Arena Boulevard	9.4	7.0	9.9	7.3	9.7	7.2
E. Commerce Way and Arco Arena Main Entrance	8.7	6.7	9.2	6.9	8.4	6.6
E. Commerce Way and Natomas Crossing	8.4	6.6	8.6	6.7	--	--
E. Commerce Way and Road D2	8.0	6.4	8.2	6.5	--	--
E. Commerce Way and San Juan Road	8.4	6.6	8.5	6.6	--	--
Duckhorn Drive and Natomas Crossing	7.5	6.2	7.7	6.2	--	--
Truxel Road and Arena Boulevard	9.8	7.2	10.3	7.5	9.0	6.9
I-5 Northbound Ramps and Arena Boulevard	--	--	--	--	9.6	7.2
<i>California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS):</i>	20.0	9.0	20.0	9.0	20.0	9.0
<i>Predicted CO Concentrations Exceed CAAQS?</i>	No					
<i>Predicted CO concentrations are the sums of a background component, which includes the cumulative effects of all CO sources in the project area vicinity, and the proposed project's contribution. Refer to Appendix A for CO screening analysis modeling.</i>						

IMPACT 5: Increased Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Localized Concentrations of Toxic Air Contaminants. Implementation of the proposed project would include development of sensitive land uses in proximity to Interstate 5 (I-5). Mobile-source TACs associated with vehicle traffic on I-5 could adversely affect proposed onsite sensitive land uses. For this reason, this impact would be considered **significant**.

Implementation of the proposed project could result in the exposure of sensitive receptors to toxic air contaminants (TACs). Emissions of TAC can occur during both the construction and operational phases of the project. Health-related impacts associated with short-term construction and long-term stationary and mobile source operational emissions are discussed separately, as follows:

Short-Term Construction

Construction of the proposed land uses would result in temporary emissions of diesel-exhaust particulates (diesel PM or DPM) associated with the operation of offroad construction equipment. DPM was identified as a TAC by the CARB in 1998.

Health-related risks associated with diesel-exhaust emissions are primarily associated with long-term exposure and associated risk of contracting cancer. For residential land uses, the calculation of cancer risk associated with exposure of to TACs are typically calculated based on a 70-year period of exposure. The use of diesel-powered construction equipment, however, would be temporary and episodic and would occur over a relatively large area. Assuming an overall construction period of approximately 5-years, construction activities would constitute approximately seven percent of the total exposure period typically applied for the calculation of risk. For these reasons, diesel-exhaust PM generated by project construction, in and of itself, would not be expected to create conditions where the probability of contracting cancer is greater than 10 in 1 million for nearby receptors. Short-term exposure to construction-generated TACs would be considered **less than significant**.

Long-Term Operation – Stationary Sources

As discussed earlier in this report, no major stationary sources of TACs have been identified within the vicinity of the project site. However, the proposed project would result in the development of commercial land uses, such as gasoline dispensing facilities and dry cleaning establishments, which could generate emissions of TACs. Such sources of TACs would be subject to SMAQMD rules and regulations, including SMAQMD Rule 201 (General Permit Requirements), Rule 202 (New Source Review), Rule 904 (Air Toxics Control Measures), and Rule 207 (Title V-Federal Operating Permit Program). All stationary sources that have the potential to emit TACs are required to obtain permits from the SMAQMD. Permits may be granted to these operations if they are constructed and operated in accordance with applicable regulations. As part of the SMAQMD's permitting requirements, sources having the potential to emit TACs would be required to implement measures designed to ensure that potential health

risks to nearby receptors would not exceed established standards. Given that compliance with applicable regulatory standards is required as part of the permitting process for the development and operation of facilities that may emit TACs, emissions of TACs associated with the development of any stationary sources attributable to the proposed project would be considered **less than significant**.

Long-Term Operation – Mobile Sources

In addition to the development of new stationary-sources of emissions, implementation of the proposed project would result in the development of new sensitive land uses in the vicinity of Interstate 5 (I-5). Diesel-fueled trucks traveling on I-5 would be considered a major source of diesel-exhaust PM that could adversely affect nearby sensitive land uses. As part of the proposed project, development of Quad “D” would include the construction of a proposed medical center. Detailed information regarding the proposed medical center is not yet available. However, based on the Quad “D” conceptual site plan, the nearest building façade of the proposed medical center would be located approximately 200 feet from the nearest travel lane of I-5. Future development of Quad “B” would also include sensitive land uses, including 180 residential townhouse/condominium units. However, Quad “B” is not proposed for development at this time and the location of these land uses has not yet been identified.

As noted earlier in this report, the ARB released an informational guide entitled: *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective (Handbook)*. The purpose of CARB’s *Handbook* is to provide information to aid local jurisdictions in addressing issues and concerns related to the siting of sensitive land uses near major sources of air pollution, such as Interstate 80 that is adjacent to the site. The *Handbook* recommends that sensitive land uses should typically not be located closer than 500 feet from a major roadway, which is based on an approximate 70 percent drop in DPM concentrations. However, the recommendations of the ARB’s *Handbook* are advisory and do not take into account local policies or site-specific conditions (CARB 2005). In response to the recommendations identified in the ARB’s *Handbook* and to assist local jurisdictions in assessing the potential cancer risk of siting sensitive land uses adjacent to major roadways located within the Sacramento metropolitan region, the SMAQMD released a protocol document entitled: *Recommended Protocol For Evaluating The Location Of Sensitive Land Uses Adjacent To Major Roadways (Protocol)*, which was most recently updated in March 2009. As with the ARB’s *Handbook*, the SMAQMD’s *Protocol* also provides recommended distances for the siting of sensitive land uses near major roadways, taking into account traffic volumes and orientation to the roadway. The SMAQMD’s *Protocol* establishes a screening criteria of 296 in one million for mobile sources (SMAQMD 2009).

Based on the traffic analysis prepared for this project, traffic volumes on I-5, adjacent to Quad D, total 11,006 vehicles during the a.m. peak-hour and 11,928 vehicles during the p.m. peak-hour. Based on these traffic volumes and taking into account the orientation of the project site to I-5 (i.e., east and downwind) sensitive land uses should not be located nearer than approximately 200 feet of I-5. Based on SMAQMD’s *Protocol* the predicted cancer risk could potentially exceed the SMAQMD’s screening criterion of 296 in a million at locations within approximately 200 feet of I-5. Accordingly, a more detailed health-risk assessment would be required for

sensitive land uses developed as part of the proposed project that are located nearer than approximately 200 feet of I-5.

As noted above, the nearest exterior façade of the proposed medical center would be located approximately 200 feet east of I-5. Based on this distance and orientation to I-5, the SMAQMD's screening methodology estimates that the predicted cancer risk at the proposed medical center would be 223 in one million. Predicted cancer risks would not exceed the SMAQMD's screening criteria of 296 in one million and, therefore, a more detailed health risk assessment would not be required for the proposed medical center. However, given that the site plan for the proposed medical center is conceptual, it is reasonable to assume that the site plan could change. In the event that the proposed medical center buildings were to be moved closer to I-5 (less than 200 feet), predicted cancer risks could exceed SMAQMD's screening criteria of 296 in one million. In addition, given that the location of residential development proposed as part of Quad "B" is currently unknown, it is also conceivable that predicted cancer risks at proposed residential land uses could also be located within 200 feet of I-5 and, thus, would exceed SMAQMD's screening criteria of 296 in one million. For these reasons, exposure of proposed onsite sensitive land uses to TACs from vehicles traveling along I-5 would be considered a *potentially significant impact*.

Mitigation Measure 5: Long-term Exposure to Mobile-Source Toxic Air Contaminants.

- Sensitive land (i.e., the proposed medical center and residential dwelling units) uses shall not be located in an area which exceeds the SMAQMD screening criteria for cancer risk associated with toxic air contaminants. Based on SMAQMD's current screening methodology, if proposed sensitive receptors are located within 200 feet of Interstate 5, a more detailed assessment of potential health risks would be required. If sensitive land uses are proposed within 200 feet of the near-travel-lane of Interstate 5 the project applicant shall coordinate with the SMAQMD and the City of Sacramento Development Services Department to conduct a health-risk analysis. The health-risk analysis shall be prepared in accordance with SMAQMD's *Recommended Protocol For Evaluating The Location Of Sensitive Land Uses Adjacent To Major Roadways* prior to the approval of a site plan.
- The project applicant shall plant vegetation (e.g., trees) between proposed onsite land uses and the I-5 corridor, the type and location to be determined in consultation with SMAQMD.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to Issuance of Grading/Occupancy Permit
Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Sacramento and SMAQMD

Significance After Mitigation

Implementation of the above-mentioned mitigation measures would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

IMPACT 6: Contribution to Global Warming. The proposed project includes features that would reduce the project's contribution to global climate change. The City has determined that the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the goals or strategies of Executive Order S-3-05, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, or the Attorney General's suggested global warming mitigation measures. This impact is considered *less than significant*.

Implementation of the proposed project would contribute to increases of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are associated with global climate change. Estimated GHG emissions attributable to future development would be primarily associated with increases of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from mobile sources and electricity production required to serve the proposed development. Emissions of CO₂ typically constitute a majority of total mobile-source GHGs commonly associated with community development projects. To a lesser extent, other GHG pollutants, such as Methane (CH₄), largely generated by natural-gas combustion, would typically have a minor contribution to overall GHG emissions, or are not commonly associated with typical community development projects.

Estimated emissions of CO₂ were calculated using the URBEMIS2007 computer program, based on default parameters (i.e., emission factors, vehicle fleet, and trip distribution data) contained in the model and vehicle data obtained from the traffic analysis prepared for this project. Emissions of CH₄ and N₂O were also calculated using emission factors derived from the ARB and the California Energy Commission (CEC). Emissions were converted to CO₂ equivalents (i.e., CO₂e), expressed in metric tons, based on the global warming potential of each pollutant. Emissions were calculated for short-term construction and long-term operational conditions.

As shown in Tables 4.4-10 and 4.4-11, potential greenhouse gas emissions for both construction and operation of the proposed project have been calculated. However, lacking the necessary facts and analysis to support a conclusion as to the "significance" of global warming, the effectiveness of potential mitigation measures cannot be determined. In addition, to accurately account for GHGs attributable to the proposed project, it would be necessary to differentiate between new sources that otherwise would not exist but for the project, and existing sources that have simply relocated to the project area (presumably from anyplace in the world). Quantitative emissions estimates are intended to provide an inventory of project-related emissions without a quantitative analysis of impact.

Short-term Construction

During construction of the project, GHGs would be emitted from the operation of construction equipment and from worker and building supply vendor vehicles. Emissions during construction were estimated using the URBEMIS2007 model. The project construction emissions of CO₂ are shown in **Table 13**, below. Emissions of nitrous oxide and methane are negligible in comparison and were not estimated.

Table 13			
Short-term Construction-Generated Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
Proposed Project			
Construction Year	Maximum CO₂ Equivalent (Tons/Year)		
	Equipment Exhaust	Construction Waste	Total
2011	599	577	1,176
2012	291	382	674
2013	2,850	1,679	4,529
2014	3,007	1,878	4,885
2015	1,432	778	2,210
<i>Equipment Exhaust: Emissions were calculated using the URBEMIS2007 (version 9.2.4) computer program.</i>			
<i>Construction Waste: Emissions were calculated based on data obtained from the U.S. EPA for construction-generated debris and waste (U.S. EPA 1998).</i>			
<i>Emissions may not sum due to rounding.</i>			
<i>Refer to Appendix A for detailed emissions calculations and assumptions.</i>			

Long-term Operation

The largest source of GHGs associated with the proposed project would be on- and off-site motor vehicle use. CO₂ emissions, the primary GHG from mobile sources, are directly related to the quantity of fuel consumed. CO₂ emissions during operation of the project at full buildout were estimated using URBEMIS2007, as shown in **Table 14**, below. As shown, total CO₂ emissions generated by the project would be approximately 116,412 tons per year.

Although motor vehicle energy consumption would increase with buildout of the proposed project, the traffic improvements proposed for the project and the transportation management plan are designed to improve energy efficiency of the transportation system by increasing use of more fuel-efficient public transit, carpools, and vanpools, and improving circulation system levels of service. Any reductions in traffic congestion realized through implementation of enhanced transit operations would also allow for more energy-efficient vehicular travel. In addition, the proposed project would use electricity for the commercial uses associated with the project, which would contribute to the production of GHG emissions. The generation of electricity through the combustion of fossil fuels typically yields CO₂ and, to a much smaller extent, CH₄ and N₂O. Furthermore, the commercial uses associated with the project would include the generation of solid waste, which would also contribute to GHG emissions. Treatment and disposal of municipal and other solid waste produces methane (CH₄) and CO₂.

Table 14 Long-term Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions Proposed Project		
Emissions Source	CO₂ Equivalent (Tons/Year)	Percent of Total Project Emissions
Motor Vehicles	83,957	72
Electricity	20,049	17
Natural Gas	4,328	4
Solid Waste	8,078	7
Total:	116,412	
<p><i>Motor Vehicles:</i> CO₂ emissions derived from URBEMIS2007 (version 9.2.4) computer program. N₂O and CH₄ emissions based on vehicle fleet data obtained from the URBEMIS2007 (version 9.2.4) computer program and emission factors obtained from California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, version 2.2, March 2007.</p> <p><i>Electricity:</i> Based on commercial usage rates derived from California Energy Commission's California Commercial End-Use Survey, Table 12-1 (March 2006).</p> <p><i>Natural Gas:</i> CO₂ emissions derived from URBEMIS2007 (version 9.2.4) computer program. N₂O and CH₄ emissions were calculated based on commercial usage rates derived from California Energy Commission's California Commercial End-Use Survey, Table 12-1 (March 2006).</p> <p><i>Solid Waste:</i> Based on a ratio of project-generated waste and estimated 2005 waste generation rates for City of Sacramento. Emission factors derived from U.S. EPA State Workbook: Methodologies for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Waste generation rates derived from California Integrated Waste Management Board, 2007 and U.S. EPA, 1998.</p> <p>Refer to Appendix A for emissions calculations and assumptions.</p>		

Strategies to Reduce GHG Emissions

The following qualitative approach for assessing the project's compliance with AB 32 and other climate change reduction strategies was developed in accordance with several approaches outlined in white papers and technical advisories provided by the Governors Office of Planning and Research, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA, 2008), the consulting firm of Jones and Stokes (2007), and the Association of Environmental Professionals (AEP, 2007).

The proposed project would result in high-density mixed-use development within an urbanized area of the City. The project site is within a relatively short distance to downtown Sacramento, which is a regional employment and retail center. Residential development in proximity to the downtown Sacramento area has been shown to reduce average commuting lengths, according to the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) Metropolitan Transportation Plan, 2035. Given the high density and mixed-use nature of the proposed development coupled with the proximity to existing employment centers and retail attractions in the City, the proposed project could reduce daily vehicle travel. This would aide in California's goal to reduce GHG under AB 32. Furthermore, the Sacramento 2030 General Plan includes goals and policies that would reduce GHG emissions from future projects. These goals and policies are included in the Environmental Resources, Air Quality, Mobility, Land Use and Urban Design, Economic Development, Public Health and Safety, Utilities, Education, Recreation, and Culture Elements.

Project Compliance with Assembly Bill 32

In March 2008, the California Attorney General issued a paper for use by local agencies in carrying out their duties under CEQA as they relate to global climate change. Included were examples of various measures that may reduce the emissions of individual projects that result in global warming. As noted in the paper, each of the measures should not be considered in isolation, but as part of a larger set of measures, that together, would help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the effects of global warming.

As discussed above, statewide emission reduction strategies and measures would result in a substantial decrease in statewide emissions to levels far below current background levels. Of the approximately 228 strategies and measures currently under consideration that would ensure a statewide reduction in GHG emissions, 24 would apply to the proposed project. **Table 15** lists the measures from the California Attorney General's office that are applicable to the proposed Natomas Crossing project and indicates whether, and how, the project would conform to the measures. The other policies are not applicable to the proposed project because they are directed at State entities (e.g., CARB), are planning-level measures (e.g., for general plans), or apply to particular industries (e.g., auto repair). As shown in **Table 15**, the proposed project would be in compliance with each of the 24 applicable State climate change strategies.

There is not any current consensus on identification of a quantitative threshold of significance for greenhouse gas emissions for private development projects. Active discussions at the CARB may lead to such a standard, or a scientific consensus may emerge from the ongoing debate. Based on the information available at this time, the City does not believe that basing impact significance on an arbitrary emission level would contribute to a meaningful analysis on GHG emissions or climate change in the context of CEQA.

Recognizing the importance of the issue, the City is currently working with the CARB, the SMAQMD, and the State Attorney General to develop a comprehensive approach for identifying, assessing, and reducing impacts associated with GHG emissions. State legislation requires action by the Office of Planning and Research within the next year establishing regulations for the evaluation of GHGs, and the City reasonably expects that agreement on methodology and procedures will occur with that time period.

In the absence of a specific quantitative threshold, expressed in terms of metric tons per year for example, the City evaluates projects on a project-by-project basis to reach a conclusion regarding the significance of the GHG emissions that would result from a project. One measure is the extent to which the project complies with directly applicable emission reduction measures that would support the State's efforts to significantly reduce its contribution to global climate change and the associated impacts. These would include each of the project-applicable strategies currently identified by the CARB or the CAT to comply with Executive Order S-3-05 or AB 32. Based on this information, a qualitative threshold of significance has been formulated, as follows:

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the goals or strategies of Executive Order S-3-05, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, or the Attorney General’s suggested global warming mitigation measures.

As indicated, the proposed project would include a substantial number of features and measures that would reduce the project’s contribution to global climate change. Based on the information provided in **Table 15**, the City has determined that the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the goals or strategies of Executive Order S-3-05, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, or the Attorney General’s suggested global warming mitigation measures. Therefore, the proposed project would have a *less than significant* impact associated with the generation of greenhouse gases.

CUMULATIVE SETTING

The geographic extent of the cumulative setting consists of the project area, the City of Sacramento, as well as consideration of regional activities and attributes (e.g., regional traffic volumes and patterns). Traffic volumes and patterns, used in the analysis of cumulative impacts include consideration of existing, planned and future land use development. The area cumulatively affected by the individual project impacts varies depending upon the issue being evaluated. For example, nuisance impacts, such as those associated with odors and construction-generated dust would be limited to areas directly surrounding the project site; while project-generated emissions of ozone-precursor pollutants would contribute cumulatively to the entire air basin. The analysis of localized carbon monoxide concentrations, as presented in **Impact 4**, includes the addition of vehicle traffic generated by the proposed project on the cumulative traffic condition, taking into account background levels of carbon monoxide associated with existing, planned, and cumulative development.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

IMPACT 7: Contribution to Local Air Quality Conditions (Carbon Monoxide).
Implementation of the proposed project would not contribute to localized CO concentrations in excess of applicable standards. As a result, this impact is considered less than significant.

The primary criteria air pollutant of local concern is CO. The project’s contribution to localized CO concentrations was analyzed in **Impact 4**. Predicted mobile-source CO concentrations for future cumulative conditions are presented in **Table 12**. The modeling of localized CO concentrations takes into account background emissions associated with existing, planned, and cumulative development. Based on the modeling conducted, implementation of the proposed project would not be anticipated to contribute to cumulative localized concentrations of CO that would exceed applicable ambient air quality standards. As a result, the proposed project’s cumulative contribution to localized CO concentrations would be considered **less than significant**.

**Table 15
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures**

Office of the California Attorney General Methods to Offset or Reduce Global Warming Impacts	Natomas Crossing Compliance
Energy Efficiency	
Design buildings to be energy efficient. Site buildings to take advantage of shade, prevailing winds, landscaping and sun screens to reduce energy use.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 (f) through (k)
Install efficient lighting and lighting control systems. Use daylight as an integral part of lighting systems in buildings.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 (g)
Install light colored “cool” roofs, cool pavements, and strategically placed shade trees.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 (i)
Provide information on energy management services for large energy users.	The applicant will provide information on energy management services to future tenants
Install energy efficient heating and cooling systems, appliances and equipment, and control systems.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 (h)
Install light emitting diodes (LEDs) for traffic, street, and other outdoor lighting.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 (g) PUD Guidelines 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3
Limit the hours of operation of outdoor lighting.	PUD Guidelines 3.6
Renewable Energy	
Install solar and wind power systems, solar and tankless hot water heaters, and energy-efficient heating ventilation and air conditioning. Educate consumers about existing incentives.	The project applicant is working in partnership with SMUD to ensure that certain renewable energy sources are utilized.
Water Conservation and Efficiency	
Create water-efficient landscapes.	PUD Guidelines 3.4
Install water-efficient irrigation systems and devices, such as soil moisture-based irrigation controls.	PUD Guidelines 3.4
Restrict watering methods (e.g., prohibit systems that apply water to non-vegetated surfaces) and control runoff.	PUD Guidelines 3.4
Restrict the use of water for cleaning outdoor surfaces and vehicles.	PUD Guidelines 3.4
Implement low-impact development practices that maintain the existing hydrologic character of the site to manage storm water and protect the environment.	This standard shall be incorporated into the PUD Guidelines.
Solid Waste Measures	
Reuse and recycle construction and demolition waste (including, but not limited to, soil, vegetation, concrete, lumber, metal, and cardboard).	This standard shall be incorporated into the PUD Guidelines.
Provide interior and exterior storage areas for recyclables and green	This standard shall be incorporated into the PUD Guidelines.

**Table 15
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures**

Office of the California Attorney General Methods to Offset or Reduce Global Warming Impacts	Natomas Crossing Compliance
waste and adequate recycling containers located in public areas.	
Land Use Measures	
Include mixed-use, infill, and higher density in development projects to support the reduction of vehicle trips, promote alternatives to individual vehicle travel, and promote efficient delivery of services and goods.	See Project Description and Transportation and Circulation Mitigation Measure 4.2-6(a)
Incorporate public transit into project design.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 (d) and (e)
Preserve and create open space and parks. Preserve existing trees, and plant replacement trees at a set ratio.	PUD Guidelines 4.1 and 4.2
Include pedestrian and bicycle-only streets and plazas within developments. Create travel routes that ensure that destinations may be reached conveniently by public transportation, bicycling or walking.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 (e) PUD Guidelines 3.5 and 3.6
Transportation and Motor Vehicles	
Limit idling time for commercial vehicles, including delivery and construction vehicles.	Mitigation Measures 4.4-1
Provide the necessary facilities and infrastructure to encourage the use of low or zero-emission vehicles (e.g., electric vehicle charging facilities and conveniently located alternative fueling stations).	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3 (c)
Incorporate bicycle lanes and routes into street systems, new subdivisions, and large developments.	PUD Guidelines 2.3
Incorporate bicycle-friendly intersections into street design.	PUD Guidelines 2.3
For commercial projects, provide adequate bicycle parking near building entrances to promote cyclist safety, security, and convenience. For large employers, provide facilities that encourage bicycle commuting, including, e.g., locked bicycle storage or covered or indoor bicycle parking.	Mitigation Measure 4.4-3(b)

IMPACT 8: Contribution to Local Air Quality Conditions (Toxic Air Contaminants). Implementation of the proposed project would not result in a significant contribution to localized TAC concentrations. This impact is considered **less than significant**.

Emissions of toxic air contaminants (TACs) are mostly localized. Except in cases where there is information indicating the possible comingling of pollutants from the proposed project and nearby development, implementation of the project-alone mitigation is typically considered to be sufficient for a finding of “not significant” for cumulative impacts (SMAQMD 2004). As previously discussed, major sources of TACs have not been identified in the project area. Implementation of the proposed project would not be anticipated to result in the installation or operation of any major onsite sources of TACs. However, as discussed in Impact 4.4-5, the proposed project could result in the development of commercial land uses, such as gasoline stations and dry cleaning establishments, which could generate emissions of TACs. Such sources of TACs would be subject to SMAQMD rules and regulations and would be required to implement measures designed to ensure that potential health risks to nearby receptors would not exceed established standards. Therefore, the proposed project’s incremental contribution to localized TAC concentrations would not be considered cumulatively considerable, resulting in a **less than significant** impact.

IMPACT 9: Contribution to Regional Air Quality Conditions. Project-generated increases in VMT could conflict with emissions inventories contained in regional air quality attainment plans and contribute, on a cumulative basis, to the region’s non-attainment status. As a result, the project’s cumulative contribution to regional air quality conditions would be considered **significant**. Implementation of recommended mitigation measures would reduce this impact, but not to a less-than-significant level. As a result, this impact is considered **significant and unavoidable**.

Due to the region’s non-attainment status for ozone and PM₁₀, if project-generated emissions of either of the ozone precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NO_x) or PM₁₀ would exceed the long-term thresholds, then the project's cumulative impacts would be considered significant. In addition, project’s that would result in a change in land use and corresponding increases in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) may result in an increase in VMT that is unaccounted for in regional emissions inventories contained in regional air quality control plans.

Proposed Project

As discussed in **Impacts 1, 2, and 3**, predicted short-term construction and long-term operational emissions would exceed SMAQMD significance thresholds. In addition, implementation of the proposed project would result in a change in land use and an anticipated increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT). In comparison to existing zoning, the proposed project would result in an

estimated net increase of 38,083 trips/day (DKS 2008). Project-generated increases in VMT could conflict with emissions inventories contained in regional air quality attainment plans and contribute, on a cumulative basis, to the region's non-attainment status. As a result, the project's cumulative contribution to regional air quality conditions would be considered **significant**.

Existing Zoning Alternative

As noted in **Impact 3**, unmitigated maximum daily emissions during both summer and winter operational conditions would exceed SMAQMD-recommended significance thresholds of 65 lbs/pollutant/day. As a result, the existing zoning alternative's cumulative contribution to regional air quality conditions would be considered **significant**.

Mitigation Measure 3: Cumulative Contribution to Regional Air Quality Conditions.

- Implement **Mitigation Measures 1, 2 and 3**.
- The City of Sacramento shall coordinate with the SMAQMD and SACOG to ensure that increases in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) attributable to the proposed project are accounted for in the VMT calculations used for the development of regional emissions inventories.

Timing/Implementation: Prior to issuance of grading permits

Enforcement/Monitoring: City of Sacramento and SMAQMD

Significance After Mitigation

Implementation of the above mitigation measures would reduce short-term and long-term increases in emissions attributable to the proposed project. However, as noted in **Impact 3**, long-term operational increases in emissions would still be anticipated to exceed SMAQMD's significance thresholds. As a result, this impact would be considered **significant and unavoidable**.

IMPACT 10: Contribution to Global Warming. Increased emissions of GHGs attributable to the proposed project and contribution to global climate change not be considered cumulatively considerable. This impact would be considered ***less than significant***.

The Sacramento 2030 General Plan Master EIR discusses GHG emissions and climate change. The Master EIR concludes that the GHGs that would be generated by development that is consistent with the 2030 General Plan would result in a significant and unavoidable cumulative impact (See Final MEIR, Errata No. 2). The Sacramento 2030 General Plan implements an overall vision for development in the community that focuses on utilization of infill sites where

urban infrastructure and services exist, and which will result in a reduction in vehicle miles traveled, one of the primary sources of GHGs.

The proposed project would be consistent with the land use principles found in the Sacramento 2030 General Plan, which would facilitate the City's efforts to reduce GHG emissions through land use design. As discussed above, **Table 15** demonstrates various components that have been identified by the Attorney General to reduce GHG emissions and identifies the extent to which the proposed project is consistent with such measures. Because the proposed project would not impede the City's efforts with respect to the reduction of GHG emissions, and would be consistent with the land use principles embodied in the Sacramento 2030 General Plan, the City has determined that the proposed project's contribution to greenhouse gases would not be cumulatively considerable, and the impact would be **less than significant**.

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APPENDIX A
EMISSIONS MODELING

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZQuadB Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad B Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	6.37	6.59	8.59	0.00	0.02	0.02	7,864.00

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	80.23	79.79	944.06	0.97	154.97	29.75	97,483.53

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	86.60	86.38	952.65	0.97	154.99	29.77	105,347.53

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.48	6.55	5.50	0.00	0.01	0.01	7,858.38
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.25	0.04	3.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	5.62
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	5.64						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	6.37	6.59	8.59	0.00	0.02	0.02	7,864.00

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	16.24	18.55	214.17	0.22	35.70	6.85	22,384.62
General office building	63.99	61.24	729.89	0.75	119.27	22.90	75,098.91
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	80.23	79.79	944.06	0.97	154.97	29.75	97,483.53

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2013 Temperature (F): 95 Season: Summer

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		44.25	1000 sq ft	63.60	2,814.30	20,741.39
General office building		9.03	1000 sq ft	900.00	8,127.00	69,282.67
					10,941.30	90,024.06

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	93.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	54.3	45.7	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Winter Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZQuadB Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad B Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	6.12	6.55	5.50	0.00	0.01	0.01	7,858.38

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	72.97	119.10	802.96	0.78	154.97	29.75	78,430.17

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	79.09	125.65	808.46	0.78	154.98	29.76	86,288.55

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.48	6.55	5.50	0.00	0.01	0.01	7,858.38
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping - No Winter Emissions							
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	5.64						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	6.12	6.55	5.50	0.00	0.01	0.01	7,858.38

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	16.85	27.64	185.17	0.18	35.70	6.85	17,994.76
General office building	56.12	91.46	617.79	0.60	119.27	22.90	60,435.41
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	72.97	119.10	802.96	0.78	154.97	29.75	78,430.17

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2013 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
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General office building		9.03	1000 sq ft	900.00	8,127.00	69,282.67
					10,941.30	90,024.06

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	93.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	54.3	45.7	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZQuadB Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad B Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	1.14	1.20	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,434.66

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	14.20	16.95	163.71	0.17	28.28	5.43	16,631.66

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	15.34	18.15	164.99	0.17	28.28	5.43	18,066.32

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.09	1.20	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,434.15
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscape	0.02	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	1.03						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	1.14	1.20	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,434.66

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	3.00	3.94	37.32	0.04	6.51	1.25	3,818.14
General office building	11.20	13.01	126.39	0.13	21.77	4.18	12,813.52
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	14.20	16.95	163.71	0.17	28.28	5.43	16,631.66

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2013 Season: Annual

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		44.25	1000 sq ft	63.60	2,814.30	20,741.39
General office building		9.03	1000 sq ft	900.00	8,127.00	69,282.67
					10,941.30	90,024.06

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	93.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	54.3	45.7	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZQuadC Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	4.49	4.74	7.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	5,639.75

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	64.58	68.24	786.95	0.77	121.65	23.41	76,351.46

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	69.07	72.98	793.98	0.77	121.67	23.43	81,991.21

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.34	4.70	3.94	0.00	0.01	0.01	5,634.13
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.25	0.04	3.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	5.62
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	3.90						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	4.49	4.74	7.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	5,639.75

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	24.84	29.36	332.56	0.33	52.00	10.00	32,557.08
General office building	39.74	38.88	454.39	0.44	69.65	13.41	43,794.38
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	64.58	68.24	786.95	0.77	121.65	23.41	76,351.46

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2012 Temperature (F): 95 Season: Summer

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		41.63	1000 sq ft	98.40	4,096.39	30,190.41
General office building		8.34	1000 sq ft	568.70	4,742.96	40,433.72
					8,839.35	70,624.13

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	92.0	6.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	60.0	40.0	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Winter Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZQuadC Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	4.24	4.70	3.94	0.00	0.01	0.01	5,634.13

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	60.22	101.67	672.33	0.61	121.65	23.41	61,472.17

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	64.46	106.37	676.27	0.61	121.66	23.42	67,106.30

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.34	4.70	3.94	0.00	0.01	0.01	5,634.13
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping - No Winter Emissions							
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	3.90						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	4.24	4.70	3.94	0.00	0.01	0.01	5,634.13

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	25.77	43.69	287.66	0.26	52.00	10.00	26,196.48
General office building	34.45	57.98	384.67	0.35	69.65	13.41	35,275.69
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	60.22	101.67	672.33	0.61	121.65	23.41	61,472.17

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2012 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		41.63	1000 sq ft	98.40	4,096.39	30,190.41
General office building		8.34	1000 sq ft	568.70	4,742.96	40,433.72
					8,839.35	70,624.13

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	92.0	6.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	60.0	40.0	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZQuadC Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.79	0.86	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,028.74

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	11.52	14.49	136.65	0.13	22.20	4.28	13,028.98

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	12.31	15.35	137.65	0.13	22.20	4.28	14,057.72

Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.06	0.86	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,028.23
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscape	0.02	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	0.71						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.79	0.86	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,028.74

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	4.59	6.23	57.96	0.06	9.49	1.83	5,554.73
General office building	6.93	8.26	78.69	0.07	12.71	2.45	7,474.25
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	11.52	14.49	136.65	0.13	22.20	4.28	13,028.98

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2012 Season: Annual

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		41.63	1000 sq ft	98.40	4,096.39	30,190.41
General office building		8.34	1000 sq ft	568.70	4,742.96	40,433.72
					8,839.35	70,624.13

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	92.0	6.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	60.0	40.0	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZQuadD Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad D Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.58	3.62	4.58	0.00	0.02	0.02	4,327.13

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	33.40	30.72	375.20	0.46	72.28	13.83	45,588.09

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	36.98	34.34	379.78	0.46	72.30	13.85	49,915.22

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.26	3.60	3.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	4,324.32
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.12	0.02	1.55	0.00	0.01	0.01	2.81
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	3.20						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.58	3.62	4.58	0.00	0.02	0.02	4,327.13

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
General office building	33.40	30.72	375.20	0.46	72.28	13.83	45,588.09
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	33.40	30.72	375.20	0.46	72.28	13.83	45,588.09

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 95 Season: Summer

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
General office building		9.03	1000 sq ft	546.00	4,930.38	42,031.49
					4,930.38	42,031.49

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commute	Commercial	
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other		Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Winter Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZQuadD Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad D Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.46	3.60	3.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	4,324.32

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	29.07	45.84	317.41	0.36	72.28	13.83	36,607.47

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	32.53	49.44	320.44	0.36	72.29	13.84	40,931.79

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.26	3.60	3.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	4,324.32
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping - No Winter Emissions							
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	3.20						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.46	3.60	3.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	4,324.32

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
General office building	29.07	45.84	317.41	0.36	72.28	13.83	36,607.47
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	29.07	45.84	317.41	0.36	72.28	13.83	36,607.47

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
General office building		9.03	1000 sq ft	546.00	4,930.38	42,031.49
					4,930.38	42,031.49

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commuter	Commercial	
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other		Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZQuadD Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad D Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.64	0.66	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	789.44

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	5.83	6.53	64.96	0.08	13.19	2.52	7,773.51

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	6.47	7.19	65.65	0.08	13.19	2.52	8,562.95

Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.05	0.66	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	789.19
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscape	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	0.58						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.64	0.66	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	789.44

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
General office building	5.83	6.53	64.96	0.08	13.19	2.52	7,773.51
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	5.83	6.53	64.96	0.08	13.19	2.52	7,773.51

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Season: Annual

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
General office building		9.03	1000 sq ft	546.00	4,930.38	42,031.49
					4,930.38	42,031.49

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commute	Commercial	
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other		Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZ Buildout Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Buildout-All Phases Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	14.07	14.89	15.56	0.00	0.04	0.04	17,822.45

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	155.34	148.61	1,800.45	2.20	348.62	66.69	219,640.98

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	169.41	163.50	1,816.01	2.20	348.66	66.73	237,463.43

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	1.08	14.85	12.47	0.00	0.03	0.03	17,816.83
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.25	0.04	3.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	5.62
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	12.74						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	14.07	14.89	15.56	0.00	0.04	0.04	17,822.45

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	34.13	37.65	445.13	0.55	87.51	16.73	54,963.72
General office building	121.21	110.96	1,355.32	1.65	261.11	49.96	164,677.26
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	155.34	148.61	1,800.45	2.20	348.62	66.69	219,640.98

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 95 Season: Summer

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		42.63	1000 sq ft	162.00	6,906.06	50,897.66
General office building		8.84	1000 sq ft	2,014.70	17,809.95	151,829.81
					24,716.01	202,727.47

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Winter Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZ Buildout Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Buildout-All Phases Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	13.82	14.85	12.47	0.00	0.03	0.03	17,816.83

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	140.31	221.66	1,531.19	1.75	348.62	66.69	176,325.44

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	154.13	236.51	1,543.66	1.75	348.65	66.72	194,142.27

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	1.08	14.85	12.47	0.00	0.03	0.03	17,816.83
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping - No Winter Emissions							
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	12.74						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	13.82	14.85	12.47	0.00	0.03	0.03	17,816.83

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	35.27	56.07	384.60	0.44	87.51	16.73	44,088.73
General office building	105.04	165.59	1,146.59	1.31	261.11	49.96	132,236.71
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	140.31	221.66	1,531.19	1.75	348.62	66.69	176,325.44

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		42.63	1000 sq ft	162.00	6,906.06	50,897.66
General office building		8.84	1000 sq ft	2,014.70	17,809.95	151,829.81
					24,716.01	202,727.47

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing EZ Buildout Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Buildout-All Phases Operational for Existing Zoning

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	2.55	2.71	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,252.08

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	27.44	31.56	312.20	0.37	63.62	12.17	37,449.45

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	29.99	34.27	314.76	0.37	63.62	12.17	40,701.53

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.20	2.71	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,251.57
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscape	0.02	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	2.33						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	2.55	2.71	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,252.08

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	6.30	7.99	77.55	0.09	15.97	3.05	9,369.32
General office building	21.14	23.57	234.65	0.28	47.65	9.12	28,080.13
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	27.44	31.56	312.20	0.37	63.62	12.17	37,449.45

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Season: Annual

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		42.63	1000 sq ft	162.00	6,906.06	50,897.66
General office building		8.84	1000 sq ft	2,014.70	17,809.95	151,829.81
					24,716.01	202,727.47

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadB Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad B Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	15.32	9.84	13.66	0.00	0.04	0.04	11,850.52

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	118.58	122.94	1,431.96	1.49	237.20	45.52	148,922.40

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	133.90	132.78	1,445.62	1.49	237.24	45.56	160,772.92

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.72	9.76	7.48	0.00	0.02	0.02	11,839.28
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.49	0.08	6.18	0.00	0.02	0.02	11.24
Consumer Products	8.13						
Architectural Coatings	5.98						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	15.32	9.84	13.66	0.00	0.04	0.04	11,850.52

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Condo/townhouse general	9.20	7.78	94.63	0.10	15.08	2.90	9,539.78
Hotel	16.61	14.72	170.55	0.18	28.37	5.44	17,796.26
Strip mall	73.64	81.61	942.40	0.98	157.08	30.14	98,499.48
General office building	19.13	18.83	224.38	0.23	36.67	7.04	23,086.88
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	118.58	122.94	1,431.96	1.49	237.20	45.52	148,922.40

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2013 Temperature (F): 95 Season: Summer

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Condo/townhouse general	11.25	5.69	dwelling units	180.00	1,024.20	8,756.60
Hotel		7.35	rooms	300.00	2,205.00	16,482.38
Strip mall		29.07	1000 sq ft	426.00	12,383.82	91,268.75
General office building		10.41	1000 sq ft	240.00	2,498.40	21,298.86
					18,111.42	137,806.59

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	93.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	54.3	45.7	0.0

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commuter	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Hotel				5.0	2.5	92.5
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Winter Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadB Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad B Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	31.18	13.31	155.93	0.49	24.24	23.34	16,774.46

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	112.39	183.30	1,232.09	1.19	237.20	45.52	119,756.01

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	143.57	196.61	1,388.02	1.68	261.44	68.86	136,530.47

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.72	9.76	7.48	0.00	0.02	0.02	11,839.28
Hearth	16.35	3.55	148.45	0.49	24.22	23.32	4,935.18
Landscaping - No Winter Emissions							
Consumer Products	8.13						
Architectural Coatings	5.98						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	31.18	13.31	155.93	0.49	24.24	23.34	16,774.46

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Condo/townhouse general	7.29	11.61	80.24	0.08	15.08	2.90	7,686.47
Hotel	13.59	21.94	147.13	0.14	28.37	5.44	14,307.81
Strip mall	74.29	121.63	814.80	0.79	157.08	30.14	79,182.69
General office building	17.22	28.12	189.92	0.18	36.67	7.04	18,579.04
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	112.39	183.30	1,232.09	1.19	237.20	45.52	119,756.01

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2013 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Condo/townhouse general	11.25	5.69	dwelling units	180.00	1,024.20	8,756.60
Hotel		7.35	rooms	300.00	2,205.00	16,482.38
Strip mall		29.07	1000 sq ft	426.00	12,383.82	91,268.75
General office building		10.41	1000 sq ft	240.00	2,498.40	21,298.86
					18,111.42	137,806.59

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	93.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	54.3	45.7	0.0

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Hotel				5.0	2.5	92.5
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadB Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad B Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	3.41	1.91	8.01	0.02	0.99	0.95	2,330.57

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	21.26	26.11	249.17	0.26	43.29	8.30	25,404.05

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	24.67	28.02	257.18	0.28	44.28	9.25	27,734.62

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.13	1.78	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,160.67
Hearth	0.67	0.12	6.08	0.02	0.99	0.95	168.89
Landscape	0.04	0.01	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01
Consumer Products	1.48						
Architectural Coatings	1.09						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	3.41	1.91	8.01	0.02	0.99	0.95	2,330.57

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Condo/townhouse general	1.56	1.65	16.39	0.02	2.75	0.53	1,628.27
Hotel	2.85	3.13	29.70	0.03	5.18	0.99	3,035.60
Strip mall	13.48	17.33	164.23	0.17	28.67	5.50	16,801.05
General office building	3.37	4.00	38.85	0.04	6.69	1.28	3,939.13
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	21.26	26.11	249.17	0.26	43.29	8.30	25,404.05

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2013 Season: Annual

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Condo/townhouse general	11.25	5.69	dwelling units	180.00	1,024.20	8,756.60
Hotel		7.35	rooms	300.00	2,205.00	16,482.38
Strip mall		29.07	1000 sq ft	426.00	12,383.82	91,268.75
General office building		10.41	1000 sq ft	240.00	2,498.40	21,298.86
					18,111.42	137,806.59

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent	Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5		0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0		2.0	93.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6		0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2		1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1		0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9		0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6		0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5		0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1		0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5		54.3	45.7	0.0

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commuter	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Hotel				5.0	2.5	92.5
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	4.09	5.12	7.36	0.00	0.02	0.02	6,105.13

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	82.04	91.73	1,042.91	1.02	162.68	31.29	101,907.16

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	86.13	96.85	1,050.27	1.02	162.70	31.31	108,012.29

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.37	5.08	4.27	0.00	0.01	0.01	6,099.51
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.25	0.04	3.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	5.62
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	3.47						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	4.09	5.12	7.36	0.00	0.02	0.02	6,105.13

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	70.27	80.83	915.49	0.90	143.15	27.53	89,626.53
General office building	11.77	10.90	127.42	0.12	19.53	3.76	12,280.63
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	82.04	91.73	1,042.91	1.02	162.68	31.29	101,907.16

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2012 Temperature (F): 95 Season: Summer

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		28.68	1000 sq ft	393.20	11,276.98	83,111.32
General office building		6.65	1000 sq ft	200.00	1,330.00	11,338.25
					12,606.98	94,449.57

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	92.0	6.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	60.0	40.0	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Winter Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.84	5.08	4.27	0.00	0.01	0.01	6,099.51

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	80.74	136.54	899.78	0.82	162.68	31.29	82,008.26

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	84.58	141.62	904.05	0.82	162.69	31.30	88,107.77

Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.37	5.08	4.27	0.00	0.01	0.01	6,099.51
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping - No Winter Emissions							
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	3.47						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	3.84	5.08	4.27	0.00	0.01	0.01	6,099.51

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	71.05	120.28	791.91	0.72	143.15	27.53	72,116.40
General office building	9.69	16.26	107.87	0.10	19.53	3.76	9,891.86
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	80.74	136.54	899.78	0.82	162.68	31.29	82,008.26

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2012 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		28.68	1000 sq ft	393.20	11,276.98	83,111.32
General office building		6.65	1000 sq ft	200.00	1,330.00	11,338.25
					12,606.98	94,449.57

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	92.0	6.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	60.0	40.0	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.72	0.93	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,113.67

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	14.89	19.47	181.62	0.17	29.68	5.72	17,387.54

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	15.61	20.40	182.68	0.17	29.68	5.72	18,501.21

Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.07	0.93	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,113.16
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscape	0.02	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	0.63						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	0.72	0.93	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,113.67

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Strip mall	12.87	17.15	159.56	0.15	26.12	5.03	15,291.64
General office building	2.02	2.32	22.06	0.02	3.56	0.69	2,095.90
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	14.89	19.47	181.62	0.17	29.68	5.72	17,387.54

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2012 Season: Annual

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Strip mall		28.68	1000 sq ft	393.20	11,276.98	83,111.32
General office building		6.65	1000 sq ft	200.00	1,330.00	11,338.25
					12,606.98	94,449.57

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.6	99.2	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	2.0	92.0	6.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.6	0.4	99.2	0.4
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	60.0	40.0	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.9	0.0	88.9	11.1

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadD Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad D Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	7.84	7.96	9.74	0.00	0.02	0.02	9,509.62

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	170.70	182.13	2,175.77	2.67	424.96	81.25	267,261.46

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	178.54	190.09	2,185.51	2.67	424.98	81.27	276,771.08

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.57	7.92	6.65	0.00	0.01	0.01	9,504.00
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.25	0.04	3.09	0.00	0.01	0.01	5.62
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	7.02						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	7.84	7.96	9.74	0.00	0.02	0.02	9,509.62

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Medical office building	121.22	133.32	1,584.90	1.95	310.50	59.36	195,154.42
Hospital	49.48	48.81	590.87	0.72	114.46	21.89	72,107.04
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	170.70	182.13	2,175.77	2.67	424.96	81.25	267,261.46

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 95 Season: Summer

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Medical office building		39.89	1000 sq ft	600.00	23,934.00	180,582.03
Hospital		13.57	1000 sq ft	600.00	8,142.00	66,560.85
					32,076.00	247,142.88

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Medical office building				7.0	3.5	89.5
Hospital				25.0	12.5	62.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Winter Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadD Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad D Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	7.59	7.92	6.65	0.00	0.01	0.01	9,504.00

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	170.82	271.37	1,867.15	2.12	424.96	81.25	214,455.94

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	178.41	279.29	1,873.80	2.12	424.97	81.26	223,959.94

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.57	7.92	6.65	0.00	0.01	0.01	9,504.00
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscaping - No Winter Emissions							
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	7.02						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	7.59	7.92	6.65	0.00	0.01	0.01	9,504.00

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Medical office building	124.84	198.58	1,364.41	1.55	310.50	59.36	156,570.55
Hospital	45.98	72.79	502.74	0.57	114.46	21.89	57,885.39
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	170.82	271.37	1,867.15	2.12	424.96	81.25	214,455.94

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Medical office building		39.89	1000 sq ft	600.00	23,934.00	180,582.03
Hospital		13.57	1000 sq ft	600.00	8,142.00	66,560.85
					32,076.00	247,142.88

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Medical office building				7.0	3.5	89.5
Hospital				25.0	12.5	62.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadD Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad D Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	1.40	1.45	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,734.99

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	31.16	38.67	378.30	0.45	77.56	14.83	45,562.88

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	32.56	40.12	379.79	0.45	77.56	14.83	47,297.87

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.10	1.45	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,734.48
Hearth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Landscape	0.02	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51
Consumer Products	0.00						
Architectural Coatings	1.28						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	1.40	1.45	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,734.99

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Medical office building	22.34	28.30	275.83	0.33	56.67	10.83	33,268.50
Hospital	8.82	10.37	102.47	0.12	20.89	4.00	12,294.38
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	31.16	38.67	378.30	0.45	77.56	14.83	45,562.88

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Season: Annual

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Medical office building		39.89	1000 sq ft	600.00	23,934.00	180,582.03
Hospital		13.57	1000 sq ft	600.00	8,142.00	66,560.85
					32,076.00	247,142.88

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Medical office building				7.0	3.5	89.5
Hospital				25.0	12.5	62.5

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing Buildout Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Buildout-All Phases Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	27.17	21.76	29.78	0.00	0.08	0.08	26,063.89

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	339.60	353.58	4,216.59	5.18	824.27	157.61	518,292.35

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	366.77	375.34	4,246.37	5.18	824.35	157.69	544,356.24

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	1.58	21.59	17.42	0.00	0.04	0.04	26,041.42
Hearth - No Summer Emissions							
Landscape	0.98	0.17	12.36	0.00	0.04	0.04	22.47
Consumer Products	8.13						
Architectural Coatings	16.48						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	27.17	21.76	29.78	0.00	0.08	0.08	26,063.89

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Condo/townhouse general	7.95	6.43	80.20	0.10	15.06	2.89	9,545.47
Hotel	14.35	12.18	144.46	0.18	28.34	5.42	17,807.19
Strip mall	63.02	67.52	798.21	0.98	156.93	30.00	98,559.93
General office building	16.43	15.57	190.13	0.23	36.63	7.01	23,101.11
Medical office building	121.22	133.32	1,584.90	1.95	310.50	59.36	195,154.42
Hospital	49.48	48.81	590.87	0.72	114.46	21.89	72,107.04
General Office Building	9.71	8.29	101.21	0.12	19.50	3.73	12,297.66
Retail Shopping Center	57.44	61.46	726.61	0.90	142.85	27.31	89,719.53
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	339.60	353.58	4,216.59	5.18	824.27	157.61	518,292.35

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 95 Season: Summer

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Condo/townhouse general	11.25	5.69	dwelling units	180.00	1,024.20	8,756.60
Hotel		7.35	rooms	300.00	2,205.00	16,482.38
Strip mall		29.07	1000 sq ft	426.00	12,383.82	91,268.75
General office building		10.41	1000 sq ft	240.00	2,498.40	21,298.86
Medical office building		39.89	1000 sq ft	600.00	23,934.00	180,582.03
Hospital		13.57	1000 sq ft	600.00	8,142.00	66,560.85
General Office Building		6.65	1000 sq ft	200.00	1,330.00	11,338.25
Retail Shopping Center		28.67	1000 sq ft	393.20	11,273.04	83,082.34
					62,790.46	479,370.06

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commuter	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Hotel				5.0	2.5	92.5
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Medical office building				7.0	3.5	89.5
Hospital				25.0	12.5	62.5
General Office Building				35.0	17.5	47.5
Retail Shopping Center				2.0	1.0	97.0

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Winter Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing Buildout Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Buildout-All Phases Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	42.54	25.14	165.87	0.49	24.26	23.36	30,976.60

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	332.30	526.76	3,623.61	4.11	824.27	157.61	415,868.27

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	374.84	551.90	3,789.48	4.60	848.53	180.97	446,844.87

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	1.58	21.59	17.42	0.00	0.04	0.04	26,041.42
Hearth	16.35	3.55	148.45	0.49	24.22	23.32	4,935.18
Landscaping - No Winter Emissions							
Consumer Products	8.13						
Architectural Coatings	16.48						
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	42.54	25.14	165.87	0.49	24.26	23.36	30,976.60

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Winter Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Condo/townhouse general	6.23	9.59	67.99	0.08	15.06	2.89	7,674.50
Hotel	11.62	18.14	124.54	0.14	28.34	5.42	14,285.50
Strip mall	63.36	100.54	689.66	0.78	156.93	30.00	79,059.09
General office building	14.70	23.23	160.85	0.18	36.63	7.01	18,550.32
Medical office building	124.84	198.58	1,364.41	1.55	310.50	59.36	156,570.55
Hospital	45.98	72.79	502.74	0.57	114.46	21.89	57,885.39
General Office Building	7.89	12.37	85.62	0.10	19.50	3.73	9,875.09
Retail Shopping Center	57.68	91.52	627.80	0.71	142.85	27.31	71,967.83
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	332.30	526.76	3,623.61	4.11	824.27	157.61	415,868.27

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Temperature (F): 50 Season: Winter

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Condo/townhouse general	11.25	5.69	dwelling units	180.00	1,024.20	8,756.60
Hotel		7.35	rooms	300.00	2,205.00	16,482.38
Strip mall		29.07	1000 sq ft	426.00	12,383.82	91,268.75
General office building		10.41	1000 sq ft	240.00	2,498.40	21,298.86
Medical office building		39.89	1000 sq ft	600.00	23,934.00	180,582.03
Hospital		13.57	1000 sq ft	600.00	8,142.00	66,560.85
General Office Building		6.65	1000 sq ft	200.00	1,330.00	11,338.25
Retail Shopping Center		28.67	1000 sq ft	393.20	11,273.04	83,082.34
					62,790.46	479,370.06

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commuter	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Hotel				5.0	2.5	92.5
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Medical office building				7.0	3.5	89.5
Hospital				25.0	12.5	62.5
General Office Building				35.0	17.5	47.5
Retail Shopping Center				2.0	1.0	97.0

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing Buildout Oper 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Buildout-All Phases Operational

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	5.54	4.07	10.37	0.02	1.00	0.96	4,923.47

OPERATIONAL (VEHICLE) EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	61.53	75.08	733.45	0.88	150.43	28.76	88,357.56

SUM OF AREA SOURCE AND OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	67.07	79.15	743.82	0.90	151.43	29.72	93,281.03

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Area Source Unmitigated Detail Report:

AREA SOURCE EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Natural Gas	0.29	3.94	3.18	0.00	0.01	0.01	4,752.56
Hearth	0.67	0.12	6.08	0.02	0.99	0.95	168.89
Landscape	0.09	0.01	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.02
Consumer Products	1.48						
Architectural Coatings	3.01						
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	5.54	4.07	10.37	0.02	1.00	0.96	4,923.47

Area Source Changes to Defaults

Operational Unmitigated Detail Report:

OPERATIONAL EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>Source</u>	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOX</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM25</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Condo/townhouse general	1.35	1.37	13.89	0.02	2.75	0.53	1,628.23
Hotel	2.45	2.59	25.15	0.03	5.17	0.99	3,035.58
Strip mall	11.52	14.33	139.07	0.17	28.64	5.47	16,800.89
General office building	2.89	3.31	32.92	0.04	6.68	1.28	3,939.11
Medical office building	22.34	28.30	275.83	0.33	56.67	10.83	33,268.50
Hospital	8.82	10.37	102.47	0.12	20.89	4.00	12,294.38
General Office Building	1.66	1.76	17.52	0.02	3.56	0.68	2,096.95
Retail Shopping Center	10.50	13.05	126.60	0.15	26.07	4.98	15,293.92
TOTALS (tons/year, unmitigated)	61.53	75.08	733.45	0.88	150.43	28.76	88,357.56

Operational Settings:

Does not include correction for passby trips

Does not include double counting adjustment for internal trips

Analysis Year: 2015 Season: Annual

Emfac: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Summary of Land Uses

Land Use Type	Acreage	Trip Rate	Unit Type	No. Units	Total Trips	Total VMT
Condo/townhouse general	11.25	5.69	dwelling units	180.00	1,024.20	8,756.60
Hotel		7.35	rooms	300.00	2,205.00	16,482.38
Strip mall		29.07	1000 sq ft	426.00	12,383.82	91,268.75
General office building		10.41	1000 sq ft	240.00	2,498.40	21,298.86
Medical office building		39.89	1000 sq ft	600.00	23,934.00	180,582.03
Hospital		13.57	1000 sq ft	600.00	8,142.00	66,560.85
General Office Building		6.65	1000 sq ft	200.00	1,330.00	11,338.25
Retail Shopping Center		28.67	1000 sq ft	393.20	11,273.04	83,082.34
					62,790.46	479,370.06

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Light Auto	47.5	0.2	99.6	0.2
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	10.0	1.0	94.0	5.0
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	22.7	0.4	99.6	0.0
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	10.2	1.0	99.0	0.0

Vehicle Fleet Mix

Vehicle Type	Percent Type	Non-Catalyst	Catalyst	Diesel
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	2.1	0.0	76.2	23.8
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.9	0.0	55.6	44.4
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	1.6	0.0	18.8	81.2
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Urban Bus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motorcycle	3.5	51.4	48.6	0.0
School Bus	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Motor Home	0.8	0.0	87.5	12.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commuter	Non-Work	Customer
Urban Trip Length (miles)	10.8	7.3	7.5	10.8	7.3	7.3
Rural Trip Length (miles)	15.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	10.0	10.0
Trip speeds (mph)	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
% of Trips - Residential	32.9	18.0	49.1			
% of Trips - Commercial (by land use)						
Hotel				5.0	2.5	92.5
Strip mall				2.0	1.0	97.0
General office building				35.0	17.5	47.5

Travel Conditions

	Residential			Commercial		
	Home-Work	Home-Shop	Home-Other	Commute	Non-Work	Customer
Medical office building				7.0	3.5	89.5
Hospital				25.0	12.5	62.5
General Office Building				35.0	17.5	47.5
Retail Shopping Center				2.0	1.0	97.0

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadB Const 030909.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad B Construction

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2013 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	14.57	82.10	109.75	0.10	323.64	5.08	328.72	67.65	4.65	72.31	18,019.51
2013 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	14.57	82.10	109.75	0.10	43.87	5.08	48.95	9.23	4.65	13.88	18,019.51
2014 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	491.67	25.52	74.15	0.10	0.43	1.50	1.93	0.15	1.36	1.52	12,215.98
2014 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	491.67	25.52	74.15	0.10	0.43	1.50	1.93	0.15	1.36	1.52	12,215.98

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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Time Slice 1/1/2013-3/14/2013	4.69	35.79	23.19	0.00	323.21	1.97	325.18	67.50	1.81	69.31	4,159.61
Active Days: 53											
Fine Grading 01/01/2013-03/15/2013	4.69	35.79	23.19	0.00	323.21	1.97	325.18	67.50	1.81	69.31	4,159.61
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	323.20	0.00	323.20	67.50	0.00	67.50	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	4.65	35.73	21.73	0.00	0.00	1.96	1.96	0.00	1.81	1.81	3,963.89
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.04	0.06	1.46	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	195.72
Time Slice 3/15/2013-3/15/2013	<u>14.57</u>	<u>82.10</u>	<u>109.75</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>323.64</u>	<u>5.08</u>	<u>328.72</u>	<u>67.65</u>	<u>4.65</u>	<u>72.31</u>	<u>18,019.51</u>
Active Days: 1											
Asphalt 03/15/2013-04/15/2013	4.64	18.61	11.55	0.01	0.04	1.43	1.47	0.01	1.32	1.33	2,282.93
Paving Off-Gas	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.40	14.70	9.09	0.00	0.00	1.28	1.28	0.00	1.18	1.18	1,272.41
Paving On Road Diesel	0.29	3.87	1.42	0.01	0.03	0.15	0.18	0.01	0.14	0.15	870.72
Paving Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	5.24	27.71	75.01	0.09	0.40	1.68	2.08	0.14	1.53	1.67	11,576.96
Building Off Road Diesel	3.19	19.04	13.34	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26	0.00	1.16	1.16	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.60	6.40	7.30	0.02	0.07	0.26	0.34	0.02	0.24	0.26	2,027.45
Building Worker Trips	1.46	2.27	54.38	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,290.23
Fine Grading 01/01/2013-03/15/2013	4.69	35.79	23.19	0.00	323.21	1.97	325.18	67.50	1.81	69.31	4,159.61
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	323.20	0.00	323.20	67.50	0.00	67.50	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	4.65	35.73	21.73	0.00	0.00	1.96	1.96	0.00	1.81	1.81	3,963.89
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.04	0.06	1.46	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	195.72

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Time Slice 3/18/2013-4/15/2013	9.88	46.31	86.57	0.10	0.44	3.11	3.55	0.15	2.84	3.00	13,859.89
Active Days: 21											
Asphalt 03/15/2013-04/15/2013	4.64	18.61	11.55	0.01	0.04	1.43	1.47	0.01	1.32	1.33	2,282.93
Paving Off-Gas	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.40	14.70	9.09	0.00	0.00	1.28	1.28	0.00	1.18	1.18	1,272.41
Paving On Road Diesel	0.29	3.87	1.42	0.01	0.03	0.15	0.18	0.01	0.14	0.15	870.72
Paving Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	5.24	27.71	75.01	0.09	0.40	1.68	2.08	0.14	1.53	1.67	11,576.96
Building Off Road Diesel	3.19	19.04	13.34	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26	0.00	1.16	1.16	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.60	6.40	7.30	0.02	0.07	0.26	0.34	0.02	0.24	0.26	2,027.45
Building Worker Trips	1.46	2.27	54.38	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,290.23
Time Slice 4/16/2013-12/31/2013	5.24	27.71	75.01	0.09	0.40	1.68	2.08	0.14	1.53	1.67	11,576.96
Active Days: 186											
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	5.24	27.71	75.01	0.09	0.40	1.68	2.08	0.14	1.53	1.67	11,576.96
Building Off Road Diesel	3.19	19.04	13.34	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26	0.00	1.16	1.16	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.60	6.40	7.30	0.02	0.07	0.26	0.34	0.02	0.24	0.26	2,027.45
Building Worker Trips	1.46	2.27	54.38	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,290.23
Time Slice 1/1/2014-10/3/2014	4.79	25.34	69.80	0.09	0.40	1.49	1.89	0.14	1.35	1.49	11,580.37
Active Days: 198											
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	4.79	25.34	69.80	0.09	0.40	1.49	1.89	0.14	1.35	1.49	11,580.37
Building Off Road Diesel	2.93	17.65	13.06	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.11	0.00	1.02	1.02	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.55	5.63	6.77	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.31	0.02	0.21	0.24	2,027.85
Building Worker Trips	1.32	2.06	49.96	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,293.24

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Time Slice 10/6/2014-12/4/2014	<u>491.67</u>	<u>25.52</u>	<u>74.15</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.43</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.93</u>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>1.36</u>	<u>1.52</u>	<u>12,215.98</u>
Active Days: 44											
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	4.79	25.34	69.80	0.09	0.40	1.49	1.89	0.14	1.35	1.49	11,580.37
Building Off Road Diesel	2.93	17.65	13.06	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.11	0.00	1.02	1.02	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.55	5.63	6.77	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.31	0.02	0.21	0.24	2,027.85
Building Worker Trips	1.32	2.06	49.96	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,293.24
Coating 10/04/2014-12/04/2014	486.88	0.18	4.35	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.02	635.61
Architectural Coating	486.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.11	0.18	4.35	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.02	635.61

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 1/1/2013 - 3/15/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration
 Total Acres Disturbed: 64.66
 Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 16.16
 Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default
 20 lbs per acre-day
 On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0
 Off-Road Equipment:
 1 Excavators (168 hp) operating at a 0.57 load factor for 8 hours per day
 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 8 hours per day
 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 8 hours per day
 3 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day
 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 3/15/2013 - 4/15/2013 - Default Paving Duration
 Acres to be Paved: 16.16
 Off-Road Equipment:
 1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 8 hours per day

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- 2 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 2 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 3/15/2013 - 12/4/2014 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 3 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 3 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 10/4/2014 - 12/4/2014 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

- Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250
- Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250
- Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250
- Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Mitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Mitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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Time Slice 1/1/2013-3/14/2013	4.69	35.79	23.19	0.00	43.43	1.97	45.40	9.07	1.81	10.88	4,159.61
Active Days: 53											
Fine Grading 01/01/2013-03/15/2013	4.69	35.79	23.19	0.00	43.43	1.97	45.40	9.07	1.81	10.88	4,159.61
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.42	0.00	43.42	9.07	0.00	9.07	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	4.65	35.73	21.73	0.00	0.00	1.96	1.96	0.00	1.81	1.81	3,963.89
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.04	0.06	1.46	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	195.72
Time Slice 3/15/2013-3/15/2013	<u>14.57</u>	<u>82.10</u>	<u>109.75</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>43.87</u>	<u>5.08</u>	<u>48.95</u>	<u>9.23</u>	<u>4.65</u>	<u>13.88</u>	<u>18,019.51</u>
Active Days: 1											
Asphalt 03/15/2013-04/15/2013	4.64	18.61	11.55	0.01	0.04	1.43	1.47	0.01	1.32	1.33	2,282.93
Paving Off-Gas	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.40	14.70	9.09	0.00	0.00	1.28	1.28	0.00	1.18	1.18	1,272.41
Paving On Road Diesel	0.29	3.87	1.42	0.01	0.03	0.15	0.18	0.01	0.14	0.15	870.72
Paving Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	5.24	27.71	75.01	0.09	0.40	1.68	2.08	0.14	1.53	1.67	11,576.96
Building Off Road Diesel	3.19	19.04	13.34	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26	0.00	1.16	1.16	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.60	6.40	7.30	0.02	0.07	0.26	0.34	0.02	0.24	0.26	2,027.45
Building Worker Trips	1.46	2.27	54.38	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,290.23
Fine Grading 01/01/2013-03/15/2013	4.69	35.79	23.19	0.00	43.43	1.97	45.40	9.07	1.81	10.88	4,159.61
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.42	0.00	43.42	9.07	0.00	9.07	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	4.65	35.73	21.73	0.00	0.00	1.96	1.96	0.00	1.81	1.81	3,963.89
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.04	0.06	1.46	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	195.72

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Time Slice 3/18/2013-4/15/2013	9.88	46.31	86.57	0.10	0.44	3.11	3.55	0.15	2.84	3.00	13,859.89
Active Days: 21											
Asphalt 03/15/2013-04/15/2013	4.64	18.61	11.55	0.01	0.04	1.43	1.47	0.01	1.32	1.33	2,282.93
Paving Off-Gas	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.40	14.70	9.09	0.00	0.00	1.28	1.28	0.00	1.18	1.18	1,272.41
Paving On Road Diesel	0.29	3.87	1.42	0.01	0.03	0.15	0.18	0.01	0.14	0.15	870.72
Paving Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	5.24	27.71	75.01	0.09	0.40	1.68	2.08	0.14	1.53	1.67	11,576.96
Building Off Road Diesel	3.19	19.04	13.34	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26	0.00	1.16	1.16	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.60	6.40	7.30	0.02	0.07	0.26	0.34	0.02	0.24	0.26	2,027.45
Building Worker Trips	1.46	2.27	54.38	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,290.23
Time Slice 4/16/2013-12/31/2013	5.24	27.71	75.01	0.09	0.40	1.68	2.08	0.14	1.53	1.67	11,576.96
Active Days: 186											
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	5.24	27.71	75.01	0.09	0.40	1.68	2.08	0.14	1.53	1.67	11,576.96
Building Off Road Diesel	3.19	19.04	13.34	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26	0.00	1.16	1.16	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.60	6.40	7.30	0.02	0.07	0.26	0.34	0.02	0.24	0.26	2,027.45
Building Worker Trips	1.46	2.27	54.38	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,290.23
Time Slice 1/1/2014-10/3/2014	4.79	25.34	69.80	0.09	0.40	1.49	1.89	0.14	1.35	1.49	11,580.37
Active Days: 198											
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	4.79	25.34	69.80	0.09	0.40	1.49	1.89	0.14	1.35	1.49	11,580.37
Building Off Road Diesel	2.93	17.65	13.06	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.11	0.00	1.02	1.02	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.55	5.63	6.77	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.31	0.02	0.21	0.24	2,027.85
Building Worker Trips	1.32	2.06	49.96	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,293.24

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Time Slice 10/6/2014-12/4/2014	<u>491.67</u>	<u>25.52</u>	<u>74.15</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.43</u>	<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.93</u>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>1.36</u>	<u>1.52</u>	<u>12,215.98</u>
Active Days: 44											
Building 03/15/2013-12/04/2014	4.79	25.34	69.80	0.09	0.40	1.49	1.89	0.14	1.35	1.49	11,580.37
Building Off Road Diesel	2.93	17.65	13.06	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.11	0.00	1.02	1.02	2,259.28
Building Vendor Trips	0.55	5.63	6.77	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.31	0.02	0.21	0.24	2,027.85
Building Worker Trips	1.32	2.06	49.96	0.07	0.33	0.15	0.48	0.12	0.12	0.24	7,293.24
Coating 10/04/2014-12/04/2014	486.88	0.18	4.35	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.02	635.61
Architectural Coating	486.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.11	0.18	4.35	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.02	635.61

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/1/2013 - 3/15/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadB Const 030909.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad B Construction

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2013 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	0.72	4.05	8.55	0.01	8.77	0.24	9.01	1.84	0.22	2.06	1,341.43
2013 TOTALS (tons/year mitigated)	0.72	4.05	8.55	0.01	1.21	0.24	1.46	0.26	0.22	0.48	1,341.43
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.15	0.00	83.82	85.86	0.00	76.60	0.00
2014 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	11.29	3.07	8.54	0.01	0.05	0.18	0.23	0.02	0.16	0.18	1,415.21
2014 TOTALS (tons/year mitigated)	11.29	3.07	8.54	0.01	0.05	0.18	0.23	0.02	0.16	0.18	1,415.21
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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3/9/2009 1:40:31 PM

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 1/1/2013 - 3/15/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

Total Acres Disturbed: 64.66

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 16.16

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Excavators (168 hp) operating at a 0.57 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 8 hours per day

3 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 3/15/2013 - 4/15/2013 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 16.16

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 8 hours per day

2 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 6 hours per day

2 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 3/15/2013 - 12/4/2014 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 7 hours per day

3 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day

3 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

3/9/2009 1:40:31 PM

Phase: Architectural Coating 10/4/2014 - 12/4/2014 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Mitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Mitigated

ROG NOx CO SO2 PM10 Dust PM10 Exhaust PM10 PM2.5 Dust PM2.5 Exhaust PM2.5 CO2

3/9/2009 1:40:31 PM

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/1/2013 - 3/15/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Ph1 Const 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C-Phase 1 Construction

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2011 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	252.40	50.11	30.00	0.02	123.64	3.09	126.74	25.83	2.85	28.67	5,235.07
2011 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	252.40	50.11	30.00	0.02	16.65	3.09	19.74	3.48	2.85	6.33	5,235.07

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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1/19/2009 11:42:46 AM

Time Slice 1/3/2011-1/28/2011 Active Days: 20	3.94	31.66	18.06	0.00	123.61	1.69	125.29	25.81	1.55	27.37	3,147.13
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	3.94	31.66	18.06	0.00	123.61	1.69	125.29	25.81	1.55	27.37	3,147.13
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.60	0.00	123.60	25.81	0.00	25.81	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	3.91	31.61	16.82	0.00	0.00	1.68	1.68	0.00	1.55	1.55	3,007.48
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Time Slice 1/31/2011-2/11/2011 Active Days: 10	8.25	50.11	29.69	0.01	123.64	3.09	126.74	25.83	2.85	28.67	5,235.07
Asphalt 01/31/2011-02/11/2011	4.31	18.45	11.63	0.01	0.04	1.41	1.44	0.01	1.29	1.31	2,087.94
Paving Off-Gas	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.34	14.17	8.17	0.00	0.00	1.24	1.24	0.00	1.14	1.14	1,131.92
Paving On Road Diesel	0.29	4.20	1.48	0.01	0.03	0.17	0.19	0.01	0.15	0.16	732.57
Paving Worker Trips	0.06	0.09	1.98	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	223.45
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	3.94	31.66	18.06	0.00	123.61	1.69	125.29	25.81	1.55	27.37	3,147.13
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.60	0.00	123.60	25.81	0.00	25.81	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	3.91	31.61	16.82	0.00	0.00	1.68	1.68	0.00	1.55	1.55	3,007.48
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Time Slice 2/14/2011-9/9/2011 Active Days: 150	3.93	17.83	27.14	0.02	0.09	1.23	1.32	0.03	1.13	1.16	3,662.20
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	3.93	17.83	27.14	0.02	0.09	1.23	1.32	0.03	1.13	1.16	3,662.20
Building Off Road Diesel	3.39	15.67	10.85	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.13	1.53	1.62	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.06	0.06	382.75
Building Worker Trips	0.41	0.63	14.67	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.05	1,658.26

1/19/2009 11:42:46 AM

Time Slice 9/12/2011-9/23/2011 Active Days: 10	252.40	17.96	30.00	0.02	0.10	1.24	1.34	0.04	1.14	1.17	3,986.08
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	3.93	17.83	27.14	0.02	0.09	1.23	1.32	0.03	1.13	1.16	3,662.20
Building Off Road Diesel	3.39	15.67	10.85	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.13	1.53	1.62	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.06	0.06	382.75
Building Worker Trips	0.41	0.63	14.67	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.05	1,658.26
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	248.47	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88
Architectural Coating	248.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88
Time Slice 9/26/2011-10/7/2011 Active Days: 10	248.47	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	248.47	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88
Architectural Coating	248.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88

Phase Assumptions

- Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration
- Total Acres Disturbed: 24.71
- Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 6.18
- Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default
- 20 lbs per acre-day
- On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0
- Off-Road Equipment:
 - 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 8 hours per day
 - 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 8 hours per day
 - 2 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
 - 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

1/19/2009 11:42:46 AM

Phase: Paving 1/31/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 6.18

Off-Road Equipment:

- 4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 2 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 2/14/2011 - 9/23/2011 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 9/12/2011 - 10/7/2011 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Mitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Mitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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1/19/2009 11:42:46 AM

Time Slice 1/3/2011-1/28/2011	3.94	31.66	18.06	0.00	16.61	1.69	18.30	3.47	1.55	5.02	3,147.13
Active Days: 20											
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	3.94	31.66	18.06	0.00	16.61	1.69	18.30	3.47	1.55	5.02	3,147.13
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.61	0.00	16.61	3.47	0.00	3.47	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	3.91	31.61	16.82	0.00	0.00	1.68	1.68	0.00	1.55	1.55	3,007.48
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Time Slice 1/31/2011-2/11/2011	8.25	50.11	29.69	0.01	<u>16.65</u>	3.09	<u>19.74</u>	<u>3.48</u>	2.85	<u>6.33</u>	5,235.07
Active Days: 10											
Asphalt 01/31/2011-02/11/2011	4.31	18.45	11.63	0.01	0.04	1.41	1.44	0.01	1.29	1.31	2,087.94
Paving Off-Gas	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.34	14.17	8.17	0.00	0.00	1.24	1.24	0.00	1.14	1.14	1,131.92
Paving On Road Diesel	0.29	4.20	1.48	0.01	0.03	0.17	0.19	0.01	0.15	0.16	732.57
Paving Worker Trips	0.06	0.09	1.98	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	223.45
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	3.94	31.66	18.06	0.00	16.61	1.69	18.30	3.47	1.55	5.02	3,147.13
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.61	0.00	16.61	3.47	0.00	3.47	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	3.91	31.61	16.82	0.00	0.00	1.68	1.68	0.00	1.55	1.55	3,007.48
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Time Slice 2/14/2011-9/9/2011	3.93	17.83	27.14	0.02	0.09	1.23	1.32	0.03	1.13	1.16	3,662.20
Active Days: 150											
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	3.93	17.83	27.14	0.02	0.09	1.23	1.32	0.03	1.13	1.16	3,662.20
Building Off Road Diesel	3.39	15.67	10.85	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.13	1.53	1.62	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.06	0.06	382.75
Building Worker Trips	0.41	0.63	14.67	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.05	1,658.26

1/19/2009 11:42:46 AM

Time Slice 9/12/2011-9/23/2011 Active Days: 10	252.40	17.96	30.00	0.02	0.10	1.24	1.34	0.04	1.14	1.17	3,986.08
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	3.93	17.83	27.14	0.02	0.09	1.23	1.32	0.03	1.13	1.16	3,662.20
Building Off Road Diesel	3.39	15.67	10.85	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.13	1.53	1.62	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.06	0.06	382.75
Building Worker Trips	0.41	0.63	14.67	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.05	1,658.26
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	248.47	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88
Architectural Coating	248.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88
Time Slice 9/26/2011-10/7/2011 Active Days: 10	248.47	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	248.47	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88
Architectural Coating	248.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	2.87	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	323.88

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Ph1 Const 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C-Phase 1 Construction

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2011 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	2.88	2.00	2.53	0.00	1.86	0.13	1.99	0.39	0.12	0.51	353.86
2011 TOTALS (tons/year mitigated)	2.88	2.00	2.53	0.00	0.26	0.13	0.39	0.05	0.12	0.17	353.86
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.22	0.00	80.55	85.97	0.00	65.71	0.00

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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1/19/2009 11:43:39 AM

2011	2.88	2.00	2.53	0.00	1.86	0.13	1.99	0.39	0.12	0.51	353.86
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	0.06	0.47	0.27	0.00	1.85	0.03	1.88	0.39	0.02	0.41	47.21
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	0.00	1.85	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	0.06	0.47	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	45.11
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.09
Asphalt 01/31/2011-02/11/2011	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	10.44
Paving Off-Gas	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	5.66
Paving On Road Diesel	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.66
Paving Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	0.31	1.43	2.17	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.11	0.00	0.09	0.09	292.98
Building Off Road Diesel	0.27	1.25	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.08	129.70
Building Vendor Trips	0.01	0.12	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.62
Building Worker Trips	0.03	0.05	1.17	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	132.66
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	2.48	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24
Architectural Coating	2.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

Total Acres Disturbed: 24.71

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 6.18

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

Page: 3

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On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 2 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 1/31/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 6.18

Off-Road Equipment:

- 4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 2 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 2/14/2011 - 9/23/2011 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 9/12/2011 - 10/7/2011 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Ph2 Const 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C-Phase 2 Construction

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2012 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	176.28	40.34	25.27	0.02	69.03	2.57	71.60	14.42	2.36	16.78	4,438.03
2012 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	176.28	40.34	25.27	0.02	9.30	2.57	11.87	1.95	2.36	4.31	4,438.03

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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Time Slice 1/2/2012-1/27/2012	2.72	21.98	12.42	0.00	69.00	1.07	70.08	14.41	0.99	15.40	2,359.11
Active Days: 20											
Fine Grading 01/02/2012-02/10/2012	2.72	21.98	12.42	0.00	69.00	1.07	70.08	14.41	0.99	15.40	2,359.11
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.00	0.00	69.00	14.41	0.00	14.41	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.69	21.95	11.51	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.99	0.99	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.02	0.04	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.79
Time Slice 1/30/2012-2/10/2012	6.47	40.34	25.27	0.01	69.03	2.57	71.60	14.42	2.36	16.78	4,438.03
Active Days: 10											
Asphalt 01/30/2012-02/10/2012	3.76	18.36	12.85	0.01	0.03	1.49	1.52	0.01	1.37	1.38	2,078.92
Paving Off-Gas	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.65	16.20	10.06	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.41	0.00	1.29	1.29	1,418.44
Paving On Road Diesel	0.15	2.07	0.74	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.07	0.08	408.96
Paving Worker Trips	0.06	0.09	2.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	251.52
Fine Grading 01/02/2012-02/10/2012	2.72	21.98	12.42	0.00	69.00	1.07	70.08	14.41	0.99	15.40	2,359.11
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.00	0.00	69.00	14.41	0.00	14.41	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.69	21.95	11.51	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.99	0.99	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.02	0.04	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.79
Time Slice 2/13/2012-9/7/2012	3.48	16.15	20.94	0.01	0.06	1.10	1.16	0.02	1.01	1.03	3,041.37
Active Days: 150											
Building 02/13/2012-09/21/2012	3.48	16.15	20.94	0.01	0.06	1.10	1.16	0.02	1.01	1.03	3,041.37
Building Off Road Diesel	3.14	14.81	10.52	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.95	0.95	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.09	0.94	1.05	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.04	266.24
Building Worker Trips	0.26	0.40	9.37	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.04	1,153.94

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Time Slice 9/10/2012-9/21/2012 Active Days: 10	176.28	16.23	22.77	0.02	0.07	1.10	1.18	0.03	1.01	1.04	3,266.75
Building 02/13/2012-09/21/2012	3.48	16.15	20.94	0.01	0.06	1.10	1.16	0.02	1.01	1.03	3,041.37
Building Off Road Diesel	3.14	14.81	10.52	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.95	0.95	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.09	0.94	1.05	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.04	266.24
Building Worker Trips	0.26	0.40	9.37	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.04	1,153.94
Coating 09/10/2012-10/05/2012	172.80	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38
Architectural Coating	172.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.05	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38
Time Slice 9/24/2012-10/5/2012 Active Days: 10	172.80	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38
Coating 09/10/2012-10/05/2012	172.80	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38
Architectural Coating	172.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.05	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38

Phase Assumptions

- Phase: Fine Grading 1/2/2012 - 2/10/2012 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration
- Total Acres Disturbed: 13.81
- Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 3.45
- Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default
- 20 lbs per acre-day
- On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0
- Off-Road Equipment:
 - 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day
 - 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 6 hours per day
 - 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
 - 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

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Phase: Paving 1/30/2012 - 2/10/2012 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 3.45

Off-Road Equipment:

4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day

2 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 2/13/2012 - 9/21/2012 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day

2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day

3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 9/10/2012 - 10/5/2012 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Mitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Mitigated

ROG

NOx

CO

SO2

PM10 Dust

PM10 Exhaust

PM10

PM2.5 Dust

PM2.5 Exhaust

PM2.5

CO2

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Time Slice 1/2/2012-1/27/2012	2.72	21.98	12.42	0.00	9.28	1.07	10.35	1.94	0.99	2.93	2,359.11
Active Days: 20											
Fine Grading 01/02/2012-02/10/2012	2.72	21.98	12.42	0.00	9.28	1.07	10.35	1.94	0.99	2.93	2,359.11
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.27	0.00	9.27	1.94	0.00	1.94	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.69	21.95	11.51	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.99	0.99	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.02	0.04	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.79
Time Slice 1/30/2012-2/10/2012	6.47	40.34	25.27	0.01	<u>9.30</u>	<u>2.57</u>	<u>11.87</u>	<u>1.95</u>	<u>2.36</u>	<u>4.31</u>	4,438.03
Active Days: 10											
Asphalt 01/30/2012-02/10/2012	3.76	18.36	12.85	0.01	0.03	1.49	1.52	0.01	1.37	1.38	2,078.92
Paving Off-Gas	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.65	16.20	10.06	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.41	0.00	1.29	1.29	1,418.44
Paving On Road Diesel	0.15	2.07	0.74	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.07	0.08	408.96
Paving Worker Trips	0.06	0.09	2.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	251.52
Fine Grading 01/02/2012-02/10/2012	2.72	21.98	12.42	0.00	9.28	1.07	10.35	1.94	0.99	2.93	2,359.11
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.27	0.00	9.27	1.94	0.00	1.94	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.69	21.95	11.51	0.00	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00	0.99	0.99	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.02	0.04	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.79
Time Slice 2/13/2012-9/7/2012	3.48	16.15	20.94	0.01	0.06	1.10	1.16	0.02	1.01	1.03	3,041.37
Active Days: 150											
Building 02/13/2012-09/21/2012	3.48	16.15	20.94	0.01	0.06	1.10	1.16	0.02	1.01	1.03	3,041.37
Building Off Road Diesel	3.14	14.81	10.52	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.95	0.95	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.09	0.94	1.05	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.04	266.24
Building Worker Trips	0.26	0.40	9.37	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.04	1,153.94

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Time Slice 9/10/2012-9/21/2012 Active Days: 10	176.28	16.23	22.77	0.02	0.07	1.10	1.18	0.03	1.01	1.04	3,266.75
Building 02/13/2012-09/21/2012	3.48	16.15	20.94	0.01	0.06	1.10	1.16	0.02	1.01	1.03	3,041.37
Building Off Road Diesel	3.14	14.81	10.52	0.00	0.00	1.04	1.04	0.00	0.95	0.95	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.09	0.94	1.05	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.04	266.24
Building Worker Trips	0.26	0.40	9.37	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.04	1,153.94
Coating 09/10/2012-10/05/2012	172.80	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38
Architectural Coating	172.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.05	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38
Time Slice 9/24/2012-10/5/2012 Active Days: 10	172.80	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38
Coating 09/10/2012-10/05/2012	172.80	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38
Architectural Coating	172.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.05	0.08	1.83	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	225.38

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/2/2012 - 2/10/2012 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Ph2 Const 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C-Phase 2 Construction

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2012 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	2.07	1.71	1.94	0.00	1.04	0.11	1.15	0.22	0.10	0.32	291.34
2012 TOTALS (tons/year mitigated)	2.07	1.71	1.94	0.00	0.14	0.11	0.26	0.03	0.10	0.13	291.34
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.13	0.00	77.79	85.83	0.00	58.40	0.00

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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2012	2.07	1.71	1.94	0.00	1.04	0.11	1.15	0.22	0.10	0.32	291.34
Fine Grading 01/02/2012-02/10/2012	0.04	0.33	0.19	0.00	1.04	0.02	1.05	0.22	0.01	0.23	35.39
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	1.04	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	0.04	0.33	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	33.71
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.68
Asphalt 01/30/2012-02/10/2012	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	10.39
Paving Off-Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	7.09
Paving On Road Diesel	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.04
Paving Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26
Building 02/13/2012-09/21/2012	0.28	1.29	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.08	243.31
Building Off Road Diesel	0.25	1.19	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	129.70
Building Vendor Trips	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.30
Building Worker Trips	0.02	0.03	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.31
Coating 09/10/2012-10/05/2012	1.73	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25
Architectural Coating	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 1/2/2012 - 2/10/2012 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

Total Acres Disturbed: 13.81

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 3.45

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

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On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 1/30/2012 - 2/10/2012 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 3.45

Off-Road Equipment:

- 4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 2 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 2/13/2012 - 9/21/2012 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 9/10/2012 - 10/5/2012 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/2/2012 - 2/10/2012 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Ph3 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C Phase 3

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2011 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	110.76	39.42	24.25	0.01	83.42	2.53	85.95	17.42	2.33	19.75	3,977.81
2011 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	110.76	39.42	24.25	0.01	11.22	2.53	13.76	2.35	2.33	4.68	3,977.81

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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Time Slice 1/3/2011-1/28/2011	2.86	23.48	12.95	0.00	83.40	1.17	84.58	17.42	1.08	18.50	2,359.04
Active Days: 20											
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	2.86	23.48	12.95	0.00	83.40	1.17	84.58	17.42	1.08	18.50	2,359.04
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.40	0.00	83.40	17.42	0.00	17.42	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.83	23.44	11.96	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17	0.00	1.08	1.08	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.73
Time Slice 1/31/2011-2/11/2011	5.71	39.42	24.25	0.00	83.42	2.53	85.95	17.42	2.33	19.75	3,977.81
Active Days: 10											
Asphalt 01/31/2011-02/11/2011	2.85	15.94	11.30	0.00	0.01	1.36	1.37	0.01	1.25	1.25	1,618.77
Paving Off-Gas	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.48	15.15	9.07	0.00	0.00	1.33	1.33	0.00	1.22	1.22	1,272.04
Paving On Road Diesel	0.05	0.71	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	123.28
Paving Worker Trips	0.06	0.09	1.98	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	223.45
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	2.86	23.48	12.95	0.00	83.40	1.17	84.58	17.42	1.08	18.50	2,359.04
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.40	0.00	83.40	17.42	0.00	17.42	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.83	23.44	11.96	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17	0.00	1.08	1.08	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.73
Time Slice 2/14/2011-9/9/2011	3.62	16.60	17.87	0.01	0.04	1.18	1.22	0.01	1.08	1.10	2,501.28
Active Days: 150											
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	3.62	16.60	17.87	0.01	0.04	1.18	1.22	0.01	1.08	1.10	2,501.28
Building Off Road Diesel	3.39	15.67	10.85	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.06	0.66	0.70	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	165.04
Building Worker Trips	0.18	0.27	6.33	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	715.04

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Time Slice 9/12/2011-9/23/2011	110.76	16.66	19.11	0.01	0.04	1.18	1.23	0.02	1.08	1.10	2,640.94
Active Days: 10											
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	3.62	16.60	17.87	0.01	0.04	1.18	1.22	0.01	1.08	1.10	2,501.28
Building Off Road Diesel	3.39	15.67	10.85	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.06	0.66	0.70	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	165.04
Building Worker Trips	0.18	0.27	6.33	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	715.04
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	107.14	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Architectural Coating	107.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.03	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Time Slice 9/26/2011-10/7/2011	107.14	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Active Days: 10											
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	107.14	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Architectural Coating	107.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.03	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66

Phase Assumptions

- Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration
- Total Acres Disturbed: 4.17
- Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 4.17
- Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default
- 20 lbs per acre-day
- On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0
- Off-Road Equipment:
 - 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day
 - 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 6 hours per day
 - 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
 - 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

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Phase: Paving 1/31/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 1.04

Off-Road Equipment:

- 4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 2/14/2011 - 9/23/2011 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 9/12/2011 - 10/7/2011 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Mitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Mitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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Time Slice 1/3/2011-1/28/2011	2.86	23.48	12.95	0.00	11.21	1.17	12.38	2.34	1.08	3.42	2,359.04
Active Days: 20											
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	2.86	23.48	12.95	0.00	11.21	1.17	12.38	2.34	1.08	3.42	2,359.04
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.20	0.00	11.20	2.34	0.00	2.34	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.83	23.44	11.96	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17	0.00	1.08	1.08	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.73
Time Slice 1/31/2011-2/11/2011	5.71	39.42	24.25	0.00	<u>11.22</u>	<u>2.53</u>	<u>13.76</u>	<u>2.35</u>	<u>2.33</u>	<u>4.68</u>	3,977.81
Active Days: 10											
Asphalt 01/31/2011-02/11/2011	2.85	15.94	11.30	0.00	0.01	1.36	1.37	0.01	1.25	1.25	1,618.77
Paving Off-Gas	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.48	15.15	9.07	0.00	0.00	1.33	1.33	0.00	1.22	1.22	1,272.04
Paving On Road Diesel	0.05	0.71	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03	123.28
Paving Worker Trips	0.06	0.09	1.98	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	223.45
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	2.86	23.48	12.95	0.00	11.21	1.17	12.38	2.34	1.08	3.42	2,359.04
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.20	0.00	11.20	2.34	0.00	2.34	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.83	23.44	11.96	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17	0.00	1.08	1.08	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.73
Time Slice 2/14/2011-9/9/2011	3.62	16.60	17.87	0.01	0.04	1.18	1.22	0.01	1.08	1.10	2,501.28
Active Days: 150											
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	3.62	16.60	17.87	0.01	0.04	1.18	1.22	0.01	1.08	1.10	2,501.28
Building Off Road Diesel	3.39	15.67	10.85	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.06	0.66	0.70	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	165.04
Building Worker Trips	0.18	0.27	6.33	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	715.04

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Time Slice 9/12/2011-9/23/2011	110.76	16.66	19.11	0.01	0.04	1.18	1.23	0.02	1.08	1.10	2,640.94
Active Days: 10											
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	3.62	16.60	17.87	0.01	0.04	1.18	1.22	0.01	1.08	1.10	2,501.28
Building Off Road Diesel	3.39	15.67	10.85	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.14	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.06	0.66	0.70	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	165.04
Building Worker Trips	0.18	0.27	6.33	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	715.04
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	107.14	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Architectural Coating	107.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.03	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Time Slice 9/26/2011-10/7/2011	107.14	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Active Days: 10											
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	107.14	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66
Architectural Coating	107.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.03	0.05	1.24	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.66

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Ph3 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C Phase 3

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2011 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	1.42	1.76	1.69	0.00	1.25	0.12	1.37	0.26	0.11	0.37	244.98
2011 TOTALS (tons/year mitigated)	1.42	1.76	1.69	0.00	0.17	0.12	0.29	0.04	0.11	0.15	244.98
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.34	0.00	78.88	86.18	0.00	60.88	0.00

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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2011	1.42	1.76	1.69	0.00	1.25	0.12	1.37	0.26	0.11	0.37	244.98
Fine Grading 01/03/2011-02/11/2011	0.04	0.35	0.19	0.00	1.25	0.02	1.27	0.26	0.02	0.28	35.39
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00	1.25	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	0.04	0.35	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	33.71
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.68
Asphalt 01/31/2011-02/11/2011	0.01	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	8.09
Paving Off-Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	6.36
Paving On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62
Paving Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12
Building 02/14/2011-09/23/2011	0.29	1.33	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.10	0.00	0.09	0.09	200.10
Building Off Road Diesel	0.27	1.25	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.08	129.70
Building Vendor Trips	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.20
Building Worker Trips	0.01	0.02	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.20
Coating 09/12/2011-10/07/2011	1.07	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40
Architectural Coating	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

Total Acres Disturbed: 4.17

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 4.17

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

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On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 1/31/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 1.04

Off-Road Equipment:

- 4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 2/14/2011 - 9/23/2011 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 9/12/2011 - 10/7/2011 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2011 - 2/11/2011 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Ph4 Const 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C-Phase 4 Construction

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2013 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	110.20	34.82	22.72	0.01	83.42	2.16	85.58	17.42	1.99	19.41	3,978.16
2013 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	110.20	34.82	22.72	0.01	11.22	2.16	13.38	2.35	1.99	4.33	3,978.16

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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Time Slice 1/31/2013-2/13/2013	5.12	<u>34.82</u>	<u>22.72</u>	0.00	<u>83.42</u>	<u>2.16</u>	<u>85.58</u>	<u>17.42</u>	<u>1.99</u>	<u>19.41</u>	<u>3,978.16</u>
Active Days: 10											
Asphalt 01/31/2013-02/13/2013	2.55	14.22	10.78	0.00	0.01	1.17	1.19	0.01	1.08	1.08	1,619.00
Paving Off-Gas	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.19	13.60	8.91	0.00	0.00	1.15	1.15	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,272.04
Paving On Road Diesel	0.04	0.55	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	123.28
Paving Worker Trips	0.04	0.07	1.67	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	223.68
Fine Grading 01/03/2013-02/13/2013	2.57	20.60	11.93	0.00	83.40	0.99	84.39	17.42	0.91	18.33	2,359.16
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.40	0.00	83.40	17.42	0.00	17.42	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.55	20.56	11.10	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.91	0.91	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.02	0.03	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.84
Time Slice 2/14/2013-9/11/2013	3.07	14.64	16.15	0.01	0.04	0.97	1.00	0.01	0.89	0.90	2,502.08
Active Days: 150											
Building 02/14/2013-09/26/2013	3.07	14.64	16.15	0.01	0.04	0.97	1.00	0.01	0.89	0.90	2,502.08
Building Off Road Diesel	2.88	13.91	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.05	0.52	0.60	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	165.10
Building Worker Trips	0.14	0.22	5.34	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	715.78

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Time Slice 9/12/2013-9/26/2013	<u>110.20</u>	14.69	17.19	<u>0.01</u>	0.04	0.97	1.01	0.02	0.89	0.91	2,641.88
Active Days: 11											
Building 02/14/2013-09/26/2013	3.07	14.64	16.15	0.01	0.04	0.97	1.00	0.01	0.89	0.90	2,502.08
Building Off Road Diesel	2.88	13.91	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.05	0.52	0.60	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	165.10
Building Worker Trips	0.14	0.22	5.34	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	715.78
Coating 09/12/2013-10/09/2013	107.14	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Architectural Coating	107.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Time Slice 9/27/2013-10/9/2013	107.14	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Active Days: 9											
Coating 09/12/2013-10/09/2013	107.14	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Architectural Coating	107.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80

Phase Assumptions

- Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2013 - 2/13/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration
- Total Acres Disturbed: 4.17
- Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 4.17
- Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default
- 20 lbs per acre-day
- On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0
- Off-Road Equipment:
 - 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day
 - 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 6 hours per day
 - 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
 - 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

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Phase: Paving 1/31/2013 - 2/13/2013 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 1.04

Off-Road Equipment:

4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 2/14/2013 - 9/26/2013 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day

2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day

3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 9/12/2013 - 10/9/2013 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Mitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Mitigated

ROG

NOx

CO

SO2

PM10 Dust

PM10 Exhaust

PM10

PM2.5 Dust

PM2.5 Exhaust

PM2.5

CO2

1/26/2009 2:27:16 PM

Time Slice 1/31/2013-2/13/2013	5.12	<u>34.82</u>	<u>22.72</u>	0.00	<u>11.22</u>	<u>2.16</u>	<u>13.38</u>	<u>2.35</u>	<u>1.99</u>	<u>4.33</u>	<u>3,978.16</u>
Active Days: 10											
Asphalt 01/31/2013-02/13/2013	2.55	14.22	10.78	0.00	0.01	1.17	1.19	0.01	1.08	1.08	1,619.00
Paving Off-Gas	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.19	13.60	8.91	0.00	0.00	1.15	1.15	0.00	1.05	1.05	1,272.04
Paving On Road Diesel	0.04	0.55	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	123.28
Paving Worker Trips	0.04	0.07	1.67	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	223.68
Fine Grading 01/03/2013-02/13/2013	2.57	20.60	11.93	0.00	11.21	0.99	12.20	2.34	0.91	3.25	2,359.16
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.20	0.00	11.20	2.34	0.00	2.34	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	2.55	20.56	11.10	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.00	0.91	0.91	2,247.32
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.02	0.03	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.84
Time Slice 2/14/2013-9/11/2013	3.07	14.64	16.15	0.01	0.04	0.97	1.00	0.01	0.89	0.90	2,502.08
Active Days: 150											
Building 02/14/2013-09/26/2013	3.07	14.64	16.15	0.01	0.04	0.97	1.00	0.01	0.89	0.90	2,502.08
Building Off Road Diesel	2.88	13.91	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.05	0.52	0.60	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	165.10
Building Worker Trips	0.14	0.22	5.34	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	715.78

1/26/2009 2:27:16 PM

Time Slice 9/12/2013-9/26/2013 Active Days: 11	<u>110.20</u>	14.69	17.19	<u>0.01</u>	0.04	0.97	1.01	0.02	0.89	0.91	2,641.88
Building 02/14/2013-09/26/2013	3.07	14.64	16.15	0.01	0.04	0.97	1.00	0.01	0.89	0.90	2,502.08
Building Off Road Diesel	2.88	13.91	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.05	0.52	0.60	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	165.10
Building Worker Trips	0.14	0.22	5.34	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	715.78
Coating 09/12/2013-10/09/2013	107.14	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Architectural Coating	107.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Time Slice 9/27/2013-10/9/2013 Active Days: 9	107.14	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Coating 09/12/2013-10/09/2013	107.14	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Architectural Coating	107.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2013 - 2/13/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Annual Emissions Reports (Tons/Year)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadC Ph4 Const 011609.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad C-Phase 4 Construction

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2013 TOTALS (tons/year unmitigated)	1.37	1.56	1.54	0.00	1.25	0.10	1.35	0.26	0.09	0.35	246.30
2013 TOTALS (tons/year mitigated)	1.37	1.56	1.54	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.27	0.04	0.09	0.13	246.30
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.34	0.00	80.05	86.18	0.00	64.08	0.00

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
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2013	1.37	1.56	1.54	0.00	1.25	0.10	1.35	0.26	0.09	0.35	246.30
Fine Grading 01/03/2013-02/13/2013	0.04	0.31	0.18	0.00	1.25	0.01	1.27	0.26	0.01	0.27	35.39
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00	1.25	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	0.04	0.31	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	33.71
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.68
Asphalt 01/31/2013-02/13/2013	0.01	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	8.09
Paving Off-Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	6.36
Paving On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62
Paving Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12
Building 02/14/2013-09/26/2013	0.25	1.18	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.07	201.42
Building Off Road Diesel	0.23	1.12	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.07	130.51
Building Vendor Trips	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.29
Building Worker Trips	0.01	0.02	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.62
Coating 09/12/2013-10/09/2013	1.07	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40
Architectural Coating	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.40

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2013 - 2/13/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

Total Acres Disturbed: 4.17

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 4.17

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

Page: 3

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On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 1/31/2013 - 2/13/2013 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 1.04

Off-Road Equipment:

- 4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 2/14/2013 - 9/26/2013 - Default Building Construction Duration

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 9/12/2013 - 10/9/2013 - Default Architectural Coating Duration

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/3/2013 - 2/13/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Urbemis 2007 Version 9.2.4

Combined Summer Emissions Reports (Pounds/Day)

File Name: C:\Documents and Settings\Kurt Legleiter\Application Data\Urbemis\Version9a\Projects\SacNatCrossing QuadD Const 030909.urb924

Project Name: Sac Natomas Crossing, Quad D Construction

Project Location: Sacramento County AQMD

On-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: Version : Emfac2007 V2.3 Nov 1 2006

Off-Road Vehicle Emissions Based on: OFFROAD2007

Summary Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2013 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	8.06	36.97	91.68	0.11	177.01	2.51	178.42	36.97	2.29	38.27	13,838.79
2013 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	8.06	36.97	91.68	0.11	23.79	2.51	25.20	4.97	2.29	6.27	13,838.79
2014 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	4.72	20.84	75.48	0.10	0.45	1.23	1.68	0.16	1.11	1.27	12,195.74
2014 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	4.72	20.84	75.48	0.10	0.45	1.23	1.68	0.16	1.11	1.27	12,195.74
2015 TOTALS (lbs/day unmitigated)	371.59	19.17	73.04	0.11	0.48	1.15	1.63	0.17	1.04	1.21	12,678.01
2015 TOTALS (lbs/day mitigated)	371.59	19.17	73.04	0.11	0.48	1.15	1.63	0.17	1.04	1.21	12,678.01

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Unmitigated

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	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Time Slice 1/1/2013-4/19/2013 Active Days: 79	3.54	27.81	16.73	0.00	<u>177.01</u>	1.41	<u>178.42</u>	<u>36.97</u>	1.30	<u>38.27</u>	3,147.28
Fine Grading 01/01/2013-04/21/2013	3.54	27.81	16.73	0.00	177.01	1.41	178.42	36.97	1.30	38.27	3,147.28
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	177.00	0.00	177.00	36.96	0.00	36.96	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	3.51	27.76	15.68	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.41	0.00	1.30	1.30	3,007.48
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80
Time Slice 4/22/2013-6/7/2013 Active Days: 35	<u>8.06</u>	<u>36.97</u>	<u>91.68</u>	<u>0.11</u>	0.48	<u>2.51</u>	2.98	0.17	<u>2.29</u>	2.46	<u>13,838.79</u>
Asphalt 04/21/2013-06/07/2013	2.89	14.20	10.17	0.00	0.02	1.15	1.17	0.01	1.05	1.06	1,647.01
Paving Off-Gas	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.10	12.84	8.03	0.00	0.00	1.09	1.09	0.00	1.00	1.00	1,131.92
Paving On Road Diesel	0.10	1.29	0.48	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.05	291.41
Paving Worker Trips	0.04	0.07	1.67	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	223.68
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	5.18	22.77	81.51	0.10	0.45	1.36	1.82	0.16	1.23	1.39	12,191.79
Building Off Road Diesel	2.88	13.91	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.58	6.19	7.24	0.02	0.07	0.25	0.33	0.02	0.23	0.26	1,981.22
Building Worker Trips	1.72	2.67	64.07	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,589.37
Time Slice 6/10/2013-12/31/2013 Active Days: 147	5.18	22.77	81.51	0.10	0.45	1.36	1.82	0.16	1.23	1.39	12,191.79
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	5.18	22.77	81.51	0.10	0.45	1.36	1.82	0.16	1.23	1.39	12,191.79
Building Off Road Diesel	2.88	13.91	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.58	6.19	7.24	0.02	0.07	0.25	0.33	0.02	0.23	0.26	1,981.22
Building Worker Trips	1.72	2.67	64.07	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,589.37

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Time Slice 1/1/2014-12/31/2014	<u>4.72</u>	<u>20.84</u>	<u>75.48</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.45</u>	<u>1.23</u>	<u>1.68</u>	<u>0.16</u>	<u>1.11</u>	<u>1.27</u>	<u>12,195.74</u>
Active Days: 261											
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	4.72	20.84	75.48	0.10	0.45	1.23	1.68	0.16	1.11	1.27	12,195.74
Building Off Road Diesel	2.63	12.97	9.89	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.76	0.76	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.53	5.44	6.72	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.30	0.02	0.21	0.23	1,981.63
Building Worker Trips	1.55	2.43	58.86	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,592.92
Time Slice 1/1/2015-9/18/2015	4.29	19.05	70.01	0.10	0.45	1.14	1.60	0.16	1.03	1.19	12,198.37
Active Days: 187											
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	4.29	19.05	70.01	0.10	0.45	1.14	1.60	0.16	1.03	1.19	12,198.37
Building Off Road Diesel	2.40	12.04	9.62	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.70	0.70	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.49	4.81	6.25	0.02	0.07	0.20	0.27	0.02	0.18	0.21	1,982.02
Building Worker Trips	1.39	2.20	54.14	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,595.15
Time Slice 9/21/2015-11/20/2015	<u>371.59</u>	<u>19.17</u>	<u>73.04</u>	<u>0.11</u>	<u>0.48</u>	<u>1.15</u>	<u>1.63</u>	<u>0.17</u>	<u>1.04</u>	<u>1.21</u>	<u>12,678.01</u>
Active Days: 45											
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	4.29	19.05	70.01	0.10	0.45	1.14	1.60	0.16	1.03	1.19	12,198.37
Building Off Road Diesel	2.40	12.04	9.62	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.70	0.70	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.49	4.81	6.25	0.02	0.07	0.20	0.27	0.02	0.18	0.21	1,982.02
Building Worker Trips	1.39	2.20	54.14	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,595.15
Coating 09/21/2015-12/25/2015	367.30	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64
Architectural Coating	367.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64
Time Slice 11/23/2015-12/25/2015	367.30	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64
Active Days: 25											
Coating 09/21/2015-12/25/2015	367.30	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64
Architectural Coating	367.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 1/1/2013 - 4/21/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

Total Acres Disturbed: 35.4

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 8.85

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 8 hours per day

2 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day

1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 4/21/2013 - 6/7/2013 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 8.85

Off-Road Equipment:

4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day

2 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 4/21/2013 - 11/20/2015 - SJVAPCD Const Calculator (32-m Const Period)

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day

2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day

3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

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Phase: Architectural Coating 9/21/2015 - 12/25/2015 - SJVAPCD Const Calculator (32-m Const Period)

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Mitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Summer Pounds Per Day, Mitigated

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
Time Slice 1/1/2013-4/19/2013 Active Days: 79	3.54	27.81	16.73	0.00	<u>23.79</u>	1.41	<u>25.20</u>	<u>4.97</u>	1.30	<u>6.27</u>	3,147.28
Fine Grading 01/01/2013-04/21/2013	3.54	27.81	16.73	0.00	23.79	1.41	25.20	4.97	1.30	6.27	3,147.28
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.78	0.00	23.78	4.97	0.00	4.97	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	3.51	27.76	15.68	0.00	0.00	1.41	1.41	0.00	1.30	1.30	3,007.48
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.03	0.04	1.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	139.80

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Time Slice 4/22/2013-6/7/2013	<u>8.06</u>	<u>36.97</u>	<u>91.68</u>	<u>0.11</u>	0.48	<u>2.51</u>	2.98	0.17	<u>2.29</u>	2.46	<u>13,838.79</u>
Active Days: 35											
Asphalt 04/21/2013-06/07/2013	2.89	14.20	10.17	0.00	0.02	1.15	1.17	0.01	1.05	1.06	1,647.01
Paving Off-Gas	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	2.10	12.84	8.03	0.00	0.00	1.09	1.09	0.00	1.00	1.00	1,131.92
Paving On Road Diesel	0.10	1.29	0.48	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.05	291.41
Paving Worker Trips	0.04	0.07	1.67	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	223.68
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	5.18	22.77	81.51	0.10	0.45	1.36	1.82	0.16	1.23	1.39	12,191.79
Building Off Road Diesel	2.88	13.91	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.58	6.19	7.24	0.02	0.07	0.25	0.33	0.02	0.23	0.26	1,981.22
Building Worker Trips	1.72	2.67	64.07	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,589.37
Time Slice 6/10/2013-12/31/2013	5.18	22.77	81.51	0.10	0.45	1.36	1.82	0.16	1.23	1.39	12,191.79
Active Days: 147											
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	5.18	22.77	81.51	0.10	0.45	1.36	1.82	0.16	1.23	1.39	12,191.79
Building Off Road Diesel	2.88	13.91	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.86	0.86	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.58	6.19	7.24	0.02	0.07	0.25	0.33	0.02	0.23	0.26	1,981.22
Building Worker Trips	1.72	2.67	64.07	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,589.37
Time Slice 1/1/2014-12/31/2014	<u>4.72</u>	<u>20.84</u>	<u>75.48</u>	<u>0.10</u>	<u>0.45</u>	<u>1.23</u>	<u>1.68</u>	<u>0.16</u>	<u>1.11</u>	<u>1.27</u>	<u>12,195.74</u>
Active Days: 261											
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	4.72	20.84	75.48	0.10	0.45	1.23	1.68	0.16	1.11	1.27	12,195.74
Building Off Road Diesel	2.63	12.97	9.89	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.82	0.00	0.76	0.76	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.53	5.44	6.72	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.30	0.02	0.21	0.23	1,981.63
Building Worker Trips	1.55	2.43	58.86	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,592.92

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Time Slice 1/1/2015-9/18/2015 Active Days: 187	4.29	19.05	70.01	0.10	0.45	1.14	1.60	0.16	1.03	1.19	12,198.37
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	4.29	19.05	70.01	0.10	0.45	1.14	1.60	0.16	1.03	1.19	12,198.37
Building Off Road Diesel	2.40	12.04	9.62	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.70	0.70	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.49	4.81	6.25	0.02	0.07	0.20	0.27	0.02	0.18	0.21	1,982.02
Building Worker Trips	1.39	2.20	54.14	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,595.15
Time Slice 9/21/2015-11/20/2015 Active Days: 45	<u>371.59</u>	<u>19.17</u>	<u>73.04</u>	<u>0.11</u>	<u>0.48</u>	<u>1.15</u>	<u>1.63</u>	<u>0.17</u>	<u>1.04</u>	<u>1.21</u>	<u>12,678.01</u>
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	4.29	19.05	70.01	0.10	0.45	1.14	1.60	0.16	1.03	1.19	12,198.37
Building Off Road Diesel	2.40	12.04	9.62	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.70	0.70	1,621.20
Building Vendor Trips	0.49	4.81	6.25	0.02	0.07	0.20	0.27	0.02	0.18	0.21	1,982.02
Building Worker Trips	1.39	2.20	54.14	0.09	0.38	0.18	0.56	0.14	0.14	0.28	8,595.15
Coating 09/21/2015-12/25/2015	367.30	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64
Architectural Coating	367.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64
Time Slice 11/23/2015-12/25/2015 Active Days: 25	367.30	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64
Coating 09/21/2015-12/25/2015	367.30	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64
Architectural Coating	367.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.08	0.12	3.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	479.64

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/1/2013 - 4/21/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

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For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

Construction Unmitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Unmitigated

	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>SO2</u>	<u>PM10 Dust</u>	<u>PM10 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5 Dust</u>	<u>PM2.5 Exhaust</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>CO2</u>
2013	0.66	3.42	8.26	0.01	7.03	0.20	7.23	1.48	0.18	1.66	1,262.59
Fine Grading 01/01/2013-04/21/2013	0.14	1.10	0.66	0.00	6.99	0.06	7.05	1.46	0.05	1.51	124.32
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.99	0.00	6.99	1.46	0.00	1.46	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	0.14	1.10	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.05	118.80
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.52
Asphalt 04/21/2013-06/07/2013	0.05	0.25	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	28.82
Paving Off-Gas	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	0.04	0.22	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	19.81
Paving On Road Diesel	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.10
Paving Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.91
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	0.47	2.07	7.42	0.01	0.04	0.12	0.17	0.01	0.11	0.13	1,109.45
Building Off Road Diesel	0.26	1.27	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	147.53
Building Vendor Trips	0.05	0.56	0.66	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	180.29
Building Worker Trips	0.16	0.24	5.83	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.03	781.63
2014	0.62	2.72	9.85	0.01	0.06	0.16	0.22	0.02	0.14	0.17	1,591.54
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	0.62	2.72	9.85	0.01	0.06	0.16	0.22	0.02	0.14	0.17	1,591.54
Building Off Road Diesel	0.34	1.69	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.10	0.10	211.57
Building Vendor Trips	0.07	0.71	0.88	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.03	258.60
Building Worker Trips	0.20	0.32	7.68	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.04	1,121.38

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2015	13.35	2.21	8.23	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.19	0.02	0.12	0.14	1,431.80
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	0.50	2.21	8.12	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.19	0.02	0.12	0.14	1,415.01
Building Off Road Diesel	0.28	1.40	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.08	188.06
Building Vendor Trips	0.06	0.56	0.73	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	229.91
Building Worker Trips	0.16	0.26	6.28	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.03	997.04
Coating 09/21/2015-12/25/2015	12.86	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.79
Architectural Coating	12.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.79

Phase Assumptions

Phase: Fine Grading 1/1/2013 - 4/21/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

Total Acres Disturbed: 35.4

Maximum Daily Acreage Disturbed: 8.85

Fugitive Dust Level of Detail: Default

20 lbs per acre-day

On Road Truck Travel (VMT): 0

Off-Road Equipment:

- 1 Graders (174 hp) operating at a 0.61 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 1 Rubber Tired Dozers (357 hp) operating at a 0.59 load factor for 8 hours per day
- 2 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 1 Water Trucks (189 hp) operating at a 0.5 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Paving 4/21/2013 - 6/7/2013 - Default Paving Duration

Acres to be Paved: 8.85

Off-Road Equipment:

- 4 Cement and Mortar Mixers (10 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 6 hours per day
- 1 Pavers (100 hp) operating at a 0.62 load factor for 7 hours per day
- 2 Paving Equipment (104 hp) operating at a 0.53 load factor for 6 hours per day

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1 Rollers (95 hp) operating at a 0.56 load factor for 7 hours per day

Phase: Building Construction 4/21/2013 - 11/20/2015 - SJVAPCD Const Calculator (32-m Const Period)

Off-Road Equipment:

1 Cranes (399 hp) operating at a 0.43 load factor for 6 hours per day

2 Forklifts (145 hp) operating at a 0.3 load factor for 6 hours per day

1 Generator Sets (49 hp) operating at a 0.74 load factor for 8 hours per day

1 Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes (108 hp) operating at a 0.55 load factor for 8 hours per day

3 Welders (45 hp) operating at a 0.45 load factor for 8 hours per day

Phase: Architectural Coating 9/21/2015 - 12/25/2015 - SJVAPCD Const Calculator (32-m Const Period)

Rule: Residential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Residential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Interior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Rule: Nonresidential Exterior Coatings begins 1/1/2005 ends 12/31/2040 specifies a VOC of 250

Construction Mitigated Detail Report:

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES Annual Tons Per Year, Mitigated

ROG NOx CO SO2 PM10 Dust PM10 Exhaust PM10 PM2.5 Dust PM2.5 Exhaust PM2.5 CO2

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2013	0.66	3.42	8.26	0.01	0.98	0.20	1.18	0.21	0.18	0.39	1,262.59
Fine Grading 01/01/2013-04/21/2013	0.14	1.10	0.66	0.00	0.94	0.06	1.00	0.20	0.05	0.25	124.32
Fine Grading Dust	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.94	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00
Fine Grading Off Road Diesel	0.14	1.10	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.05	118.80
Fine Grading On Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine Grading Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.52
Asphalt 04/21/2013-06/07/2013	0.05	0.25	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	28.82
Paving Off-Gas	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paving Off Road Diesel	0.04	0.22	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	19.81
Paving On Road Diesel	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.10
Paving Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.91
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	0.47	2.07	7.42	0.01	0.04	0.12	0.17	0.01	0.11	0.13	1,109.45
Building Off Road Diesel	0.26	1.27	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	147.53
Building Vendor Trips	0.05	0.56	0.66	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	180.29
Building Worker Trips	0.16	0.24	5.83	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.03	781.63
2014	0.62	2.72	9.85	0.01	0.06	0.16	0.22	0.02	0.14	0.17	1,591.54
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	0.62	2.72	9.85	0.01	0.06	0.16	0.22	0.02	0.14	0.17	1,591.54
Building Off Road Diesel	0.34	1.69	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.10	0.10	211.57
Building Vendor Trips	0.07	0.71	0.88	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.03	258.60
Building Worker Trips	0.20	0.32	7.68	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.04	1,121.38

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2015	13.35	2.21	8.23	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.19	0.02	0.12	0.14	1,431.80
Building 04/21/2013-11/20/2015	0.50	2.21	8.12	0.01	0.05	0.13	0.19	0.02	0.12	0.14	1,415.01
Building Off Road Diesel	0.28	1.40	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.08	188.06
Building Vendor Trips	0.06	0.56	0.73	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.02	229.91
Building Worker Trips	0.16	0.26	6.28	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.03	997.04
Coating 09/21/2015-12/25/2015	12.86	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.79
Architectural Coating	12.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coating Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.79

Construction Related Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures apply to Phase: Fine Grading 1/1/2013 - 4/21/2013 - Default Fine Site Grading Duration

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Apply soil stabilizers to inactive areas mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 84% PM25: 84%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 5% PM25: 5%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Water exposed surfaces 2x daily watering mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 55% PM25: 55%

For Soil Stabilizing Measures, the Equipment loading/unloading mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 69% PM25: 69%

For Unpaved Roads Measures, the Reduce speed on unpaved roads to less than 15 mph mitigation reduces emissions by:

PM10: 44% PM25: 44%

URBEMIS MULTI-YEAR CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE CALCULATOR

NOTES: The timelines presented in this worksheet were based on the construction schedules and estimated active days of construction derived from the SJVAPCD "Development Timeline Calculator" (February 2009). The SJVAPCD's calculator is based on URBEMIS2002 construction timeline default schedules, which assume an average of approximately 22 work days per month. Use of the SJVAPCD's calculator has been approved for use by SMAQMD, provided the construction schedules are adjusted to reflect a recommended 5-day workweek and to be consistent with URBEMIS2007 input parameters. In accordance with SMAQMD recommendation, the construction schedules provided in this worksheet have been adjusted to reflect a 5-day work week based on the total active days of construction identified in the SJVAPCD's timeline calculator. Construction schedules provided in this worksheet are approximate for use when project-specific construction schedules are not known.

Phase	SJVAPCD Development Timeline Calculator Assumptions							
	24-Month		36-Month		48-Month		60-Month	
	Months	Active Days	Months	Active Days	Months	Active Days	Months	Active Days
Demolition	1.2	26	1.8	40	2.4	53	3	66
Site Grading	2.4	53	3.6	79	4.8	106	6	132
Paving	1	22	1.5	33	2	44	2.6	57
Building Construction	20.4	449	30.6	673	40.8	898	51	1122
Architectural Coating	2	44	3.1	68	4.1	90	5.1	112

Source: SJVAPCD's Development Timeline Calculator (Feb 2009).

URBEMIS2007 INPUT SCHEDULES (5-Day Work-Week)

QUAD B: 24-Month Construction Schedule				
Input Start Date:	1/1/2013			
Demolition?	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Phase	Start Date	End Date	Months	Active Days
Demolition	0	0	1.3	0
Site Grading	1/1/2013	3/15/2013	2.6	53
Paving	3/15/2013	4/15/2013	1.1	22
Building Construction	3/15/2013	12/4/2014	22.4	449
Architectural Coating	10/4/2014	12/4/2014	2.2	44

QUAD D: 36-Month Construction Schedule				
Input Start Date:	1/1/2013			
Demolition?	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Phase	Start Date	End Date	Months	Active Days
Demolition	0	0	2.0	0
Site Grading	1/1/2013	4/21/2013	4.0	79
Paving	4/21/2013	6/7/2013	1.7	33
Building Construction	4/21/2013	11/20/2015	33.7	673
Architectural Coating	9/21/2015	12/25/2015	3.4	68

CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS FEE CALCULATIONS

CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS MITIGATION FEE CALCULATIONS

The proposed project would be developed in multiple phases. Some phases and construction activities may occur simultaneously. The following table provides a summary of the URBEMIS2007 output, by "time slice". Maximum daily NOx emissions for the "time slice" period were then inputted into the SMAQMD's Mitigation Fee Worksheet for the calculation of mitigation fees.

URBEMIS MODELING OUTPUT					
Construction Year	Project Phase	NOx Emissions (lbs/day)	Time Slice	Exceeds 85 lbs/day	Duration (days)
2011	Quad C, Phase I	31.66	1/3/2011-1/28/2011		20
2011	Quad C, Phase III	23.48	1/3/2011-1/28/2011		20
	Max Daily Emissions:	55.14	1/3/2011-1/28/2011	NO	20
2011	Quad C, Phase I	50.11	1/31/2011-2/11/2011		10
2011	Quad C, Phase III	39.42	1/31/2011-2/11/2011		10
	Max Daily Emissions:	89.53	1/31/2011-2/11/2011	YES	10
2011	Quad C, Phase I	17.83	2/14/2011-9/9/2011		150
2011	Quad C, Phase III	16.6	2/14/2011-9/9/2011		150
	Max Daily Emissions:	34.43	2/14/2011-9/9/2011	NO	150
2011	Quad C, Phase I	17.96	9/12/2011-9/23/2011		10
2011	Quad C, Phase III	16.66	9/12/2011-9/23/2011		10
	Max Daily Emissions:	34.62	9/12/2011-9/23/2011	NO	10
2011	Quad C, Phase I	0.12	9/26/2011-10/7/2011		10
2011	Quad C, Phase III	0.05	9/26/2011-10/7/2011		10
	Max Daily Emissions:	0.17	9/26/2011-10/7/2011	NO	10
2012	Quad C, Phase II	21.98	1/2/2012-1/27/2012	NO	20
2012	Quad C, Phase II	40.34	1/30/2012-2/10/2012	NO	10
2012	Quad C, Phase II	16.15	2/13/2012-9/7/2012	NO	150
2012	Quad C, Phase II	16.23	9/10/2012-9/21/2012	NO	10
2012	Quad C, Phase II	0.08	9/24/2012-10/5/2012	NO	10
	Max Daily Emissions:		(Refer to Above Time Slices)		
2013	Quad B	35.79	1/1/2013-3/14/2013		53
2013	Quad D	27.81	1/1/2013-4/19/2013		79
2013	Quad C, Phase IV	20.6	1/3/2013-1/30/2013		20
2013	Quad C, Phase IV	34.82	1/31/2013-2/13/2013		10
2013	Quad C, Phase IV	14.64	2/14/2013-9/11/2013		150
2013	Quad B	82.1	3/15/2013-3/15/2013		1
2013	Quad B	46.31	3/18/2013-4/15/2013		21
2013	Quad B	27.71	4/16/2013-12/31/2013		186
2013	Quad D	36.97	4/22/2013-6/7/2013		35
2013	Quad D	22.77	6/10/2013-12/31/2013		147
2013	Quad C, Phase IV	14.69	9/12/2013-9/26/2013		11
2013	Quad C, Phase IV	0.04	9/27/2013-10/9/2013		9
	Max Daily Emissions:	63.6	1/1/2013-1/2/2013	NO	2
	Max Daily Emissions:	84.2	1/3/2013-1/30/2013	NO	20
	Max Daily Emissions:	98.42	1/31/2013-2/13/2013	YES	10
	Max Daily Emissions:	78.24	2/14/2013-3/14/2013	NO	21
	Max Daily Emissions:	124.55	3/15/2013	YES	1
	Max Daily Emissions:	88.76	3/18/2013-4/15/2013	YES	21
	Max Daily Emissions:	70.16	4/16/2013-4/19/2013	NO	4
	Max Daily Emissions:	42.35	4/20/2013-4/30/2013	NO	7
	Max Daily Emissions:	79.32	5/1/2013-6/7/2013	NO	26
	Max Daily Emissions:	42.35	6/8/2013-6/9/2013	NO	2
	Max Daily Emissions:	65.12	6/10/2013-9/11/2013	NO	60
	Max Daily Emissions:	65.17	9/12/2013-9/26/2013	NO	11
	Max Daily Emissions:	50.48	9/27/2013-9/31/2013	NO	68
2014	Quad B	25.34	1/1/2014-10/3/2014	NO	198
2014	Quad D	20.84	1/1/2014-12/31/2014	NO	261
2014	Quad B	25.52	10/6/2014-12/4/2014	NO	44
	Max Daily Emissions:	46.36	10/6/2014-12/4/2014	NO	44
2015	Quad D	19.05	1/1/2015-9/18/2015	NO	187
2015	Quad D	0.12	11/23/2015-12/25/2015	NO	25
2015	Quad D	19.17	9/21/2015-11/20/2015	NO	45
	Max Daily Emissions:	19.17	9/21/2015-11/20/2015	NO	45

APRIL

T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	
35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	35.79	82.1																							
27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	27.81	
14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	46.31	
78.24	78.24	78.24	78.24	78.24	78.24	78.24	78.24	78.24	78.24	124.6	42.45	42.45	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	88.76	
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
											1																						

AUGUST

W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6
14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	14.64	
27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	
22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	
65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

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DECEMBER

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH
27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	27.71	
22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	22.77	
50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	50.48	
NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

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HELICOPTER EMISSIONS

Helicopter:	Agusta A109
Engine:	Allison Turboshaft 250-C20B
Number of Flights/Day:	1
Number of Flights/Month:	3
Number of Annual Flights:	36
Flight Length (miles Approach&Departure):	100
Cruise Speed (miles/hour)	150
Time in Flight (Minutes Approach&Departure):	40

* A helicopter landing site feasibility study has not yet been prepared for the proposed project. Helicopter flights are assumed to be similar to those estimated for the recently proposed Sutter Sacramento Medical Center, which assumes an average of approximately 150 flights per year (12.5/month; 0.4/day). To be conservative, this analysis assumes one round-trip flight per day. Based on this data, the proposed project would average approximately 2-3 helicopter movements per month. Helicopter movements would not be anticipated to exceed one approach and one departure from the facility on a daily basis. Flight miles for the proposed project were not provided and were assumed based on information derived from the UCSF LRDP Amendemnt #2 EIR (March 2005). A 50 mile flight radius would encompass the Sacramento metropolitan area and outlying communities within the County.

MODE	TIME PER LTO	g/kg				FUEL (kg/s)
		CO	HC	NOX	SOX	
Approach	6.5	47.2	5.2	2.2	0.54	0.011
Takeoff	2.5	7.8	0.3	6.6	0.54	0.033
Climbout	6.5	9.02	0.4	5.96	0.54	0.031
Idle (In/Out)	7	97	20	1	0.54	0.008
Cruise	40	47.2	5.2	2.2	0.54	0.011

*LTO=Landing and takeoff. One LTO cycle equals two operations: landing and takeoff (U.S. EPA, 1991).

MODE	g/mode			
	CO	HC	NOX	SOX
Approach	202.49	22.31	9.44	2.32
Takeoff	38.61	1.49	32.67	2.67
Climbout	109.05	4.84	72.06	6.53
Idle (In/Out)	325.92	67.20	3.36	1.81
Cruise	1246.08	137.28	58.08	14.26

TOTAL (g/LTO):	1922.15	233.11	175.60	27.59
TOTAL (lbs/LTO):	4.238	0.514	0.387	0.061
TOTAL (lbs/day):	4.238	0.514	0.387	0.061
TOTAL (lbs/month):	12.71	1.54	1.16	0.18
TOTAL (lbs/year):	152.55	18.50	13.94	2.19
TOTAL (tons/year):	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.00

PM10

Modal PM Emission Rate (g/kg):

$$PMm = (EFm)(NEa)(TIMm)$$

where:

PMm=PM10 emissions from one aircraft type for mode m during one LTO cycle. PM2.5 emissions assumed equivalent.

NEa=Number of engines on aircraft a

TIMm=Time in mode in hours for specified mode m for a single engine

EFm=Emission factor of the engine type in lbs/hour m

*PM emissions for the 250-C20B are not available. Based on TPE-331-3 engine.

	Approach	Takeoff	Climbout	Idle	Cruise
EFm=	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.30	0.60
Nea=	2	2	2	2	2
TIMm=	0.11	0.04	0.11	0.12	0.67
PMm=	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.80

ESTIMATED TOTAL EMISSIONS

TOTAL (lbs/day):	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.80	1.20
TOTAL (lbs/month):	0.39	0.20	0.39	0.21	2.40	3.59
TOTAL (lbs/year):	4.68	2.40	4.68	2.52	28.80	43.08
TOTAL (tons/year):	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.014	0.02

(Source: U.S. FAA, EDMS, v4.12; U.S. EPA, AP-42, 1991, Supplement A to Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume II: Mobile Sources.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

	PROJECT: NATOMAS CROSSING			
	PROJECT LOCATION: SACRAMENTO			
	NEAREST AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATION(S): T Street & 3801 Airport Rd			
	MONITORING YEARS:	2005	2006	2007
	HIGHEST MEASURED 1-HR CO CONC. (PPM):	4.9	4.7	6.3
	HIGHEST MEASURED 8-HR CO CONC. (PPM):	3.6	3.2	5.6
	HIGHEST 3-YR MEASURED 1-HR CO CONC. (PPM):	6.3		
	HIGHEST 3-YR MEASURED 8-HR CO CONC. (PPM):	5.6		

*Monitoring data is based on the highest measured values obtained from the nearest monitoring stations for the last three years of available data. CO data for 1309 T Street monitoring station not available for years 2006 to current.

REFERENCE CO CONCENTRATIONS

ROADWAY TYPE	PRIMARY ROAD (Highest Volume)		SECONDARY ROAD (Highest Volume)	
	At Edge	At 25'	At Edge	At 25'
At Grade				
2 lane	14	7.6	3.7	2.7
4 lane	11.9	7	3.3	2.6
6 lane	9.5	6.1	2.8	2.3
8 lane	8.5	5.7	2.6	2.2
Depressed 15 feet				
2 lane	20.9	8.2	4.8	2.4
8 lane	15.4	6.3	3.7	1.9
Depressed 30 feet				
2 lane	26.8	7.9	5.2	3.2
8 lane	21.3	6	4.1	2.7
Elevated 15 feet				
2 lane	14	7.3	3.7	2.6
8 lane	8.5	5.4	2.6	2.1
Elevated 30 feet				
2 lane	14	7.3	3.6	2.6
8 lane	8.5	5.4	2.5	2.1

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/DEL PASO RD
PROJECT SCENARIO: BASELINE PLUS EXISTING ZONING WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		926	525	245		
WEST	864				412	EAST
	1016				1204	
	217				299	
		82	260	119		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S	3232			
		E-W	4309			

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		621	320	461		
WEST	1373				257	EAST
	1545				1252	
	223				368	
		358	386	292		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S	3418			
		E-W	5372			

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC
			EDGE	AT 25 FEET								
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4309.00	5.72	2.34	1.50				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3232.00	5.72	0.52	0.43	6.3	5.6	9.2	7.0
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	5372.00	5.72	2.92	1.87				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3418.00	5.72	0.55	0.45	6.3	5.6	9.8	7.2
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/DEL PASO RD
PROJECT SCENARIO: BASELINE PLUS EXISTING ZONING SATURDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		717	289	310																							
WEST	830				313	EAST																					
	679				987																						
	219				286																						
		272	302	196																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">2761</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">3704</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	2761						E-W	3704			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	2761																								
		E-W	3704																								

(NOT USED)

		NORTH																									
		0	0	0																							
WEST	0				0	EAST																					
	0				0																						
	0				0																						
		0	0	0																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	0						E-W	0			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	0																								
		E-W	0																								

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC		
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3704.00	5.72	2.01	1.29					
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	2761.00	5.72	0.44	0.36	6.3	5.6	8.8	6.8	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00					
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/DEL PASO RD
PROJECT SCENARIO: BASELINE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		888	480	246		
WEST	853				386	EAST
	1043				1258	
	180				237	
		96	280	126		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S	3133			
		E-W	4318			

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		606	372	461		
WEST	1316				271	EAST
	1513				1216	
	262				424	
		339	418	323		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S	3444			
		E-W	5252			

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET			1-HR	8-HR				
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4318	5.72	2.35	1.51	6.3	5.6	9.1	6.9
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3133	5.72	0.50	0.41			CAAQS: 20.0 EXCEEDS: NO	9.0	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	5252.00	5.72	2.85	1.83	6.3	5.6	9.7	7.2
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3444.00	5.72	0.55	0.45			CAAQS: 20.0 EXCEEDS: NO	9.0

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ARENA BLVD
PROJECT SCENARIO: BASELINE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		435	224	171																							
WEST	347				187	EAST																					
	772				658																						
	544				415																						
		402	206	162																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1953</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">3158</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	1953						E-W	3158			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	1953																								
		E-W	3158																								

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		506	379	363																							
WEST	442				281	EAST																					
	704				841																						
	641				343																						
		889	331	541																							
		SOUTH																									
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HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	3124																								
		E-W	4023																								

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
		AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR					
AM PEAK HOUR												
	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3158	5.72	1.72	1.10				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1953	5.72	0.31	0.26	6.3	5.6		
										8.3	6.6	
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR												
	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4023.00	5.72	2.19	1.40				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3124.00	5.72	0.50	0.41	6.3	5.6		
										9.0	6.9	
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/DEL PASO RD
PROJECT SCENARIO: BASELINE PLUS PROJECT SATURDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		699	403	306																							
WEST	813				312	EAST																					
	669				975																						
	298				398																						
		352	398	287																							
		SOUTH																									
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HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	2931																										
E-W	3806																										

(NOT USED)

		NORTH																									
		0	0	0																							
WEST	0				0	EAST																					
	0				0																						
	0				0																						
		0	0	0																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-S</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E-W</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	0						E-W	0					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	0																										
E-W	0																										

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
		AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR					
SAT PEAK HOUR												
	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3806	5.72	2.07	1.33				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	2931	5.72	0.47	0.39	6.3	5.6		
										CAAQS:	8.8	6.8
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
(NOT USED)												
	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6		
										CAAQS:	6.3	5.6
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ARENA BLVD
PROJECT SCENARIO: BASELINE PLUS PROJECT SATURDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		509	356	326																							
WEST	622				272	EAST																					
	508				471																						
	788				328																						
		496	386	290																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">N-S</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2644</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">E-W</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3394</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	2644						E-W	3394					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	2644																										
E-W	3394																										

(NOT USED)

		NORTH																									
		0	0	0																							
WEST	0				0	EAST																					
	0				0																						
	0				0																						
		0	0	0																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">N-S</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">E-W</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	0						E-W	0					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	0																										
E-W	0																										

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET			1-HR	8-HR				
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3394	5.72	1.84	1.18	6.3	5.6	8.6	6.7
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	2644	5.72	0.42	0.35		CAAQS: 20.0 EXCEEDS: NO	20.0	9.0
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00		CAAQS: 20.0 EXCEEDS: NO	20.0	9.0

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/DEL PASO RD
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING WEEKDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		671	1111	612		
WEST	620				489	EAST
	2014				1926	
	219				766	
		311	622	422		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		4125		
		E-W		6229		

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		293	654	519		
WEST	1054				656	EAST
	2297				2007	
	296				708	
		401	1148	659		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		4324		
		E-W		6846		

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
		AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR					
		EDGE	AT 25 FEET									
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	6229	5.72	3.38	2.17	6.3	5.6	10.3	7.5
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	4125	5.72	0.66	0.54				
CAAQS:											20.0	9.0
EXCEEDS:											NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	6846.00	5.72	3.72	2.39	6.3	5.6	10.7	7.7
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	4324.00	5.72	0.69	0.57				
CAAQS:											20.0	9.0
EXCEEDS:											NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ARCO MAIN ENTRANCE
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		206	1613	674																							
WEST	64				660	EAST																					
	5				30																						
	31				63																						
		381	817	3																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">4034</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1435</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	4034						E-W	1435			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	4034																								
		E-W	1435																								

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		93	1294	694																							
WEST	427				910	EAST																					
	2				5																						
	106				35																						
		165	1197	16																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">4615</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1662</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	4615						E-W	1662			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	4615																								
		E-W	1662																								

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC
			EDGE	AT 25 FEET								
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4034	5.72	2.19	1.41				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1435	5.72	0.23	0.19	6.3	5.6	8.7	6.7
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4615.00	5.72	2.51	1.61				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1662.00	5.72	0.27	0.22	6.3	5.6	9.1	6.9
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ARENA BLVD
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING WEEKDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		854	528	239		
WEST	292				332	EAST
	1330				1361	
	458				692	
		433	676	838		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S	3625			
		E-W	4792			

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		567	679	483		
WEST	296				406	EAST
	1227				1945	
	405				463	
		669	676	838		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S	3730			
		E-W	5362			

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC
		AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR				
AM PEAK HOUR											
	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4792	5.72	2.60	1.67			
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3625	5.72	0.58	0.48	6.3	5.6	
										CAAQS:	
										EXCEEDS:	
										9.5	7.1
										20.0	9.0
										NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR											
	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	5362.00	5.72	2.91	1.87			
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3730.00	5.72	0.60	0.49	6.3	5.6	
										CAAQS:	
										EXCEEDS:	
										9.8	7.3
										20.0	9.0
										NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/NATOMAS CROSSING
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING WEEKDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		269	912	154		
WEST	414				184	EAST
	368				399	
	212				190	
		37	1139	75		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		3072		
		E-W		1699		

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		271	1165	159		
WEST	487				89	EAST
	375				455	
	24				58	
		107	1078	240		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		3249		
		E-W		1719		

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET			1-HR	8-HR					
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3072	5.72	1.67	1.07	6.3	5.6	8.3	6.5	
	Secondary Road	2	3.70	2.70	1699	5.72	0.36	0.26					
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3249.00	5.72	1.77	1.13	6.3	5.6	8.4	6.6	
	Secondary Road	2	3.70	2.70	1719.00	5.72	0.36	0.27					
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/SAN JUAN RD
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING WEEKDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		27	942	0		
WEST	71				1320	EAST
	449				463	
	0				0	
		0	0	0		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES N-S 2360 E-W 2232						

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		71	1190	0		
WEST	32				1021	EAST
	456				478	
	0				0	
		0	0	0		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES N-S 2314 E-W 1955						

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET			1-HR	8-HR					
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	2360	5.72	1.28	0.82	6.3	5.6	8.0	6.4	
	Secondary Road	4	3.30	2.60	2232	5.72	0.42	0.33					
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	2314.00	5.72	1.26	0.81	6.3	5.6	7.9	6.4	
	Secondary Road	4	3.30	2.60	1955.00	5.72	0.37	0.29					
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): DUCKHORN/NATOMAS CROSSING
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		34	266	670		
WEST	142				367	EAST
	94				66	
	1				260	
		0	325	230		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S	1804			
		E-W	1687			

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		88	284	534		
WEST	54				473	EAST
	37				106	
	0				253	
		0	477	316		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S	1910			
		E-W	1719			

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC
		AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	AT			1-HR	8-HR				
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	2	14.00	7.60	1804	5.72	1.44	0.78	6.3	5.6	8.1	6.3
	Secondary Road	2	3.70	2.70	1687	5.72	0.36	0.26				
CAAQS:											20.0	9.0
EXCEEDS:											NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	2	14.00	7.60	1910.00	5.72	1.53	0.83	6.3	5.6	8.2	6.4
	Secondary Road	2	3.70	2.70	1719.00	5.72	0.36	0.27				
CAAQS:											20.0	9.0
EXCEEDS:											NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): TRUXEL RD/ARENA BLVD
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		446	1525	203																							
WEST	367				175	EAST																					
	964				776																						
	1013				145																						
		1174	946	107																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">4910</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">4740</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	4910						E-W	4740			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	4910																								
		E-W	4740																								

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		431	1355	137																							
WEST	542				258	EAST																					
	884				963																						
	1038				117																						
		1408	1639	167																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">5724</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">5266</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	5724						E-W	5266			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	5724																								
		E-W	5266																								

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC
			EDGE	AT 25 FEET								
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	8	8.50	5.70	4910	5.72	2.39	1.60				
	Secondary Road	4	3.30	2.60	4740	5.72	0.89	0.70	6.3	5.6	9.6	7.2
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	8	8.50	5.70	5724.00	5.72	2.78	1.87				
	Secondary Road	4	3.30	2.60	5266.00	5.72	0.99	0.78	6.3	5.6	10.1	7.5
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): I5 NB RAMP/ARENA BLVD
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING SATURDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		0	0	0		
WEST	0				486	EAST
	733				1716	
	76				0	
		380	0	1989		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		2445		
		E-W		4924		

(NOT USED)

		NORTH				
		0	0	0		
WEST	0				0	EAST
	0				0	
	0				0	
		0	0	0		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		0		
		E-W		0		

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC		
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4924	5.72	2.68	1.72					
	Secondary Road	2	3.70	2.70	2445	5.72	0.52	0.38	6.3	5.6	9.5	7.1	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00					
	Secondary Road	2	3.70	2.70	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/DEL PASO RD
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING SATURDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		294	374	674		
WEST	514				735	EAST
	1589				2128	
	166				656	
		172	395	549		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		2986		
		E-W		6331		

(NOT USED)

		NORTH				
		0	0	0		
WEST	0				0	EAST
	0				0	
	0				0	
		0	0	0		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		0		
		E-W		0		

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
		AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR					
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	6331	5.72	3.44	2.21	6.3	5.6	10.2	7.4
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	2986	5.72	0.48	0.39			CAAQS: EXCEEDS:	20.0	9.0	NO	NO
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00			CAAQS: EXCEEDS:	20.0	9.0	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ARCO MAIN ENTRANCE
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING SATURDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		85	590	584		
WEST	141				588	EAST
	0				4	
	62				41	
		233	841	13		

HIGHEST VOLUMES	
N-S	2829
E-W	1230

(NOT USED)

		NORTH				
		0	0	0		
WEST	0				0	EAST
	0				0	
	0				0	
		0	0	0		

HIGHEST VOLUMES	
N-S	0
E-W	0

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC		
		AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR						
		EDGE	AT 25 FEET										
SAT PEAK HOUR													
	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	2829	5.72	1.54	0.99	6.3	5.6	8.0	6.4	
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1230	5.72	0.20	0.16		CAAQS: 20.0	9.0	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
(NOT USED)													
	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6	
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00		CAAQS: 20.0	9.0	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): TRUXEL RD/ARENA BLVD
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE EXISTING ZONING SATURDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		267	1073	65																							
WEST	338				20	EAST																					
	389				531																						
	862				55																						
		764	1075	86																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">N-S</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">3915</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">E-W</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">3151</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	3915						E-W	3151					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	3915																										
E-W	3151																										

(NOT USED)

		NORTH																									
		0	0	0																							
WEST	0				0	EAST																					
	0				0																						
	0				0																						
		0	0	0																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">N-S</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">E-W</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	0						E-W	0					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	0																										
E-W	0																										

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC		
		AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR						
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	8	8.50	5.70	3915	5.72	1.90	1.28	6.3	5.6	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">8.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.8</td> </tr> </table>	8.8	6.8
	8.8	6.8											
Secondary Road	4	3.30	2.60	3151	5.72	0.59	0.47	CAAQS: EXCEEDS:	20.0 NO	9.0 NO			
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	8	8.50	5.70	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">6.3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.6</td> </tr> </table>	6.3	5.6
	6.3	5.6											
Secondary Road	4	3.30	2.60	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	CAAQS: EXCEEDS:	20.0 NO	9.0 NO			

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/DEL PASO RD
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		654	1115	565		
WEST	639				497	EAST
	2037				1938	
	165				725	
		308	618	429		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		4088		
		E-W		6191		

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		294	669	586		
WEST	1069				506	EAST
	2248				2059	
	355				794	
		399	1241	620		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		4365		
		E-W		6813		

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC
			EDGE	AT 25 FEET								
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	6191	5.72	3.36	2.16				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	4088	5.72	0.65	0.54	6.3	5.6	10.3	7.5
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	6813.00	5.72	3.70	2.38				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	4365.00	5.72	0.70	0.57	6.3	5.6	10.7	7.7
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ARCO MAIN ENTRANCE
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		102	1630	758																							
WEST	121				622	EAST																					
	27				24																						
	57				42																						
		235	833	3																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">4066</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1476</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	4066						E-W	1476			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	4066																								
		E-W	1476																								

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		225	1388	679																							
WEST	463				881	EAST																					
	8				15																						
	130				67																						
		387	1201	16																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">4837</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1666</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	4837						E-W	1666			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	4837																								
		E-W	1666																								

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC
			EDGE	AT 25 FEET								
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4066	5.72	2.21	1.42				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1476	5.72	0.24	0.19	6.3	5.6	8.7	6.7
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4837.00	5.72	2.63	1.69				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1666.00	5.72	0.27	0.22	6.3	5.6	9.2	6.9
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ARENA BLVD
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		927	556	290		
WEST	258				277	EAST
	1279				1275	
	514				707	
		413	540	605		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		3335		
		E-W		4666		

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		532	707	499		
WEST	316				450	EAST
	1249				1938	
	441				532	
		741	838	798		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		4057		
		E-W		5466		

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC
			EDGE	AT 25 FEET								
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4666	5.72	2.54	1.63				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3335	5.72	0.53	0.44	6.3	5.6	9.4	7.0
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	5466.00	5.72	2.97	1.91				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	4057.00	5.72	0.65	0.53	6.3	5.6	9.9	7.3
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/NATOMAS CROSSING
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		267	1175	137																							
WEST	375				102	EAST																					
	358				359																						
	185				303																						
		64	1122	105																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">3178</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1608</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	3178						E-W	1608			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	3178																								
		E-W	1608																								

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		269	1150	133																							
WEST	547				103	EAST																					
	357				389																						
	51				152																						
		127	1353	296																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: center;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">3555</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1740</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	3555						E-W	1740			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	3555																								
		E-W	1740																								

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC		
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3178	5.72	1.73	1.11					
	Secondary Road	2	3.70	2.70	1608	5.72	0.34	0.25	6.3	5.6	8.4	6.6	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3555.00	5.72	1.93	1.24					
	Secondary Road	2	3.70	2.70	1740.00	5.72	0.37	0.27	6.3	5.6	8.6	6.7	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ROAD D2
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		514	890	62		
WEST	328				105	EAST
	3				17	
	107				63	
		532	858	54		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		2757		
		E-W		1501		

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		189	1038	106		
WEST	887				77	EAST
	13				4	
	228				47	
		244	812	70		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		3109		
		E-W		1565		

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC
			EDGE	AT 25 FEET								
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	2757	5.72	1.50	0.96				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1501	5.72	0.24	0.20	6.3	5.6	8.0	6.4
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3109.00	5.72	1.69	1.08				
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1565.00	5.72	0.25	0.21	6.3	5.6	8.2	6.5
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/SAN JUAN RD
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		57	0	908																							
WEST	128				1316	EAST																					
	497				497																						
	0				0																						
		0	0	0																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">N-S</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2409</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">E-W</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3218</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	2409						E-W	3218					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	2409																										
E-W	3218																										

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		151	0	1223																							
WEST	73				1054	EAST																					
	476				522																						
	0				0																						
		0	0	0																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">N-S</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2501</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">E-W</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3275</td> <td colspan="5"></td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	2501						E-W	3275					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	2501																										
E-W	3275																										

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC		
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3218	5.72	1.75	1.12					
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	2409	5.72	0.39	0.32	6.3	5.6	8.4	6.6	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3275.00	5.72	1.78	1.14					
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	2501.00	5.72	0.40	0.33	6.3	5.6	8.5	6.6	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): DUCKHORN/NATOMAS CROSSING
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		42	323	597																							
WEST	128				387	EAST																					
	108				64																						
	1				238																						
		0	322	213																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="7">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2">N-S</td> <td colspan="3">1799</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2">E-W</td> <td colspan="3">1607</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S		1799					E-W		1607		
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S		1799																							
		E-W		1607																							

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		85	333	562																							
WEST	43				424	EAST																					
	63				133																						
	0				229																						
		0	532	331																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="7">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2">N-S</td> <td colspan="3">1979</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td colspan="2">E-W</td> <td colspan="3">1742</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S		1979					E-W		1742		
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S		1979																							
		E-W		1742																							

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
		AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR					
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	1799	5.72	0.98	0.63	6.3	5.6	7.5	6.2
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1607	5.72	0.26	0.21				
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	1979.00	5.72	1.08	0.69	6.3	5.6	7.7	6.2
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1742.00	5.72	0.28	0.23				
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): TRUXEL RD/ARENA BLVD
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT WEEKDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

AM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		422	1473	234		
WEST	375				172	EAST
	942				758	
	1080				138	
		1182	978	108		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		4959		
		E-W		4759		

PM PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		435	1380	142		
WEST	594				266	EAST
	862				1011	
	1050				130	
		1413	1639	191		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		5803		
		E-W		5365		

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC
			EDGE	AT 25 FEET								
AM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4959	5.72	2.69	1.73	6.3	5.6	9.8	7.2
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	4759	5.72	0.76	0.63		CAAQS: 20.0 EXCEEDS: NO	NO	NO
PM PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	5803.00	5.72	3.15	2.02	6.3	5.6	10.3	7.5
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	5365.00	5.72	0.86	0.71		CAAQS: 20.0 EXCEEDS: NO	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): I5 NB RAMPS/ARENA BLVD
 PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT SATURDAY
 ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		0	0	0		
WEST	0				602	EAST
	813				1786	
	77				0	
		359	0	2188		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES N-S 2624 E-W 5389						

(NOT USED)

		NORTH				
		0	0	0		
WEST	0				0	EAST
	0				0	
	0				0	
		0	0	0		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES N-S 0 E-W 0						

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET			1-HR	8-HR				
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	5389	5.72	2.93	1.88	6.3	5.6	9.6	7.2
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	2624	5.72	0.42	0.35			CAAQS: 20.0 EXCEEDS: NO	CAAQS: 9.0 EXCEEDS: NO
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00			CAAQS: 20.0 EXCEEDS: NO	CAAQS: 9.0 EXCEEDS: NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/DEL PASO RD
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT SATURDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		296	486	650																							
WEST	498				713	EAST																					
	1594				2118																						
	241				819																						
		199	476	680																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">3119</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">6574</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	3119						E-W	6574			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	3119																								
		E-W	6574																								

(NOT USED)

		NORTH																									
		0	0	0																							
WEST	0				0	EAST																					
	0				0																						
	0				0																						
		0	0	0																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td colspan="7" style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">N-S</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E-W</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES									N-S	0						E-W	0			
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
		N-S	0																								
		E-W	0																								

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION				PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC		
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	1-HR	8-HR	BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC			BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	6574	5.72	3.57	2.29					
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3119	5.72	0.50	0.41	6.3	5.6	10.4	7.5	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00					
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6	
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ARCO MAIN ENTRANCE
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT SATURDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		250	782	562																							
WEST	407				558	EAST																					
	0				13																						
	180				94																						
		648	854	13																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-S</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">3413</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E-W</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">1498</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	3413						E-W	1498					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	3413																										
E-W	1498																										

(NOT USED)

		NORTH																									
		0	0	0																							
WEST	0				0	EAST																					
	0				0																						
	0				0																						
		0	0	0																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N-S</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E-W</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	0						E-W	0					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	0																										
E-W	0																										

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
		AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR					
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	3413	5.72	1.85	1.19	6.3	5.6	8.4	6.6
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	1498	5.72	0.24	0.20				
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00				
										CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
										EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): E COMMERCE/ARENA BLVD
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT SATURDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH				
		302	609	338		
WEST	617				339	EAST
	1878				1643	
	485				580	
		440	565	521		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		3200		
		E-W		5365		

(NOT USED)

		NORTH				
		0	0	0		
WEST	0				0	EAST
	0				0	
	0				0	
		0	0	0		
		SOUTH				
HIGHEST VOLUMES						
		N-S		0		
		E-W		0		

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR		NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC		HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME	MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
			AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET			1-HR	8-HR					
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	5365	5.72	2.92	1.87	6.3	5.6	9.7	7.2	
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3200	5.72	0.51	0.42					
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6	
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00					
											CAAQS:	20.0	9.0
											EXCEEDS:	NO	NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.

Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

CO SCREENING ASSESSMENT

INTERSECTION (N-S/E-W): TRUXEL RD/ARENA BLVD
PROJECT SCENARIO: CUMULATIVE PLUS PROJECT SATURDAY
ANALYSIS YEAR: 2010

SAT PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC:

		NORTH																									
		291	1063	64																							
WEST	360				30	EAST																					
	431				548																						
	906				80																						
		789	1064	102																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">N-S</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">4004</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">E-W</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">3325</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	4004						E-W	3325					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	4004																										
E-W	3325																										

(NOT USED)

		NORTH																									
		0	0	0																							
WEST	0				0	EAST																					
	0				0																						
	0				0																						
		0	0	0																							
		SOUTH																									
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">HIGHEST VOLUMES</td> <td colspan="6"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">N-S</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">E-W</td> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> </table>							HIGHEST VOLUMES							N-S	0						E-W	0					
HIGHEST VOLUMES																											
N-S	0																										
E-W	0																										

PREDICTED CO CONCENTRATIONS

PEAK HOUR	NUMBER OF LANES	REFERENCE MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONC			MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSION FACTORS	ESTIMATED MOBILE-SOURCE CO CONTRIBUTION		BACKGROUND 1-HR CONC	BACKGROUND 8-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 1-HR CONC	PREDICTED TOTAL 8-HR CONC	
		AT ROADWAY EDGE	AT 25 FEET	HIGHEST TRAFFIC VOLUME		1-HR	8-HR					
SAT PEAK HOUR	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	4004	5.72	2.18	1.40	6.3	5.6	9.0	6.9
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	3325	5.72	0.53	0.44			CAAQS: EXCEEDS:	20.0 NO	9.0 NO
(NOT USED)	Primary Road	6	9.50	6.10	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00	6.3	5.6	6.3	5.6
	Secondary Road	6	2.80	2.30	0.00	5.72	0.00	0.00			CAAQS: EXCEEDS:	20.0 NO

NOTES:

CO methodology derived from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. 1999. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.
 Emission factors derived from Emfac2007.
 Background concentrations based on the highest measured concentration at the nearest air quality monitoring station for the last three years of available data.
 1-hour concentrations are calculated at the roadway edge. 8-hr concentrations are calculated at 25 feet and assume a persistence factor of 0.7.

SCREENING HUMAN HEALTH-RISK ASSESSMENT

PROJECT: NATOMAS CROSSING.

LOCATION: SACRAMENTO, CA

METHODOLOGY: SMAQMD's Recommended Protocol for Evaluating the Location of Sensitive Land Uses Adjacent to Major Roadways. Version 2.2. (March 2009)

Diesel PM Cancer Risk (Potential Incremental Cancer Cases per Million People) East and West of a North-South Roadway (2009)

Peak Hour Traffic (vehicle/hr)	Receptor Distance from Edge of Nearest Travel Lane (feet)							
	10	25	50	100	200	300	400	500
Incremental Cancer Risk Per Million: East (downwind)								
4000	242	207	165	114	73	54	45	35
8000	483	413	328	232	146	108	86	73
12000	725	623	493	347	223	162	130	108
16000	1094	932	735	518	331	245	194	159
20000	1212	1037	820	579	369	273	216	178
24000	1453	1243	986	693	442	328	261	216
Incremental Cancer Risk Per Million: West (upwind)								
4000	153	121	89	60	38	29	22	19
8000	308	242	178	121	76	54	45	35
12000	461	366	267	181	114	83	67	54
16000	728	576	423	289	181	134	105	86
20000	770	611	448	305	191	140	111	89
24000	922	731	623	366	229	169	130	108

Source: SMAQMD. January 2009. Recommended Protocol for Evaluating the Location of Sensitive Land Uses Adjacent to Major Roadways (v2.1), Table 2.



RECEPTOR:
MEDICAL CENTER

NEAREST MAJOR ROADWAY:
Interstate 5

PEAK-HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUMES-AM(PM):
11006(11928)

DISTANCE FROM ROADWAY TO NEAREST
BUILDING FACADE: 200'

PREDICTED DIESEL-PM CANCER RISK:
223 CHANCES PER MILLION

SMAQMD EVALUATION CRITERIA:
296 CHANCES PER MILLION

EXCEEDS SMAQMD EVALUATION CRITERIA?:
NO

FURTHER EVALUATION REQUIRED?:
NO

Sources: Traffic volumes were derived from the traffic analysis prepared for this project (DKS Associates. January 2009. Natomas Crossing Transportation Impact Assessment.)

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS SUMMARY

EMISSIONS INVENTORIES	ANNUAL (YEAR 2004) EMISSIONS INVENTORY (CO ₂ e)
CALIFORNIA	5.0E+08
UNITED STATES	8.0E+09
WORLD-WIDE	2.2E+10

OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS SUMMARY AT BUILDOUT				
SOURCE	CO ₂ EQUIV TONS/YR			TOTAL
	CO ₂	N ₂ O	CH ₄	
MOTOR VEHICLES	80,158.0	3,599.8	199.0	83,956.8
ELECTRICITY USE	19,969.0	28.4	51.7	20,049.1
NAT GAS	4,311.5	3.3	13.1	4,327.9
SOLID WASTE	621.4	7,456.4	0.0	8,077.7
	TOTAL CO ₂ EQUIV (TONS/YR):			116,411.5
	PERCENT OF CA INVENTORY:			0.02
	PERCENT OF US INVENTORY:			0.001
	PERCENT OF GLOBAL INVENTORY:			0.0005

CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY	
	TOTAL CO ₂ EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS
EQUIPMENT EMISSIONS	
2011	598.8
2012	291.3
2013	2850.3
2014	3006.8
2015	1431.8
WASTE EMISSIONS	
2011	576.9
2012	382.4
2013	1678.5
2014	1878.2
2015	778
COMBINED EMISSIONS	
2011	1175.7
2012	673.7
2013	4528.8
2014	4885.0
2015	1431.8

GHG EMISSIONS: ELECTRICITY USE

SOURCE	ELECTRICITY USE (MWH/YR)	GHG EMISSIONS (TONS/YR)			CO2 EQUIV EMISSIONS (TONS/YR)			
		CO2	N2O	CH4	CO2	N2O	CH4	TOTAL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	272,464,000	109,604,093	504	913	109,604,093	156,258	19,168	109,779,519
SACRAMENTO COUNTY	10,574,000	4,253,603	20	35	4,253,603	6,064	744	4,260,411
CITY OF SACRAMENTO	3,363,000	1,352,834	6	11	1,352,834	1,929	237	1,354,999
Natomas Crossing	49,641	19,969.0	0.1	0.2	19,969.0	28.4	51.7	20,049.1

NOTES: Based on ratio of City-wide emissions calculated based on percentage of statewide energy use according to ratio from US Bureau of the Census,

ELECTRICITY USAGE RATES

Residential	180	DU	4469.00	kWh/DU-yr	804420	kWh
Office	1040000	SF	19.95	kWh/SF-yr	20748000	kWh
Commercial/Retail	819200	SF	16.50	kWh/SF-yr	13516800	kWh
Health	600000	SF	23.06	kWh/SF-yr	13836000	kWh
Lodging	60000	SF	12.26	kWh/SF-yr	735600	kWh
				Sum	49640820	kWh

Residential usage rates derived from California Energy Commission. 2004. California Statewide Residential Appliance Saturation Study.

Commercial usage rates derived from California Energy Commission. March 2006. California Commercial End-Use Survey. Table 12-1

GHG EMISSIONS: NATURAL GAS USE

	NATURAL GAS USE(THERMS/YR)	N20 (TONS/YEAR)	CH4 (TONS/YEAR)	CO2 (TONS/YR)	CO2 EQUIVALENT (TONS/YR)			
					CO2 (TONS/YR)	N20 (TONS/YEAR)	CH4 (TONS/YEAR)	TOTAL (N20,CH4,CO2)
Natomas Crossing	958,664.8	0.01	0.62	4752.56	4,311.5	3.3	13.1	4,327.9

CO2 EMISSIONS WERE CALCULATED USING THE URBEMIS2007 COMPUTER PROGRAM. CH4 AND N20 EMISSION FACTORS DERIVED FROM CALIFORNIA CLIMATE ACTION REGISTRY GENERAL REPORTING PROTOCOL, VERSION 2.2, MARCH 2007; APPENDIX C, TABLE C-1. PROJECT USAGE RATES WERE OBTAINED FROM

NATURAL GAS USAGE RATES								
				factor		converted factor	usage	
Residential	180	DU	326	therms/year			58680.0	therm/sf/yr
Office	1040000	SF	19.8	kBtu/sf/year	0.198	therm/sf/yr	205920.0	therm/sf/yr
Commercial/Retail	819200	SF	26.9	kBtu/sf/year	0.269	therm/sf/yr	220364.8	therm/sf/yr
Health	600000	SF	74.8	kBtu/sf/year	0.748	therm/sf/yr	448800.0	therm/sf/yr
Lodging	60000	SF	41.5	kBtu/sf/year	0.415	therm/sf/yr	24900.0	therm/sf/yr

California Energy Commission. March 2006. California Commercial End-Use Survey. Table 9-5, which is specific to PG&E

GHG EMISSIONS: SOLID WASTE

SOURCE	GENERATION RATES		GHG EMISSIONS (TONS/YR)		CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS (TONS/YR)		
	SOLID WASTE (TONS/YR)	LANDFILL GAS (TONS/YEAR)	CO2	CH4	CO2	CH4	TOTAL
CITY OF SACRAMENTO							
2005	291,691	33,106	21,068	12,039	21,068	252,813	273,880
2005 (INCLUDING PRIVATE HAULING)	632,800	71,822	45,705	26,117	45,705	548,455	594,160
OPERATIONAL EMISSIONS							
Natomas Crossing	8,603	976	621.4	355.1	621.4	7,456.4	8,077.7
CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS							
Natomas Crossing	778	88	56.2	32.1	56.2	674.3	730.5

NOTES: BASED ON A RATIO OF PROJECT GENERATED WASTE AND ESTIMATED 2005 WASTE GENERATION RATES FOR CITY OF SACRAMENTO; EMISSION FACTORS DERIVED FROM U.S. EPA STATE WORKBOOK: METHODOLOGIES FOR ESTIMATING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. (Source: City of Sacramento, November 2007).

SOLID WASTE GENERATION RATES

Operational

Residential	180	DU	0.73 tons/per unit/per year	131.4 tons/year
Commercial/Office	1094000	SF	1 lbs/100 sf/day	1996.6 tons/year
Retail	819200	SF	2.5 lbs/100sf/day	3737.6 tons/year
Mixed Use	600000	SF	2.5 lbs/100sf/day	2737.5 tons/year
			Sum	8603.1 tons/year

All demand factors from www.ciwmb.ca.gov, accessed on December 19, 2007

Construction

2014 Quad B-Res TH	180000	SF	4.38 lb/sf	394.2 tons
2013 Quad B-NonRes	363000	SF	3.89 lb/sf	706.0 tons
2014 Quad B-NonRes	363000	SF	3.89 lb/sf	706.0 tons
2011 Quad C, PHI	196600	SF	3.89 lb/sf	382.4 tons
2012 Quad C, PHII	196600	SF	3.89 lb/sf	382.4 tons
2011 Quad C, PHIII	100000	SF	3.89 lb/sf	194.5 tons
2013 Quad C, PHIV	100000	SF	3.89 lb/sf	194.5 tons
Year 2013 Quad D	400000	SF	3.89 lb/sf	778.0 tons
Year 2014 Quad D	400000	SF	3.89 lb/sf	778.0 tons
Year 2015 Quad D	400000	SF	3.89 lb/sf	778.0 tons

Assumes 1,000 sq.ft./T.H./Condo; 200 sq.ft./hotel room.

Source: US EPA, Characterization of Building Related Construction and Demolition Debris in the United States, June 1998, pages 2-3 to 2-4.

GHG EMISSIONS: MOBILE-SOURCE

N2O & CH4

GASOLINE

VEHICLE TYPE	GASOLINE					
	CH4			N2O		
	VEH. FLEET MIX	FUEL FRACTION	EMFAC	WT EMFAC	EMFAC	WT EMFAC
Light Auto	0.475	0.996	0.040	0.019	0.040	0.019
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	0.1	0.940	0.050	0.005	0.060	0.006
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	0.227	0.996	0.050	0.011	0.060	0.014
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	0.102	0.990	0.120	0.012	0.200	0.020
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	0.021	0.762	0.120	0.002	0.200	0.003
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.009	0.556	0.120	0.001	0.200	0.001
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	0.016	0.188	0.120	0.000	0.200	0.001
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.005	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.200	0.000
Other Bus	0.001	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.200	0.000
Urban Bus	0.000	0.000				
Motorcycle	0.035	0.486	0.090	0.002	0.010	0.000
School Bus	0.001	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.200	0.000
Motor Home	0.008	0.875	0.120	0.001	0.200	0.001
				0.052		0.065

Vehicle fleet mix derived from URBEMIS2007 (version 9.2.4) computer program. Emission factors derived from California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, Version 3.0, April 2008.

N2O & CH4

DIESEL

VEHICLE TYPE	DIESEL					
	CH4			N2O		
	VEH. FLEET MIX	FUEL FRACTION	EMFAC	WT EMFAC	EMFAC	WT EMFAC
Light Auto	0.475	0.002	0.010	0.000	0.020	0.000
Light Truck < 3750 lbs	0.1	0.050	0.010	0.000	0.030	0.000
Light Truck 3751-5750 lbs	0.227	0.000	0.010	0.000	0.030	0.000
Med Truck 5751-8500 lbs	0.102	0.000	0.060	0.000	0.050	0.000
Lite-Heavy Truck 8501-10,000 lbs	0.021	0.238	0.060	0.000	0.050	0.000
Lite-Heavy Truck 10,001-14,000 lbs	0.009	0.444	0.060	0.000	0.050	0.000
Med-Heavy Truck 14,001-33,000 lbs	0.016	0.812	0.060	0.001	0.050	0.001
Heavy-Heavy Truck 33,001-60,000 lbs	0.005	1.000	0.060	0.000	0.050	0.000
Other Bus	0.001	1.000	0.060	0.000	0.050	0.000
Urban Bus	0.000	0.000				
Motorcycle	0.035	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.010	0.000
School Bus	0.001	1.000	0.060	0.000	0.050	0.000
Motor Home	0.008	0.125	0.060	0.000	0.050	0.000
				0.002		0.002

Vehicle fleet mix derived from URBEMIS2007 (version 9.2.4) computer program. Emission factors derived from California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, Version 3.0, April 2008.

CO2	88,357.6	TONS/YR
GWP	1	
Annual CO2e	80,158.0	MT/YR
SOURCE: URBEMIS2007, VERSION 9.2.4		

MOBILE-SOURCE EMISSIONS SUMMARY										
	ANNUAL VMT	Composite EMFACs (g/mi)		Tons (short)/Year			CO2e (Tons/Year)			
		CH4	N2O	CH4	N2O	CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2	TOTAL
Natomas Crossing	1.75E+08	0.054	0.066	10.4	12.8	88,357.6	199.0	3,599.8	80,158.0	83,956.8
Annual vehicle miles traveled derived from URBEMIS2007 computer program.										

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APPENDIX F

Environmental Noise Assessment

Natomas Crossing

Sacramento, California

Job # 2008-233

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April 1, 2009

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consultants in acoustics

INTRODUCTION:

This report has been prepared to address the noise impacts due to and upon the proposed Natomas Crossing project located within the City of Sacramento, California. The proposed development is located between I-5 and East Commerce Way. The project is located within three separate areas or Quadrants B, C and D. Quadrant B is designated for a mixed use center, which includes residential, hotel, and retail services. The Quadrant C portion includes the development of 404,580 square feet of regional retail uses and approximately 200,000 square feet for office uses. Quadrant D includes the development of 600,000 square feet for a hospital, as well as an additional 600,000 square feet of medical office uses. Quadrant D also includes two parking structures and a ground floor Helistop.

The area surrounding the Natomas Crossing site is mostly vacant. Proposed commercial, offices, and some residential uses are proposed adjacent to the site. The project site is bordered to the north and south by undeveloped commercial. Single family homes are currently under construction to the east of the site (across from Quadrants C and D). Existing high density residential development is located across from the Quadrant B portion of the site.

Traffic on roadways adjacent to the project site which include Interstate 5 (I-5), Arena Boulevard, and East Commerce Way dominate the existing noise environment.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON NOISE

Fundamentals of Acoustics

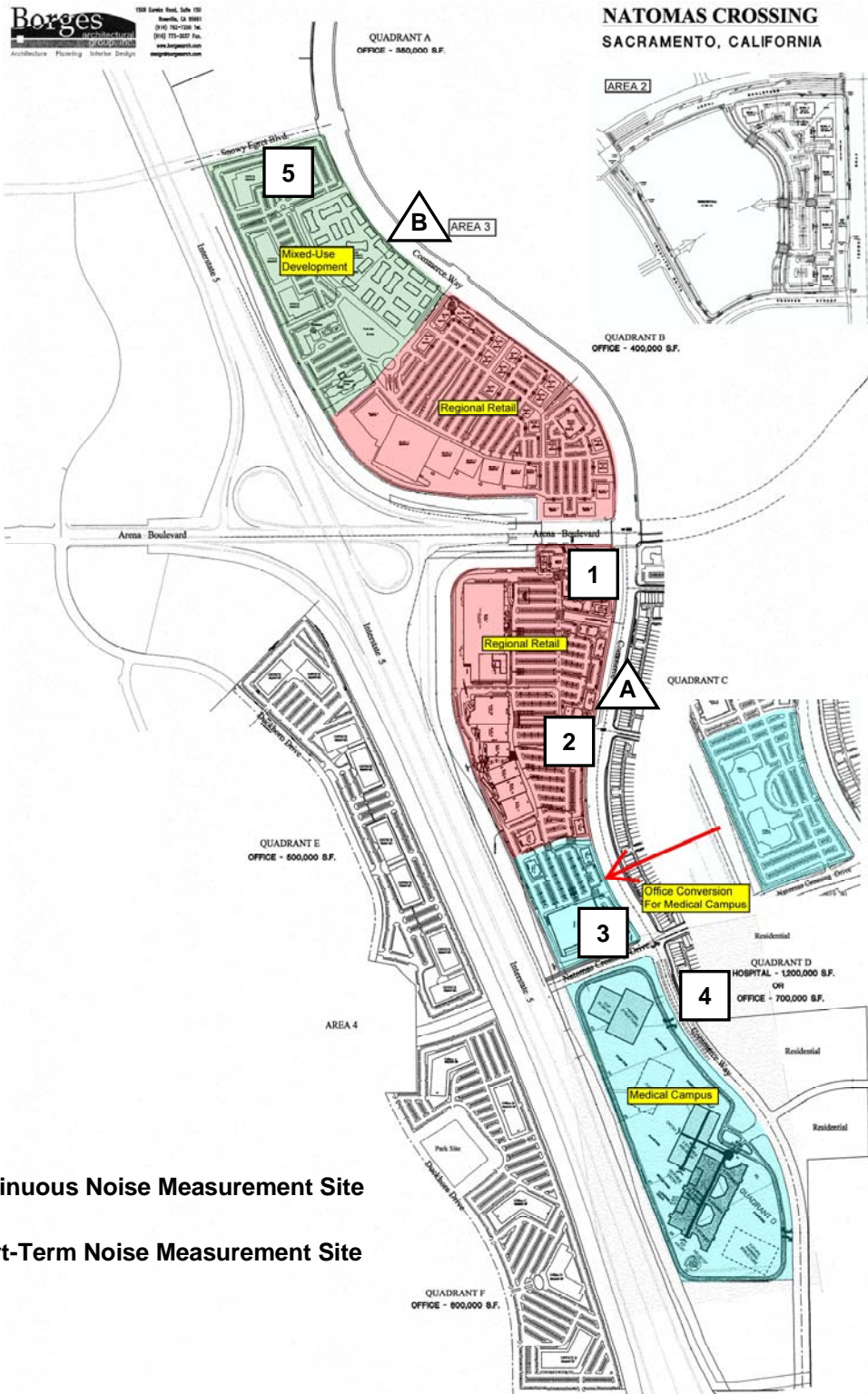
Acoustics is the science of sound. Sound may be thought of as mechanical energy of a vibrating object transmitted by pressure waves through a medium to human (or animal) ears. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), then they can be heard and are called sound. The number of pressure variations per second is called the frequency of sound, and is expressed as cycles per second or Hertz (Hz).



Noise is a subjective reaction to different types of sounds. Noise is typically defined as (airborne) sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected or undesired, and may therefore be classified as a more specific group of sounds. Perceptions of sound and noise are highly subjective. Often, someone's music is described as noise by another.

Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel scale was devised. The decibel scale uses the hearing threshold (20 micropascals), as a point of reference, defined as 0 dB¹. Other sound pressures are then compared to this reference pressure, and the logarithm is taken to keep the numbers in a practical range. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB, and changes in levels (dB) correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness.

¹ For an explanation of these terms, see Appendix A: "Acoustical Terminology"

Figure 1
Natomas Crossing – City of Sacramento, California
Project Site Plan and Noise Monitoring Locations



-  : Continuous Noise Measurement Site
-  : Short-Term Noise Measurement Site

Source: Alleghany Properties, LLC.

The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by A-weighted sound levels.

There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and the way the human ear perceives sound. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this section are in terms of A-weighted levels, but are expressed as dB, unless otherwise noted.

The decibel scale is logarithmic, not linear. In other words, two sound levels 10 dB apart differ in acoustic energy by a factor of 10. When the standard logarithmic decibel is A-weighted, an increase of 10 dBA is generally perceived as a doubling in loudness. For example, a 70 dBA sound is half as loud as an 80 dBA sound, and twice as loud as a 60 dBA sound.

Community noise is commonly described in terms of the ambient noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given environment. A common statistical tool to measure the ambient noise level is the average, or equivalent, sound level (L_{eq}), which corresponds to a steady-state A weighted sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given time period (usually one hour). The L_{eq} is the foundation of the composite noise descriptor, L_{dn} , and shows very good correlation with community response to noise.

The day/night average level (L_{dn}) is based upon the average noise level over a 24-hour day, with a +10 decibel weighing applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours. The nighttime penalty is based upon the assumption that people react to nighttime noise exposures as though they were twice as loud as daytime exposures. Because L_{dn} represents a 24-hour average, it tends to disguise short-term variations in the noise environment.

Table 1 lists several examples of the noise levels associated with common noise sources. Appendix A provides a summary of acoustical terms used in this report.

EFFECTS OF NOISE ON PEOPLE

The effects of noise on people can be placed in three categories:

- Subjective effects of annoyance, nuisance, and dissatisfaction
- Interference with activities such as speech, sleep, and learning
- Physiological effects such as hearing loss or sudden startling

Environmental noise typically produces effects in the first two categories. Workers in industrial plants can experience noise in the last category. There is no completely satisfactory way to measure the subjective effects of noise or the corresponding reactions of annoyance and dissatisfaction. A wide variation in individual thresholds of annoyance exists and different tolerances to noise tend to develop based on an individual's past experiences with noise.

Thus, an important way of predicting a human reaction to a new noise environment is the way it compares to the existing environment to which one has adapted: the so-called ambient noise level.

In general, the more a new noise exceeds the previously existing ambient noise level, the less acceptable the new noise will be judged by those hearing it.

Table 1 Typical Noise Levels		
Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	--110--	Rock Band
Jet Fly-over at 300 m (1,000 ft)	--100--	
Gas Lawn Mower at 1 m (3 ft)	--90--	
Diesel Truck at 15 m (50 ft), at 80 km/hr (50 mph)	--80--	Food Blender at 1 m (3 ft) Garbage Disposal at 1 m (3 ft)
Noisy Urban Area, Daytime Gas Lawn Mower, 30 m (100 ft)	--70--	Vacuum Cleaner at 3 m (10 ft)
Commercial Area Heavy Traffic at 90 m (300 ft)	--60--	Normal Speech at 1 m (3 ft)
Quiet Urban Daytime	--50--	Large Business Office Dishwasher in Next Room
Quiet Urban Nighttime	--40--	Theater, Large Conference Room (Background)
Quiet Suburban Nighttime	--30--	Library
Quiet Rural Nighttime	--20--	Bedroom at Night, Concert Hall (Background)
	--10--	Broadcast/Recording Studio
Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing	--0--	Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing

Source: Caltrans, Technical Noise Supplement, Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol. October 1998.

With regard to increases in A-weighted noise level, the following relationships occur:

- Except in carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a change of 1 dBA cannot be perceived;
- Outside of the laboratory, a 3 dBA change is considered a just-perceivable difference;
- A change in level of at least 5 dBA is required before any noticeable change in human response would be expected; and

- A 10 dBA change is subjectively heard as approximately a doubling in loudness, and can cause an adverse response.

Stationary point sources of noise – including stationary mobile sources such as idling vehicles – attenuate (lessen) at a rate of approximately 6 dB per doubling of distance from the source, depending on environmental conditions (i.e. atmospheric conditions and either vegetative or manufactured noise barriers, etc.). Widely distributed noises, such as a large industrial facility spread over many acres, or a street with moving vehicles, would typically attenuate at a lower rate.

Groundborne Vibration

Vibration is sound radiated through the ground. The rumbling sound caused by the vibration of room surfaces is called groundborne noise. The ground motion caused by vibration is measured as vibration decibels (VdB).

Most perceptible indoor vibration is caused by sources within buildings, such as the operation of mechanical equipment, movement of people, or the slamming of doors. Typical outdoor sources of perceptible groundborne vibration are construction equipment, steel wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads. However, if a roadway is smooth, the groundborne vibration from traffic is rarely perceptible. Construction activities can generate groundborne vibrations, which can pose a risk to nearby structures. Constant or transient vibrations can weaken structures, crack facades, and disturb occupants.

CRITERIA:

Noise compliance is determined through the policies established in general plans, zoning ordinances, and community plans. The following sections describe the existing noise environment and noise criteria for the proposed project sites and surrounding areas.

Proposed City of Sacramento General Plan Update

The City of Sacramento has proposed changes to the General Plan Noise Element and is expecting these changes to be adopted in the near future. Below are excerpts from the Environmental Constraints: Noise section.

Goal EC 3.1

Noise Reduction. Minimize noise impacts on human activity to ensure the health and safety of the community.

Policies

EC 3.1.1 Exterior Noise Standards. The City shall require noise mitigation for all development where the projected exterior noise levels exceed those shown in Table 2, (EC 1 of the new General Plan), to the extent feasible. (RDR)

Table 2	
Table EC 1 Exterior Noise Compatibility Standards for various Land Uses	
Land Use Type	Highest Level of Noise Exposure That Is Regarded as “Normally Acceptable” ^a (Ldn ^b or CNEL ^c)
Residential – Low Density Single Family, Duplex, Mobile Homes	60 dBA ^{d,c}
Residential – Multi-family	65 dBA
Urban Residential Infill and Mixed-Use Projects	70 dBA
Transient Lodging – Motels, Hotels	65 dBA
Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes	70 dBA
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	Mitigation based on site-specific study
Sports Arena, Outdoor Spectator Sports	Mitigation based on site-specific study
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	70 dBA
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	75 dBA
Office buildings – business, Commercial and Professional	70 dBA
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture	75 dBA
Source: governor’s Office of Planning and Research, <i>State of California General Plan Guidelines 2003</i> , October 2003.	
a. As defined in the <i>Guidelines</i> , “Normally Acceptable” means that the “specified land use is satisfactory, based upon the assumption that any building involved is of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation requirements.”	
b. Ldn or Day Night Average Level is an average 24-hour noise measurement that factors in day and night noise levels.	
c. CNEL or Community Noise Equivalent Level measurements are a weighted average of sound levels gathered throughout a 24-hour period.	
d. dBA or A-weighted decibel scale is a measurement of noise levels.	
e. The exterior noise standard for the residential area west of McClellan Airport known as McClellan Heights/Parker Homes is 65 dBA.	
f. With land use designations of Central Business District, Urban Neighborhood (Low, Medium, or High) Urban Center (Low or High).	
g. All mixed-use projects located anywhere in the City of Sacramento.	

EC 3.1.2 Exterior Incremental Noise Standards. The City shall require mitigation for all development that increases existing noise levels by more than the allowable increment as shown in Table 3 Table (EC 2 of the General Plan), to the extent feasible. (RDR)

Table 3			
Table EC 2 Exterior Incremental Noise Impact Standards for Noise-Sensitive Uses (dBA)			
Residences and Buildings where people normally sleep a		Institutional land uses with primarily daytime and evening uses b	
Existing Ldn	Allowable Noise Increment	Existing Peak Hour Leq	Allowable Noise Increment
45	8	45	12
50	5	50	9
55	3	55	6
60	2	60	5
65	1	65	3
70	1	70	3
75	0	75	1
80	0	80	0

Source: Federal Transit Administration, *Transit Noise Impact and Vibration Assessment*, Mat 2006.

a. This category includes homes, hospitals, and hotels where a nighttime sensitivity to noise is assumed to be of utmost importance.

b. This category includes schools, libraries, theaters, and churches where it is important to avoid interference with such activities as speech, mediation, and concentration on reading material.

EC 3.1.3 Interior noise Standards. The City shall require new development to include noise mitigation to assure acceptable interior noise levels appropriate to the land use type: 45 dBA Ldn for residential, transient lodgings, hospitals, nursing homes and other uses where people normally sleep; and 45 dBA Leq (peak hour) for office buildings and similar uses. (RDR)

EC 3.1.4 Interior Noise Review Standards for Multiple, Loud Short-Term Single Events. In cases where new development is proposed in areas subject to frequent, high noise events (such as aircraft over-flights, or train and truck pass-bys), the City shall evaluate noise impacts on any sensitive receptors from such events when considering whether to approve the development proposal, taking into account potential for sleep disturbance, undue annoyance, and interruption in conversation, to ensure that the proposed development is compatible within the context of its surroundings.

City of Sacramento Noise Control Ordinance

Construction activities are regulated under the City of Sacramento Noise Control Ordinance. Construction activities are conditionally exempt from the Noise Ordinance. Construction activities are exempt from the noise standard from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Sunday. Noise sources due to the erection (including excavation), demolition, alteration or repair of any building or structure between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Sunday are exempt from the noise control ordinance, provided that the operation of an internal combustion engine is equipped with suitable exhaust and intake silencers which are in good working order. The director of

building inspections, may permit work to be done during the hours not exempt by this subsection in the case of urgent necessity and in the interest of public health and welfare for a period not to exceed three days. Application for this exemption may be made in conjunction with the application for the work permit or during progress of the work.

Federal Aviation Administration

The Federal Aviation Administration has adopted a noise compatibility criterion of 65 dB Ldn for residential uses, which includes penalties for evening noises.

State of California Public Utilities Code

The state legislative authority to adopt noise standards governing the operation of aircraft and aircraft engines for airports is provided in Section 21669, Article 3, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 9 of the Public Utilities Code (PUC) (Aeronautics Law). Caltrans Division of Aeronautics is the agency responsible for compliance with this PUC section.

The PUC differentiates emergency service helicopters from other aircraft by providing exemptions from local ordinances. Section 21662.4 (a), Article 3, Chapter 4, Part 1, Division 9 of the PUC state the following concerning exemptions from the noise ordinances:

Emergency aircraft flights for medical purposes by law enforcement, fire fighting, military, or other persons who provide emergency flights for medical purposes are exempt from local ordinances adopted by a city, county, or city and county, whether general law chartered, that restricts flight departures and arrivals to particular hours of the day or night, that restrict the departure or arrival of aircraft based upon the aircraft's noise level, or that restrict the operation of certain types of aircraft.

Caltrans Division of Aeronautics

The Caltrans Division of Aeronautics has adopted CNEL as the noise descriptor to be used in describing the noise impact boundary of California airports. The Division of Aeronautics has identified a CNEL value of 65 dB as the noise impact criterion for noise-sensitive land uses, such as single family or multi-family dwellings. The CNEL is typically about 1 dB more than the Ldn because it applies an additional penalty for noise sources between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. The Ldn descriptor only applies a penalty to noise levels between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Natomas Crossing project proposes a multi-phase development that incorporates three areas or quadrants throughout the project site. Figure 1 shows the project site plan. Below are brief descriptions of each of the three quadrants that are part of the project.

Quadrant B would include:

- 319,500 to 426,000 square feet of retail space;
- 10 acres of Residential with approximate total of 180 units;

- 5 acres of Hotel use consisting of approximately 130,000 square feet, or 300 rooms;
- 14 acres of Office consisting of approximately 240,000 square feet.

It is important to note that development of Quadrant B is not proposed at this time.

Quadrant C development includes:

- 404,580 square feet of regional retail uses and 200,000 square feet of office uses;
- Quadrant C would include a total of 20 retail pads with one large retail pad approximately 137,933 square feet and an attached 31,179 square foot garden center.

Quadrant D development includes:

- 600,000 square feet for a hospital;
- 600,000 square feet for medical office uses;
- A ground floor Helistop for ER uses;
- Phase 2 of the project includes two multi-level parking structures.

EXISTING NOISE ENVIRONMENT

Major Noise Sources in the Project Vicinity

Transportation:

Motor vehicle traffic on East Commerce Way, Arena Boulevard and I-5 are the major contributors to the existing noise environment in the project vicinity. Periodic increases of traffic noise along these roadways will occur when events are held at Arco Arena. Commercial Aircraft overflights from the Sacramento Metropolitan Airport also contribute to the ambient noise environment on the project site.

Non-Transportation:

The non-transportation noise sources in the project vicinity were due primarily to construction of commercial and residential zoned developments to the east of the project site.

Existing Traffic Noise Levels in the Project Vicinity

To determine the existing traffic noise levels at the identified noise sensitive land uses within the project vicinity, j.c. brennan & associates, Inc., employs the Federal Highway Administration Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108) for the prediction of traffic noise levels. The FHWA Model is based upon the Calveno reference noise emission factors for automobiles, medium trucks and heavy trucks, with consideration given to vehicle volume, speed, roadway configuration, distance to the receiver, and the acoustical characteristics of the site. The FHWA model inputs consisted of existing traffic volumes obtained from the traffic study prepared by DKS & Associates for this project and j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. traffic assumptions are

based on site observations. The FHWA model was used for both weekday and Saturday scenarios. A complete listing of the FHWA model inputs is provided in Appendix B.

Predicted existing weekday and Saturday traffic noise levels are shown in Tables 4 and 5, respectively, in terms of the Day/Night Average Level descriptor (Ldn) at a standard distance of 75 feet from the centerlines of the existing immediate project-area roadways for existing conditions, as well as distances to existing traffic noise contours. The extent by which existing land uses in the project vicinity are affected by existing traffic noise depends on their respective proximity to the roadways and their individual sensitivity to noise.

Table 4 Existing Weekday Traffic Noise Levels						
Roadway	Segment	Distance	Traffic Noise Levels Ldn	Distance to Ldn Contours ¹		
				70 dB	65 dB	60 dB
El Centro Rd	North of Arena	75'	63.2 dB	27'	57'	123'
	South of Arena	75'	63.5 dB	28'	60'	129'
Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	75'	62.1 dB	22'	48'	104'
	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	75'	64.5 dB	32'	70'	150'
E. Commerce Way	Del Paso to West Entrance	75'	66.2 dB	42'	90'	194'
	Arco West Entrance to Arena	75'	62.9 dB	25'	54'	116'
	Arena to Amelia Earhart	75'	49.3 dB	3'	7'	14'
Truxel Rd	North of Arena	75'	68.6 dB	60'	130'	280'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	75'	68.6 dB	60'	130'	279'
	South of Natomas Crossing	75'	69.3 dB	67'	145'	311'
Arena Blvd	El Centro to Duckhorn	75'	62.1 dB	22'	48'	103'
	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	75'	67.5 dB	51'	111'	239'
	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	75'	68.1 dB	56'	120'	259'
	E. Commerce to Truxel	75'	67.8 dB	54'	116'	249'
	East of Truxel	75'	65.7 dB	39'	83'	179'
San Juan Rd	West of Duckhorn	75'	61.6 dB	21'	45'	96'
	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	75'	63.9 dB	29'	63'	136'
I-5	I-80 to Arena	75'	82.3 dB	499'	1075'	2316'

¹ Distances to traffic noise levels are from the roadway centerline.
Source: DKS & Associates and j.c. brennan & associates, Inc., 2009

**Table 5
Existing Saturday Traffic Noise Levels**

Roadway	Segment	Distance	Traffic Noise Levels Ldn	Distance to Ldn Contours ¹		
				70 dB	65 dB	60 dB
El Centro Rd	North of Arena	75'	59.6 dB	15'	33'	70'
	South of Arena	75'	59.6 dB	15'	33'	71'
Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	75'	59.8 dB	16'	34'	72'
	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	75'	63.4 dB	27'	59'	127'
E. Commerce Way	Del Paso to West Entrance	75'	65.1 dB	35'	76'	164'
	Arco West Entrance to Arena	75'	61.1 dB	19'	42'	89'
	Arena to Amelia Earhart	75'	52.6 dB	5'	11'	24'
Truxel Rd	North of Arena	75'	67.9 dB	54'	116'	250'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	75'	68.1 dB	56'	121'	260'
	South of Natomas Crossing	75'	68.9 dB	64'	137'	295'
Arena Blvd	El Centro to Duckhorn	75'	59.6 dB	15'	33'	71'
	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	75'	66.0 dB	40'	87'	188'
	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	75'	65.3 dB	37'	79'	170'
	E. Commerce to Truxel	75'	65.2 dB	36'	77'	166'
	East of Truxel	75'	61.9 dB	22'	47'	101'
San Juan Rd	West of Duckhorn	75'	59.6 dB	15'	33'	70'
	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	75'	61.9 dB	21'	46'	100'
I-5	I-80 to Arena	75'	82.3 dB	499'	1075'	2316'

¹ Distances to traffic noise levels are from the roadway centerline.
Source: DKS & Associates and j.c. brennan & associates, Inc., 2009

Existing Ambient Noise Levels in the Project Vicinity

As a means of quantifying background noise levels, j.c. brennan & associates, Inc., staff conducted short-term noise level measurements at five locations and continuous 24-hour noise level measurements at two locations on and in the vicinity of the project site on January 2-3, 2008 and December 22-23, 2008 (see Figure 1 for the noise measurement locations). The noise level measurements were conducted to determine typical background noise levels and for comparison to the project related noise levels. The measured noise levels included the average, median and maximum noise level at each site during the surveys. The maximum value, denoted Lmax, represents the highest noise level measured. The average value, denoted Leq, represents the energy average of all of the noise received by the sound level meter microphone during the monitoring period. The median noise level which is denoted L50 is the noise level exceeded half of the time during the measurement. The continuous 24-hour noise measurements indicate the temporal distribution of the hourly noise levels during the 24-hour period, as well as the measured Ldn. The short-term noise measurements provide an indication of measured noise levels during the middle of the day, and how they vary based upon proximity to I-5. Table 6 shows a summary of the noise

measurement results. Appendix C graphically shows the continuous 24-hour ambient noise measurement results.

Equipment used for the noise measurement included Larson Davis Laboratories (LDL) Model 820 precision integrating sound level meters. The meters were calibrated before and after use with an LDL CAL200 acoustical calibrator to ensure the accuracy of the measurements.

Table 6 Summary of Measured Noise Levels at the Natomas Crossing Site									
			Average Measured Hourly Noise Levels, dBA						
Site	Location	Date	Ldn/ CNEL	Daytime (7:00 am - 10:00 pm)			Nighttime (10:00 pm - 7 am)		
				Leq	L50	Lmax	Leq	L50	Lmax
Continuous 24-hour Noise Measurement Site									
A	75' East of E. Commerce and 180' North of Amelia Earhart Street	January 2-3, 2008	60.8	57.2	54.0	71.9	53.7	52.7	60.6
B	90' East of E. Commerce Way within the Bella Rose housing community.	Dec. 23, 2008	66.0	63.6	57.5	78.1	58.3	51.6	77.1
Short-term Noise Measurement Sites									
1	On Project Site, 95' West of E. Commerce Way and 390' South of Arena Boulevard.	January 2, 2008	--	51.6	50.7	60.8	@ 10:27 a.m.		
2	On Project Site, 165' South of Amelia Earhart Street and 75' West of E. Commerce Way	January 2, 2008	--	49.9	48.7	58.7	@ 11:06 a.m.		
3	On Project Site, 120' Northwest of Natomas Crossing and E. Commerce Way	January 2, 2008	--	53.2	54.5	66.9	@ 11:27 a.m.		
4	75' East of E. Commerce and 100' South of Natomas Crossing Drive	Dec. 22, 2008	--	55.5	55.5	57.4	@ 12:00 p.m.		
5	On Project Site, 800' East of I-5 and 290' West of E. Commerce Way	Dec. 22, 2008	--	56.5	56.4	60.1	@ 12:26 p.m.		
Source – j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. - 2008									

IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Methodologies

The analysis of noise impacts for this project focuses on the following areas:

1. Noise impacts due to increased traffic;
2. Noise impacts due to on-site truck circulation;
3. Noise impacts due to loading dock activities;
4. Noise impacts due to roof-top HVAC equipment;
5. Noise impacts due to construction activities;

6. Noise impacts due to helicopter landing pad (Helistop) use at the proposed hospital in Quadrant D;
7. Noise impacts associated with the proposed hospital on-site operations.

Noise Impact Assessment Methodology for Traffic Noise

To describe future noise levels due to traffic, the Federal Highway Administration Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA RD-77-108) was used for both weekday and Saturday scenarios. The FHWA model is the analytical method currently favored for highway traffic noise prediction by most state and local agencies, including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

The FHWA model is based upon the Calveno reference noise emission factors for automobiles, medium trucks and heavy trucks, with consideration given to vehicle volume, speed, roadway configuration, distance to the receiver, and the acoustical characteristics of the site.

The FHWA model was developed to predict hourly Leq values for free-flowing traffic conditions. To predict Ldn/CNEL values, it is necessary to determine the day/night distribution of traffic and adjust the traffic volume input data to yield an equivalent hourly traffic volume.

Tables 7 and 8 (weekday and Saturday scenarios respectively) show the comparison between the Baseline with No Development and the Baseline Plus Project traffic noise levels. Tables 9 and 10 (weekday and Saturday scenarios respectively) show the comparison between the Baseline with No Development and the Baseline Plus Existing Zoning traffic noise levels. Tables 11 and 12 (weekday and Saturday scenarios respectively) show the comparison between the Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning and the Cumulative Plus Project traffic noise levels. Predicted traffic noise levels are shown at a representative distance of 75 feet from roadway centerlines for all scenarios.

Table7
Predicted Weekday Baseline No Development and Baseline Plus Project Traffic Noise Levels

		Traffic Noise Levels @ 75 feet, Ldn			Distance to Ldn contours Baseline No Development			Distance to Ldn contours Baseline + Project		
Roadway	Segment	Baseline No Development	Baseline + Project	Change	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB
El Centro Rd	North of Arena	64.2 dB	64.3 dB	0.1 dB	31'	67'	143'	31'	68'	146'
	South of Arena	65.1 dB	65.0 dB	0.1 dB	35'	76'	163'	35'	75'	162'
Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	63.6 dB	63.6 dB	0.0 dB	28'	60'	130'	28'	60'	129'
	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	66.0 dB	65.2 dB	-0.8 dB	41'	87'	188'	36'	77'	165'
E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	66.1 dB	68.3 dB	2.2 dB	41'	89'	192'	58'	124'	267'
	Arco West Entrance to Arena Blvd	62.6 dB	68.0 dB	5.4 dB	24'	52'	112'	55'	118'	255'
	Arena to Amelia Earhart	58.6 dB	69.9 dB	11.3dB	13'	28'	60'	74'	160'	344'
	Amelia Earhart to Natomas Crossing	58.1 dB	69.5 dB	11.4dB	12'	26'	56'	69'	149'	321'
	Natomas Crossing to San Juan	--	68.3 dB	--	--	--	--	58'	124'	267'
Truxel	North of Arena	69.3 dB	69.1 dB	-0.2 dB	67'	144'	310'	65'	140'	302'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	69.0 dB	69.4 dB	0.4 dB	64'	138'	298'	68'	146'	315'
	South of Natomas Crossing	69.6 dB	69.9 dB	0.3 dB	71'	153'	329'	74'	159'	343'
Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	66.6 dB	67.0 dB	0.4 dB	44'	95'	205'	47'	101'	218'
	Duckhorn to SB I-5 Ramps	69.6 dB	69.7 dB	0.1 dB	71'	152'	327'	72'	154'	332'
	NB I-5 Ramps to E. Commerce	68.9 dB	71.0 dB	2.1 dB	63'	137'	294'	88'	190'	409'
	E. Commerce to Truxel	68.8 dB	69.9 dB	1.1 dB	63'	135'	291'	73'	158'	340'
	East of Truxel	67.9 dB	68.6 dB	0.8 dB	54'	116'	250'	61'	131'	281'
Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	58.1 dB	57.7 dB	-0.4 dB	12'	26'	56'	11'	25'	53'
San Juan	West of Duckhorn	62.7 dB	63.5 dB	0.8 dB	24'	53'	113'	27'	59'	128'
	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	65.7 dB	66.2 dB	0.6 dB	39'	83'	179'	42'	91'	196'
	East of E. Commerce	--	68.3 dB	--	--	--	--	58'	125'	269'

-- indicates that traffic volumes were not available for this scenario.

Bold indicates increases in traffic noise levels greater than 4 dB.

Source – j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. – 2009

**Table 8
Predicted Saturday Baseline No Development and Baseline Plus Project Traffic Noise Levels**

Roadway	Segment	Traffic Noise Levels @ 75 feet, Ldn			Distance to Ldn contours Baseline No Development			Distance to Ldn contours Baseline + Project		
		Baseline No Development	Baseline + Project	Change	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB
El Centro Rd	North of Arena	61.3 dB	60.9 dB	-0.4 dB	20'	42'	91'	19'	40'	86'
	South of Arena	62.4 dB	62.5 dB	0.1 dB	24'	51'	109'	24'	51'	111'
Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	61.2 dB	61.1 dB	-0.1 dB	19'	42'	90'	19'	41'	89'
	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	64.6 dB	64.3 dB	-0.3 dB	33'	71'	153'	31'	67'	145'
E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	65.7 dB	68.3 dB	2.6 dB	39'	84'	181'	58'	124'	267'
	Arco West Entrance to Arena Blvd	61.9 dB	68.3 dB	6.4 dB	22'	47'	101'	57'	124'	267'
	Arena to Amelia Earhart	58.3 dB	69.2 dB	10.9dB	12'	27'	58'	66'	143'	308'
	Amelia Earhart to Natomas Crossing	57.1 dB	68.7 dB	11.6dB	10'	22'	48'	61'	132'	284'
	Natomas Crossing to San Juan	--	66.8 dB	NA	--	--	--	46'	98'	212'
Truxel	North of Arena	68.6 dB	68.6 dB	0.0 dB	61'	131'	283'	61'	131'	282'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	68.2 dB	68.3 dB	0.1 dB	57'	123'	265'	57'	124'	266'
	South of Natomas Crossing	69.0 dB	69.0 dB	0.0 dB	64'	139'	299'	64'	138'	297'
Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	65.2 dB	65.6 dB	0.4 dB	36'	77'	167'	38'	82'	177'
	Duckhorn to SB I-5 Ramps	68.1 dB	68.3 dB	0.2 dB	56'	121'	260'	58'	125'	270'
	NB I-5 Ramps to E. Commerce	66.8 dB	70.3 dB	3.5 dB	46'	99'	213'	79'	170'	365'
	E. Commerce to Truxel	66.7 dB	68.4 dB	1.7 dB	45'	97'	208'	59'	126'	272'
	East of Truxel	65.5 dB	66.6 dB	1.1 dB	37'	80'	173'	44'	95'	206'
Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	57.0 dB	57.2 dB	0.2 dB	10'	22'	48'	10'	23'	49'
San Juan	West of Duckhorn	60.8 dB	61.4 dB	0.6 dB	18'	40'	85'	20'	43'	93'
	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	63.9 dB	64.6 dB	0.7 dB	30'	64'	137'	33'	70'	151'
	East of E. Commerce	--	67.6 dB	NA	--	--	--	52'	112'	240'

-- indicates that traffic volumes were not available for this scenario.

Bold indicates increases in traffic noise levels greater than 4 dB.

Source – j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. – 2009

**Table 9
Predicted Weekday Baseline No Development and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning Traffic Noise Levels**

Roadway	Segment	Traffic Noise Levels @ 75 feet, Ldn			Distance to Ldn contours Baseline No Development			Distance to Ldn contours Baseline + Existing Zoning		
		Baseline No Development	Baseline + Existing Zoning	Change	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB
El Centro Rd	North of Arena	64.2 dB	64.5 dB	0.3 dB	31'	67'	143'	32'	69'	150'
	South of Arena	65.1 dB	65.1 dB	0.0 dB	35'	76'	163'	35'	76'	165'
Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	63.6 dB	63.5 dB	-0.1 dB	28'	60'	130'	28'	60'	129'
	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	66.0 dB	65.0 dB	-1.0 dB	41'	87'	188'	35'	74'	160'
E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	66.1 dB	67.9 dB	1.8 dB	41'	89'	192'	54'	117'	251'
	Arco West Entrance to Arena Blvd	62.6 dB	66.9 dB	4.3 dB	24'	52'	112'	47'	101'	218'
	Arena to Amelia Earhart	58.6 dB	68.6 dB	10.0dB	13'	28'	60'	61'	131'	281'
	Amelia Earhart to Natomas Crossing	58.1 dB	67.8 dB	9.7 dB	12'	26'	56'	53'	115'	248'
	Natomas Crossing to San Juan	--	66.6 dB	0.0 dB	--	--	--	45'	96'	207'
Truxel	North of Arena	69.3 dB	69.0 dB	-0.3 dB	67'	144'	310'	65'	139'	300'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	69.0 dB	69.2 dB	0.2 dB	64'	138'	298'	66'	143'	308'
	South of Natomas Crossing	69.6 dB	69.8 dB	0.2 dB	71'	153'	329'	73'	157'	338'
Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	66.6 dB	66.8 dB	0.2 dB	44'	95'	205'	46'	99'	212'
	Duckhorn to SB I-5 Ramps	69.6 dB	69.6 dB	0.0 dB	71'	152'	327'	71'	153'	330'
	NB I-5 Ramps to E. Commerce	68.9 dB	70.5 dB	1.6 dB	63'	137'	294'	82'	176'	378'
	E. Commerce to Truxel	68.8 dB	69.6 dB	0.8 dB	63'	135'	291'	71'	153'	329'
	East of Truxel	67.9 dB	68.4 dB	0.5 dB	54'	116'	250'	59'	126'	272'
Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	58.1 dB	58.2 dB	0.1 dB	12'	26'	56'	12'	27'	57'
San Juan	West of Duckhorn	62.7 dB	62.8 dB	0.1 dB	24'	53'	113'	25'	54'	116'
	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	65.7 dB	65.7 dB	0.0 dB	39'	83'	179'	39'	84'	181'
	East of E. Commerce	--	67.4 dB	0.0 dB	--	--	--	51'	109'	235'

-- indicates that traffic volumes were not available for this scenario.

Bold indicates increases in traffic noise levels greater than 4 dB.

Source – j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. – 2008

Table 10
Predicted Saturday Baseline No Development and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning Traffic Noise Levels

Roadway	Segment	Traffic Noise Levels @ 75 feet, Ldn			Distance to Ldn contours Baseline No Development			Distance to Ldn contours Baseline + Existing Zoning		
		Baseline No Development	Baseline + Existing Zoning	Change	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB
El Centro Rd	North of Arena	61.3 dB	61.0 dB	-0.3 dB	20'	42'	91'	19'	41'	88'
	South of Arena	62.4 dB	62.5 dB	0.1 dB	24'	51'	109'	24'	51'	110'
Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	61.2 dB	61.2 dB	0.0 dB	19'	42'	90'	19'	42'	90'
	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	64.6 dB	63.7 dB	-0.9 dB	33'	71'	153'	28'	61'	132'
E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	65.7 dB	66.9 dB	1.2 dB	39'	84'	181'	47'	101'	217'
	Arco West Entrance to Arena Blvd	61.9 dB	65.7 dB	3.8 dB	22'	47'	101'	39'	83'	179'
	Arena to Amelia Earhart	58.3 dB	66.3 dB	8.0 dB	12'	27'	58'	42'	91'	197'
	Amelia Earhart to Natomas Crossing	57.1 dB	65.7 dB	8.6 dB	10'	22'	48'	39'	84'	181'
	Natomas Crossing to San Juan	--	63.8 dB	NA	--	--	--	29'	62'	135'
Truxel	North of Arena	68.6 dB	68.5 dB	-0.1 dB	61'	131'	283'	60'	129'	279'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	68.2 dB	68.1 dB	-0.1 dB	57'	123'	265'	56'	120'	259'
	South of Natomas Crossing	69.0 dB	68.9 dB	-0.1 dB	64'	139'	299'	63'	136'	292'
Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	65.2 dB	65.3 dB	0.1 dB	36'	77'	167'	36'	78'	168'
	Duckhorn to SB I-5 Ramps	68.1 dB	68.1 dB	0.0 dB	56'	121'	260'	56'	121'	260'
	NB I-5 Ramps to E. Commerce	66.8 dB	68.6 dB	1.8 dB	46'	99'	213'	60'	130'	279'
	E. Commerce to Truxel	66.7 dB	67.3 dB	0.6 dB	45'	97'	208'	49'	106'	229'
	East of Truxel	65.5 dB	65.8 dB	0.3 dB	37'	80'	173'	39'	85'	182'
Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	57.0 dB	57.0 dB	0.0 dB	10'	22'	48'	10'	22'	48'
San Juan	West of Duckhorn	60.8 dB	60.7 dB	-0.1 dB	18'	40'	85'	18'	39'	84'
	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	63.9 dB	64.0 dB	0.1 dB	30'	64'	137'	30'	64'	138'
	East of E. Commerce	--	65.8 dB	NA	--	--	--	39'	85'	182'

-- indicates that traffic volumes were not available for this scenario.

Bold indicates increases in traffic noise levels greater than 4 dB.

Source – j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. – 2008

**Table 11
Predicted Weekday Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning and Cumulative Plus Project Traffic Noise Levels**

Roadway	Segment	Traffic Noise Levels @ 75 feet, Ldn			Distance to Ldn contours Cumulative + Existing Zoning			Distance to Ldn contours Cumulative + Project		
		Cumulative + Existing Zoning	Cumulative + Project	Change	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB
El Centro Rd	North of Arena	67.7 dB	67.8 dB	0.1 dB	53'	114'	246'	53'	115'	247'
	South of Arena	67.4 dB	67.4 dB	0.0 dB	51'	109'	235'	50'	108'	233'
Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	63.0 dB	63.0 dB	0.0 dB	26'	55'	119'	26'	55'	119'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	66.6 dB	66.8 dB	0.2 dB	45'	97'	208'	46'	99'	213'
	Natomas Crossing to San Juan	66.2 dB	66.5 dB	0.3 dB	42'	90'	195'	44'	95'	204'
E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	70.8 dB	71.1 dB	0.3 dB	85'	184'	397'	89'	191'	411'
	Arco West Entrance Main Entrance	71.6 dB	71.8 dB	0.2 dB	95'	205'	442'	99'	212'	457'
	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	69.5 dB	70.0 dB	0.5 dB	69'	149'	321'	75'	162'	349'
	Arena to Amelia Earhart	70.7 dB	71.1 dB	0.4 dB	83'	180'	387'	88'	190'	410'
	Amelia Earhart to Natomas Crossing	70.5 dB	71.0 dB	0.5 dB	81'	174'	375'	87'	188'	405'
Truxel	Natomas Crossing to San Juan	69.2 dB	69.9 dB	0.7 dB	67'	144'	310'	74'	160'	344'
	North of Arena	71.4 dB	71.5 dB	0.1 dB	93'	200'	430'	94'	202'	436'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	72.6 dB	72.6 dB	0.0 dB	111'	239'	515'	112'	241'	520'
Snowy Egret	South of Natomas Crossing	73.5 dB	73.4 dB	-0.1 dB	128'	275'	593'	127'	274'	591'
	West of E. Commerce	66.5 dB	66.6 dB	0.1 dB	44'	95'	205'	45'	96'	207'
Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	66.6 dB	66.8 dB	0.2 dB	45'	97'	208'	46'	99'	214'
	Duckhorn to SB I-5 Ramps	67.1 dB	67.1 dB	0.0 dB	48'	103'	222'	48'	104'	224'
	NB I-5 Ramps to E. Commerce	72.1 dB	72.2 dB	0.1 dB	103'	223'	479'	104'	225'	485'
	E. Commerce to Truxel	72.3 dB	72.4 dB	0.1 dB	106'	229'	493'	108'	232'	500'
	East of Truxel	69.0 dB	69.1 dB	0.1 dB	64'	139'	299'	66'	141'	305'
Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	67.3 dB	67.4 dB	0.1 dB	50'	107'	231'	50'	108'	233'
	East of E. Commerce	66.4 dB	66.5 dB	0.1 dB	43'	92'	199'	44'	95'	204'
San Juan	West of Duckhorn	63.8 dB	64.2 dB	0.4 dB	29'	62'	134'	31'	67'	143'
	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	65.4 dB	66.1 dB	0.7 dB	37'	80'	173'	41'	89'	193'
	East of E. Commerce	70.0 dB	70.1 dB	0.1 dB	74'	160'	346'	76'	165'	355'

Source – j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. – 2008

**Table 12
Predicted Saturday Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning and Cumulative Plus Project Traffic Noise Levels**

Roadway	Segment	Traffic Noise Levels @ 75 feet, Ldn			Distance to Ldn contours Cumulative + Existing Zoning			Distance to Ldn contours Cumulative + Project		
		Cumulative + Existing Zoning	Cumulative + Project	Change	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB	70 dB	65 dB	60 dB
El Centro Rd	North of Arena	64.9 dB	64.9 dB	0.0 dB	34'	74'	159'	34'	74'	158'
	South of Arena	65.4 dB	65.4 dB	0.0 dB	37'	80'	173'	37'	80'	172'
Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	59.7 dB	61.2 dB	1.5 dB	15'	33'	71'	20'	42'	91'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	65.2 dB	65.3 dB	0.1 dB	36'	78'	167'	36'	79'	169'
	Natomas Crossing to San Juan	62.4 dB	62.6 dB	0.2 dB	23'	50'	108'	24'	52'	112'
E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	68.6 dB	69.6 dB	1.0 dB	61'	131'	282'	71'	152'	328'
	West Entrance Main Entrance	69.7 dB	70.5 dB	0.8 dB	71'	154'	331'	81'	173'	374'
	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	67.5 dB	69.1 dB	1.6 dB	51'	110'	236'	65'	140'	302'
	Arena to Amelia Earhart	68.1 dB	70.0 dB	1.9 dB	56'	120'	259'	75'	162'	350'
	Amelia Earhart to Natomas Crossing	67.5 dB	69.5 dB	2.0 dB	51'	110'	237'	69'	149'	320'
	Natomas Crossing to San Juan	66.9 dB	67.6 dB	0.7 dB	47'	101'	217'	52'	112'	242'
Truxel	North of Arena	69.5 dB	69.6 dB	0.1 dB	70'	150'	323'	70'	151'	325'
	Arena to Natomas Crossing	70.9 dB	71.0 dB	0.1 dB	86'	186'	400'	87'	188'	406'
	South of Natomas Crossing	72.0 dB	72.1 dB	0.1 dB	101'	218'	470'	104'	223'	481'
Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	64.2 dB	64.9 dB	0.7 dB	31'	67'	144'	34'	74'	159'
Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	64.4 dB	64.4 dB	0.0 dB	32'	68'	147'	32'	69'	148'
	Duckhorn to SB I-5 Ramps	67.4 dB	67.8 dB	0.4 dB	51'	109'	235'	53'	115'	247'
	NB I-5 Ramps to E. Commerce	71.9 dB	72.3 dB	0.4 dB	100'	216'	466'	107'	230'	495'
	E. Commerce to Truxel	71.9 dB	72.2 dB	0.3 dB	101'	217'	467'	105'	227'	489'
	East of Truxel	65.6 dB	66.0 dB	0.4 dB	38'	82'	176'	40'	87'	187'
Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	65.1 dB	65.5 dB	0.4 dB	35'	76'	164'	38'	81'	175'
	East of E. Commerce	63.5 dB	64.9 dB	1.4 dB	28'	60'	128'	34'	74'	159'
San Juan	West of Duckhorn	60.5 dB	61.1 dB	0.6 dB	17'	38'	81'	19'	41'	89'
	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	61.8 dB	62.2 dB	0.4 dB	21'	46'	98'	23'	49'	105'
	East of E. Commerce	67.0 dB	67.9 dB	0.9 dB	47'	101'	218'	54'	117'	253'

Source – j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. – 2008

Existing or proposed residential uses in the vicinity of the project site are generally located on Arena Boulevard from East Commerce to Truxel, East Commerce from West Entrance to Arena Boulevard, East Commerce from Arena Boulevard to Amelia Earhart, and East Commerce south of Amelia Earhart.

Weekday traffic noise level scenarios are predicted to be greater than the Saturday traffic noise level scenarios. Therefore, weekday traffic noise level scenarios will be used to analyze potential impacts at existing or proposed residential uses.

The predicted traffic noise levels at the residential building facades adjacent to Arena Boulevard are predicted to be approximately 69 dB and 70 dB Ldn for both the Baseline and Baseline plus Project Scenarios and the Baseline and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning Scenarios, and 72 dB Ldn for both the Cumulative and Cumulative plus Project Scenarios. These are multi-family residential uses which have a common outdoor activity areas located in the center of the complex, which is approximately 385 feet from Arena Boulevard. The predicted noise level at the common outdoor activity area is less than 60 dB Ldn under each scenario, while accounting for shielding from the building facades.

The predicted traffic noise levels at the existing residential building facades adjacent to East Commerce from the Arco West Entrance to Arena Boulevard are predicted to be approximately 63 dB and 68 dB Ldn for the Baseline and Baseline Plus Project scenarios, 63 dB and 67 dB Ldn under the Baseline and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning scenarios, and 72 dB Ldn for both the Cumulative and Cumulative plus Project scenarios. These residences include multi-family units which have a centralized common outdoor activity area, which is shielded from traffic noise by the building facades. Observations and noise measurements indicate that the traffic noise levels at the common outdoor activity area were approximately 15 dB less than those measured at the nearest building facades to the roadway. Therefore, the predicted noise levels will comply with the 60 dB Ldn noise level standard for each of the scenarios.

The predicted traffic noise levels at the future residential building facades adjacent to East Commerce from Arena Boulevard to Amelia Earhart are predicted to be approximately 59 dB and 70 dB Ldn for the Baseline and Baseline Plus Project scenarios, 59 dB and 69 dB Ldn under the Baseline and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning scenarios, and 71 dB Ldn for both the Cumulative and Cumulative plus Project scenarios. These residences are in early construction stages and include both single-family and multi-family units. The outdoor activity areas are expected to be located behind the building facades and therefore shielded from traffic noise. In addition, recent project approvals have included noise analyses which require compliance with the City of Sacramento General Plan noise level criteria.

The predicted traffic noise levels at the future residential building facades adjacent to East Commerce south of Amelia Earhart are predicted to be approximately 58 dB and 70 dB Ldn for the Baseline and Baseline Plus Project scenarios, 58 dB and 68 dB Ldn under the Baseline and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning scenarios, and 71 dB Ldn for both the Cumulative and Cumulative plus Project scenarios. These residences include single-family units. Backyard patios are expected to be located behind the building facades and therefore shielded from traffic noise.

In addition, recent project approvals have included noise analyses which require compliance with the City of Sacramento General Plan noise level criteria.

The proposed hospital building is located 150 feet from the I-5 centerline. The traffic analysis for the project did not include I-5. However, based upon the total traffic on I-5, the contribution by the project is expected to be minimal. Based upon Caltrans data for existing and future traffic on I-5, the predicted traffic noise levels at the closest hospital façade is 78 dB Ldn under the existing conditions, and 81 dB Ldn under future conditions.

Noise Impact Assessment Methodology Associated with Construction

During the construction phases of the project, noise from construction activities would add to the noise environment in the immediate project vicinity. Activities involved in construction would generate maximum noise levels, as indicated in Table 12, ranging from 85 to 90 dB at a distance of 50 feet. Construction activities would be temporary in nature and normally occur during normal daytime working hours.

Noise would also be generated during the construction phase by increased construction-related traffic. The intensity of this traffic will depend on how uses are under construction at any given time. A potentially significant project-generated noise source would be truck traffic associated with transport of heavy materials and equipment to and from construction sites. This noise increase would be of short duration, and would likely occur primarily during daytime hours.

Table 12 Construction Noise Levels	
Type of Equipment	Maximum Level, dB at 50 feet
Bulldozers	87
Heavy Trucks	88
Backhoe	85
Pneumatic Tools	85

Source: Environmental Noise Pollution, Patrick R. Cunniff, 1977.

Noise Impact Assessment Methodology Associated with Truck Circulation and Loading Docks

To determine noise levels associated with trucks circulating on the project site combined with loading dock activities, j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. collected noise level data associated with the Natomas Center in Sacramento, California. The Natomas Center is located in the northwest quadrant of Truxel Road and I-80. The Natomas Center is a large commercial center, which is somewhat larger in size to the proposed project. The loading dock and truck unloading area on the west side of the Natomas Center includes six large store loading docks for a Ross Dress for Less, Michael's, Wal-Mart, Pet's Mart, Staples, and a Home Depot. The Natomas Center is similar in nature to the proposed Natomas Crossing, in that it contains several large box stores, including a home improvement store. Both are located adjacent to a major Interstate Highway, and both are regional shopping facilities. The Natomas Center is somewhat larger in scale than the proposed Natomas Crossing. For the purposes of this analysis, use of the noise level data collected at the Natomas Center will be conservative, when applying it to the proposed Natomas Crossing project. Therefore, the predicted noise levels may be somewhat higher than those which will be generated by the project. In addition, the two centers are similar in the fact that they are located adjacent to major Interstate Highways and are both regional shopping centers.

The noise measurements were conducted during the morning hours between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on January 6, 2006. During the noise measurement survey, the primary noise sources associated with the Natomas Center were loading dock activities, heavy and medium delivery trucks circulating on the site, trash compactors, pallet jacks, trash pick-up activities and truck air brakes. The loading dock and truck circulation configurations and locations of trash compactors and trash bins are generally located at the rear areas of the commercial uses, and are considered to be similar to those associated with the proposed Natomas Crossing project.

In addition, the noise measurement data included aircraft overflights and off-site traffic. However, the contributions from the aircraft overflights and off-site traffic were minimal.

During the noise measurement periods, the measured hourly noise levels ranged between 54 dB and 60 dB L50 and between 79 dB and 85 dB Lmax, at a distance of approximately 40 feet from the center of the truck circulation service road. Based upon the site plan for Quadrant C of the Natomas Crossing, the nearest residences are a minimum of 450 feet from the unloading docks and rear of the buildings, and are primarily on the opposite side of the building facades from the unloading area of the proposed Natomas Crossing. In addition, the noise measurement data which was used for this analysis also includes noise levels from trash pickup and trash compactors. Therefore, the predicted noise levels are considered conservative. Since loading dock and large truck deliveries occur for a limited number of hours per day, and assuming that this level of activity occurred for 6 hours, the predicted Ldn associated with truck circulation and loading docks would be less than 40 dB Ldn. It is expected that shielding will occur from the proposed building facades. Therefore the predicted noise levels are actually expected to be less due to the shielding effects.

Since a site plan for the Quadrant B portion of the site has not been prepared, noise impacts associated with loading docks are assumed to be similar to those described above. However, a

detailed analysis of noise impacts will need to be conducted when a site plan has been prepared. In particular, noise levels at residences to the east of Quadrant B will need to be evaluated.

Noise Impact Assessment Methodology Associated with Roof-top HVAC Equipment

Large commercial developments include roof-top heating and ventilation equipment which is required for climate control and refrigeration. For the Major stores j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. utilized the roof-top HVAC equipment noise level data provided for a Home Depot store. Based upon the Home Depot Store in Auburn California, 20 packaged rooftop air conditioning systems with 15 to 20 tons of refrigeration each are required. The roof-top HVAC units are predicted to generate noise levels of approximately 55 dB per unit, at a reference distance of 100 feet, and approximately 58 dB Ldn. Assuming that a Home Improvement store is not located on the project site, the use of the Home Depot store data is expected to be conservative, and overestimate the HVAC noise levels.

For the other Major Stores (Stores located on the west side of Quadrant B, designated as Buildings #1 and #16 through #22), it was assumed that each of the stores would include up to 100 tons of cooling capacity with an overall noise level of 60 dB at 100 feet, and approximately 63 dB Ldn. The HVAC units will be distributed across the roof of the building, starting about 30 feet in from the edges of the roof. These HVAC units, which stand about 4-5 feet tall, would be shielded from view of the nearest residential uses by the roof-top parapets. Parapets along the east sides of the major stores would be required to be 5-feet in height. Based a barrier analysis of the shielding effects from the parapets for the major stores, the 50 60 dB Ldn contour does not extend past the property line due to the shielding from the building parapets. Therefore, the predicted Ldn value at the roof line of the buildings is expected to be approximately 55 dB Ldn.

The Minor stores which are located along the east and northeast sides of the project site (Buildings #2 through #15) range between 2,500 square feet and 7,500 square feet in size. These stores will also require some roof-top mechanical equipment. Noise levels from these types of equipment can vary significantly. Noise levels from these types of sources generally range between 45 dB to 65 dB at a distance of 50 feet. Based upon the distances from the proposed Minor stores to the nearest residential uses (200 feet), the predicted noise levels could be as high as 53 dB. The residences to the east would experience an Ldn of approximately 56 dB Ldn. However, design guidelines require all mechanical equipment to be shielded by parapets or through design which would mitigate noise levels to less than significant levels.

Since a site plan for the Quadrant B portion of the site has not been prepared, noise impacts associated with HVAC equipment are assumed to be similar to those described above. However, a detailed analysis of noise impacts will need to be conducted when a site plan has been prepared.

Noise Impact Assessment Methodology Associated with Trash Pickup

During removal of garbage from the site, brief periods of elevated noise levels may be noticed at the nearest existing residential locations. However, provided that these garbage removal operations occur during daytime hours, the intrusion to the nearest residences would likely be no greater than that occurring during normal residential garbage removal activities in those residential

neighborhoods. As a result, significant adverse noise impacts are not anticipated to result from normal garbage removal activities.

Since a site plan for the Quadrant B portion of the site has not been prepared, noise impacts associated with trash pickup are assumed to be similar to those described above. However, a detailed analysis of noise impacts will need to be conducted when a site plan has been prepared.

Helicopter Noise Impact Assessment Methodology

The proposed project includes a non-emergency helistop which would be located at the south side of Quadrant D. The helistop would be located at ground level. The helistop would be used for periodic scheduled transfers of seriously ill and other patients to and from the hospital. To determine the potential noise impacts as they relate to the 60 dB CNEL standard, j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. utilized the noise assessment previously conducted by Bollard & Brennan, Inc. for the Sutter Hospital in Sacramento. For the purposes of this analysis, helicopter trips are estimated at approximately 150 round-trips per year.

There is no primary provider of helicopter service for the hospital which has been identified at this time. The types of helicopters which may utilize the facility are assumed to include the BK117, BO105, A109, and Bell 206 Long Ranger helicopters.

There two basic approach and departure flight paths which were assumed for the Natomas Crossing project. The approach and departure flight paths generally follow I-5 from the north to the south or the south to the north. The approach from the north is on a heading of approximately 180° , at an altitude of 1,000 ft. mean sea level (MSL), and descending at a rate of 500 feet per minute. The departure would continue on the heading of 180° to the south. The approach from the south is on a heading of approximately 360° , at an altitude of 1,000 ft. MSL, and descending at a rate of 500 feet per minute. The departure would continue on the heading of 360° to the north.

CNEL contours were developed for the Sutter Hospital in Sacramento utilizing the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Integrated Noise Model (INM) Version 6.1. The INM has the ability to develop noise contours for both fixed wing (airplanes) aircraft and helicopter operations. The INM has an extensive data base for various helicopters, including the Bell 206 Long Ranger. The INM also allows user input for all aspects of aircraft noise levels and operational characteristics. However, the INM does not account for shielding from buildings or other structures such as elevated roadways. Inputs to the model include the helicopter type, operational characteristics such as flight path, air speed, rate of descent and climb, thrust settings and head wind. The contours which were developed for the Sutter Hospital project were used to assess the potential helicopter noise impacts associated with the Natomas Crossing project. Figures 2 and 3 show the CNEL contours for the Natomas Crossing project.

Figure 2 assumes helicopter operations which approach from the north and depart to the south. Figure 3 assumes helicopter operations which approach from the south and depart to the north. In each case the 60 dB CNEL contour does not encroach upon any residential uses.

j.c. brennan staff conducted noise level measurements of staged helicopter operations for the Sacramento Sutter Hospital EIR. The noise level measurements were conducted for a Bell Long Ranger helicopter. Typical measured Sound Exposure Levels (SEL) noise levels at a distance of 500 feet from the landing area were 96 dB on arrival and 90 dB on departure. The measured maximum noise levels at a distance of approximately 500 feet from the landing area ranged between 81 dB and 83 dB Lmax. Helicopter noise levels at the hospital could be as high as 98 dB SEL and 93 dB Lmax.

Vibration Associated with Construction Assessment Methodology

Vibration is like noise in that it involves a source, a transmission path, and a receiver. While vibration is related to noise, it differs in that noise is generally considered to be pressure waves transmitted through air, whereas vibration usually consists of the excitation of a structure or surface. As with noise, vibration consists of an amplitude and frequency. A person's perception to the vibration will depend on their individual sensitivity to vibration, as well as the amplitude and frequency of the source and the response of the system which is vibrating.

Vibration can be measured in terms of acceleration, velocity, or displacement. A common practice is to monitor vibration measures in terms of peak particle velocities in inches per second. Standards pertaining to perception as well as damage to structures have been developed for vibration levels defined in terms of peak particle velocities.

The City of Sacramento does not contain specific policies pertaining to vibration levels. However, vibration levels associated with construction activities. The vibration impact discussion for construction will address criteria for evaluating vibration impacts.

Figure 2
Northbound Helicopter CNEL Noise Contours

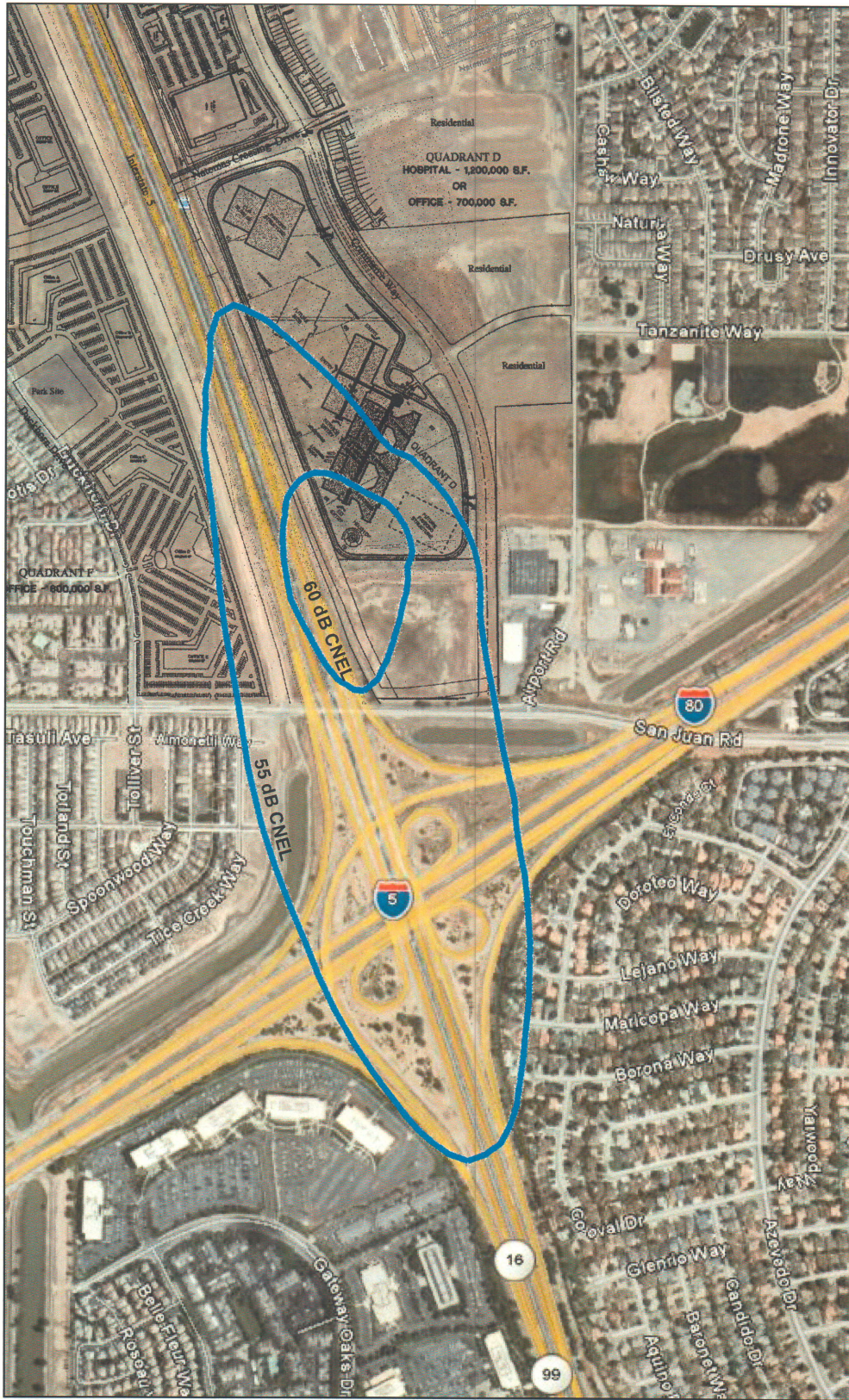
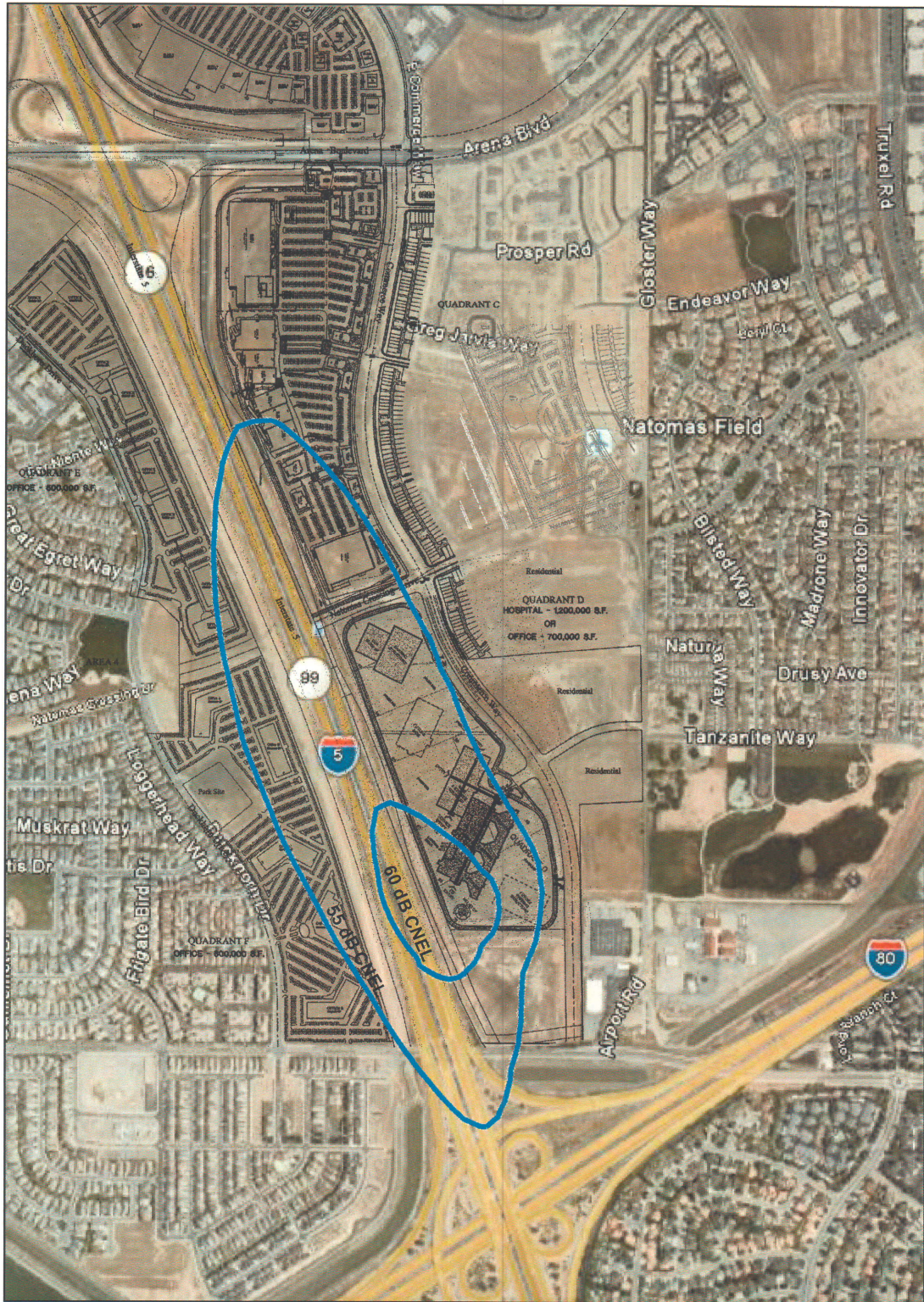


Figure 3
Southbound Helicopter CNEL Noise Contours



Project Specific Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impact 1 - Construction noise impacts.

Activities associated with the construction of the proposed project would result in elevated noise levels, with maximum noise levels ranging from 85 to 90 dB at 50 feet, as shown in Table 13. Construction activities would be temporary in nature and would likely occur during normal daytime working hours. Nonetheless, because construction activities would result in periods of elevated noise levels at nearby sensitive receptors, the development of the proposed project could result in an adverse impact with regard to construction noise.

Type of Equipment	Maximum Level, dB at 50 Feet
Bulldozers	87
Heavy Trucks	88
Backhoe	85
Pneumatic Tools	85

Source: Patrick R. Cunniff, Environmental Noise Pollution, 1977.

In addition, noise would be generated by increased truck traffic on area roadways during the construction phase. A significant project-generated noise source would be truck traffic associated with transport of heavy materials and equipment to and from construction sites. The noise increase would be of short duration, and would occur primarily during daytime hours. The City of Sacramento noise ordinance exempts construction activities from the specified noise ordinance standards during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Sunday. Generally, if a construction project adheres to the construction times identified in the noise ordinance, construction noise is exempted.

The following language in the Noise Ordinance with regards to construction noise is as follows:

Construction activities shall be limited to the hours set forth below (unless an exception is granted, as described below):

*Monday through Saturday 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Sunday 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.*

These criteria shall be included in the grading plan submitted by the applicant for the review and approval of the Development Services Department prior to grading permit issuance. The director of building inspections may permit work to be done during the hours not set forth above in the case of urgent necessity and in the interest of public health and welfare for a period not to exceed three days. Application for this exemption may be

made in conjunction with the application for the work permit or during the progress of the work.

Construction activities shall adhere to the requirements of the City of Sacramento with respect to hours of operation, muffling of internal combustion engines, and other factors that affect construction noise generation and the effects on noise-sensitive land uses. These criteria shall be included in the grading plan submitted by the applicant for the review and approval of the Development Services Department prior to grading permit issuance.

This is a Less Than Significant Impact

Impact 2 – Quadrant B loading dock and truck circulation noise impacts.

Quadrant B would include approximately 319,500 to 426,000 square feet of retail space, 10 acres of Residential with approximate total of 180 units, 5 acres of hotel use consisting of approximately 130,000 square feet, or 300 rooms, and 14 acres of Office consisting of approximately 240,000 square feet.

To determine noise levels associated with trucks circulating on the Quadrant B portion of the project site combined with loading dock activities, j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. collected noise level data associated with the Natomas Center in Sacramento, California. The Natomas Center is located in the northwest quadrant of Truxel Road and I-80. The Natomas Center is a large commercial center, which is somewhat larger in size than the proposed project. The loading dock and truck unloading area on the west side of the Natomas Center includes six large store loading docks for a Ross Dress for Less, Michael's, Wal-Mart, PetSmart, Staples, and a Home Depot. The Natomas Center is similar in nature to the proposed Natomas Crossing project in that it contains several large box stores, including a home improvement store. In addition, both are located adjacent to a major Interstate Highway, and both are regional shopping facilities. It is also noteworthy that the Natomas Center project is somewhat larger in scale than the proposed Natomas Crossing project. Therefore, for the purposes of this analysis, use of the noise level data collected at the Natomas Center is considered conservative, when applied to the proposed Natomas Crossing project. As a result, the predicted noise levels may be somewhat higher than those which will be generated by the proposed project.

The noise measurements were conducted during the morning hours between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on January 6, 2006. During the noise measurement survey, the primary noise sources associated with the Natomas Center were loading dock activities, heavy and medium delivery trucks circulating on the site, trash compactors, pallet jacks, trash pick-up activities and truck air brakes. The loading dock and truck circulation configurations and locations of trash compactors and trash bins are generally located at the rear areas of the commercial uses, and are considered to be similar to those associated with the proposed Natomas Crossing project. In addition, the noise

measurement data included aircraft overflights and off-site traffic. However, the contributions from the aircraft overflights and off-site traffic were minimal.

During the Natomas Center noise measurement periods, the measured hourly noise levels ranged between 54 dB and 60 dB L50 and between 79 dB and 85 dB Lmax, at a distance of approximately 40 feet from the center of the truck circulation service road. Based upon the preliminary site plan for Quadrant B of the Natomas Crossing project, the nearest proposed on-site residences are approximately 100 feet from the loading docks, and are primarily on the opposite side of the building facades from the unloading areas of the Natomas Crossing Quadrant B. In addition, the noise measurement data which was used for this analysis also includes noise levels from trash pickup and trash compactors. Therefore, the predicted noise levels are considered conservative. Because loading dock and large truck deliveries occur for a limited number of hours per day, and assuming that this level of activity occurred for 6 hours, the predicted Ldn associated with truck circulation and loading docks would be less than 46 dB Ldn. It is expected that shielding will occur from the proposed building facades. Therefore, the predicted noise levels are actually expected to be less due to the shielding effects.

The nearest proposed off-site residences are a minimum of 450 feet from the loading docks, and are primarily on the opposite side of the building facades from the unloading area of the proposed Natomas Crossing Quadrant B. In addition, the noise measurement data which was used for this analysis also includes noise levels from trash pickup and trash compactors. Therefore, the predicted noise levels are considered conservative. Because loading dock and large truck deliveries occur for a limited number of hours per day, and assuming that this level of activity occurred for 6 hours, the predicted Ldn associated with truck circulation and loading docks would be less than 40 dB Ldn. It is expected that shielding will occur from the proposed building facades. Therefore, the predicted noise levels are actually expected to be less due to the shielding effects.

This is a Less Than Significant Impact

Impact 3 – Quadrant C loading dock and truck circulation noise impacts.

Quadrant C would include approximately 404,580 square feet of regional retail uses and 200,000 square feet of office uses.

To determine noise levels associated with trucks circulating on the Quadrant C portion of the project site combined with loading dock activities, j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. utilized the noise level data described earlier in this report, associated with the Natomas Center in Sacramento, California. The Natomas Center is located in the northwest quadrant of Truxel Road and I-80. The Natomas Center is a large commercial center, which is somewhat larger in size than the proposed project. The loading dock and truck unloading area on the west side of the Natomas Center includes six large store loading docks for a Ross Dress for Less, Michael's, Wal-Mart, PetSmart, Staples, and a Home Depot. The Natomas Center is similar in nature to the proposed Natomas Crossing project in that it contains several large box stores, including a home improvement store.

In addition, both are located adjacent to a major Interstate Highway, and both are regional shopping facilities. It is also noteworthy that the Natomas Center project is somewhat larger in scale than the proposed Natomas Crossing project. Therefore, for the purposes of this analysis, use of the noise level data collected at the Natomas Center is considered conservative, when applied to the proposed Natomas Crossing project. As a result, the predicted noise levels may be somewhat higher than those which will be generated by the proposed project.

The noise measurements were conducted during the morning hours between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on January 6, 2006. During the noise measurement survey, the primary noise sources associated with the Natomas Center were loading dock activities, heavy and medium delivery trucks circulating on the site, trash compactors, pallet jacks, trash pick-up activities and truck air brakes. The loading dock and truck circulation configurations and locations of trash compactors and trash bins are generally located at the rear areas of the commercial uses, and are considered to be similar to those associated with the proposed Natomas Crossing project. In addition, the noise measurement data included aircraft overflights and off-site traffic. However, the contributions from the aircraft overflights and off-site traffic were minimal.

During the Natomas Center noise measurement periods, the measured hourly noise levels ranged between 54 dB and 60 dB L50 and between 79 dB and 85 dB Lmax, at a distance of approximately 40 feet from the center of the truck circulation service road.

The nearest proposed off-site residences are a minimum of 450 feet from the loading docks, and are primarily on the opposite side of the building facades from the unloading area of the proposed Natomas Crossing Quadrant B. In addition, the noise measurement data which was used for this analysis also includes noise levels from trash pickup and trash compactors. Therefore, the predicted noise levels are considered conservative. Because loading dock and large truck deliveries occur for a limited number of hours per day, and assuming that this level of activity occurred for 6 hours, the predicted Ldn associated with truck circulation and loading docks would be less than 40 dB Ldn. It is expected that shielding will occur from the proposed building facades. Therefore, the predicted noise levels are actually expected to be less due to the shielding effects.

This is a Less Than Significant Impact

Impact 4 – Quadrant D loading dock and truck circulation noise impacts.

Quadrant D would include 600,000 square feet for a hospital, and an additional 600,000 square feet for medical offices.

Quadrant D indicates where loading docks and truck circulation routes will be located. The loading docks are located at a distance of more than 500 feet from the nearest residential areas. In addition, the loading dock areas are shielded by the main hospital building. Deliveries to the hospital are generally associated with local cleaning services, linen supply providers, and local food suppliers, and therefore, are expected to occur

primarily during the daytime hours. Deliveries are expected to be similar to, or less than those associated with a large commercial development, such as those described in Quadrants B and C. Therefore, the loading dock activities would generate noise levels of less than 40 dB Ldn, and are not expected to exceed the City of Sacramento noise level criteria.

This is a Less Than Significant Impact

Impact 5 – Quadrant C Rooftop HVAC noise impacts.

For the Buildings 1 and 15 through 20, j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. utilized the roof-top HVAC equipment noise level data provided for a Home Depot store. Based upon the Home Depot Store in Auburn California, 20 packaged rooftop air conditioning systems with 15 to 20 tons of refrigeration each are required. The roof-top HVAC units are predicted to generate noise levels of approximately 55 dB per unit, at a reference distance of 100 feet, and approximately 58 dB Ldn. Assuming that a Home Improvement store is not located on the project site, the use of the Home Depot store data is expected to be conservative, and overestimate the HVAC noise levels.

Parapets along the east sides of the major stores would be required to be 5-feet in height. The project's PD Design Guidelines require all mechanical rooftop equipment to be shielded by parapets or through design. More specifically, as noted in the EIR Project Description and the project's PD Guidelines, rooftop parapets, at least five feet in height, will be constructed along the east sides of major stores (Stores designated as #1 and #15 through #20). In addition, rooftop parapets, at least three feet in height, will be constructed along the east roofline sides of the stores designated as #2 through #14. It should be noted that other forms of shielding can be implemented in place of the parapets.

Based on a barrier analysis of the shielding effects from the parapets for stores #1 and #15 through #20, the 60 dB Ldn contour would not extend past the property line due to the shielding from the building parapets, resulting in a less-than-significant impact. Therefore, the predicted Ldn value at the roof line of the buildings is expected to be approximately 55 dB Ldn.

The stores which are located along the east and northeast sides of the project site (Buildings #2 through #14) range between 2,500 square feet and 7,500 square feet in size. These stores will also require some roof-top mechanical equipment. Noise levels from these types of equipment can vary significantly, and can generally range between 45 dB to 65 dB Leq at a distance of 50 feet (*Noise Control for Buildings and Manufacturing Plants, Hoover & Keith Inc., 1990*). Based upon the distances from these proposed stores to the nearest residential uses (200 feet), the predicted noise levels could be as high as 53 dB Leq. The residences to the east would experience an Ldn of approximately 56 dB Ldn. This assumes that the air conditioning units operate 24 hours, and the calculated shielding from the 3-foot tall parapets.

This is a less than significant impact.

Impact 6 – Quadrant B Rooftop HVAC noise impacts.

Because a site plan has not been submitted for the development of Quadrant B, noise levels from rooftop HVAC equipment on this part of the site cannot be predicted at this time. The potential exists for Quadrant B noise levels to exceed the City's threshold at nearby existing and proposed residences. Because a site plan has not been submitted for the development of Quadrant B, the determination cannot be conclusively made whether HVAC noise levels on Quadrant B would generate noise levels in exceedance of applicable City noise level thresholds, resulting in a *potentially significant* impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce the above impact to a *less than significant* level.

MM1 In conjunction with the submittal of a site plan for Quadrant B, the applicant shall retain a qualified acoustical consultant to prepare a noise analysis consistent with the Noise Assessment Report Guidelines contained within the requirements of the General Plan Noise Element. If the report determines that on-site operations would exceed the City of Sacramento Noise Element criteria, the report shall include recommendations to reduce noise below the City's applicable noise level standards. These recommendations shall be incorporated into the design of the proposed project for the review and approval of the Development Services Department.

Impact 7 – Quadrant D HVAC noise impacts.

The Quadrant D includes medical offices as well as the main hospital building which require HVAC equipment. The medical office buildings are expected to have either roof-top HVAC equipment, or ground mounted equipment. In the event that the equipment is roof-top mounted, implementation of parapets are expected to be sufficient to reduce noise levels within the City of Sacramento noise level criteria.

The main hospital climate control is generally located within a mechanical equipment room, designated as the CUP building on the site plan. The CUP building houses all heating and cooling facilities, as well as an emergency generator. The CUP building is located approximately 400 feet from the nearest residential uses. Specific types of cooling towers, heat pumps and chillers which will reside inside of the CUP building have not been determined. In addition, the type and size of the emergency generator has not been determined. Noise levels associated with these types of equipment vary substantially, and therefore, it is not possible to predict the potential noise levels associated with the equipment. In addition, construction of the CUP building will result in the need for air intake and exhaust, and those openings in the building have not been

determined. Based upon these reasons the noise levels associated with this building could be a *potentially significant* impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce the above impact to a *less than significant* level.

MM2 When specific equipment needs have been determined, the overall noise levels associated with the CUP building typical operations shall not exceed 50 dB Leq at the nearest residence. Assuming that the equipment operates continually for 24-hours, the resulting noise level would be approximately 58 dB Ldn/CNEL. Mitigation measures shall include the use of silencers or acoustical louvers on openings for air intake or exhaust, and locating openings for air intake and exhaust on the opposite sides of the building from residences to the east. In addition, emergency generators shall be equipped with hospital grade mufflers to reduce the overall noise levels associated with their operations during periods of power failures or other emergencies. Emergency generators shall be exercised during the daytime hours for a period of no more than 30 minutes to reduce the potential for annoyance.

Impact 8 - Construction-induced vibration impacts.

Construction activities can generate groundborne vibrations. Construction-related vibrations can pose a risk to nearby structures. Constant or transient vibrations can weaken structures, crack facades, and disturb occupants.

Construction vibrations can either be transient, random, or continuous. Transient construction vibrations occur from blasting, impact pile driving, and wrecking balls. Continuous vibrations result from vibratory pile drivers, large pumps, and compressors. Random vibrations can result from jackhammers, pavement breakers, and heavy construction equipment. The proposed project does not include significant site grading (because the entire site was previously mass graded and the site is generally flat) or demolition of existing buildings. The project could include pile driving in Quadrant D, associated with the hospital and parking garage construction.

j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. staff has conducted vibration measurements of pile driving for the Shriners Pediatric Care facility in Sacramento. The vibration measurements were conducted at a distance of 100 feet from the pile driving activities. The pile driving hammer was driven by a diesel engine and the maximum energy of the hammer was 55,000 ft-lb/blow. The typical operations associated with the pile driving included an auger which drilled a pilot hole; the pile was then set into the hole and tapped with the hammer until the pile was at the bottom of the pilot hole. The pile was then driven the last 15 feet. The final driving of the pile lasts for a duration of

approximately 3-1/2 minutes. The results of the vibration measurements indicated that the peak particle velocity was approximately .055 to .078 inches per second.

Human and structural response to different vibration levels is influenced by a number of factors, including ground type, distance between source and receptor, duration, and the number of perceived vibration events. Table 14, which was developed by Caltrans, shows the vibration levels which would normally be required to result in damage to structures. The vibration levels are presented in terms of peak particle velocity in inches per second.

Table 14 indicates that the threshold for damage to structures ranges from 2 to 6 in/sec. One-half this minimum threshold or 1 in/sec p.p.v. is considered a safe criterion that would protect against architectural or structural damage. The general threshold at which human annoyance could occur is noted as 0.1 in/sec p.p.v. Based upon Table 14, it is not expected that the pile driving activities will result in a significant vibration impact.

This is a less than significant impact.

Table 14 Effects of Vibration on People and Buildings			
Peak Particle Velocity inches/second	Peak Particle Velocity mm/second	Human Reaction	Effect on Buildings
0-.006	0.15	Imperceptible by people	Vibrations unlikely to cause damage of any type
.006-.02	0.5	Range of Threshold of perception	Vibrations unlikely to cause damage of any type
.08	2.0	Vibrations clearly perceptible	Recommended upper level of which ruins and ancient monuments should be subjected
0.1	2.54	Level at which continuous vibrations begin to annoy people	Virtually no risk of architectural damage to normal buildings
0.2	5.0	Vibrations annoying to people in buildings	Threshold at which there is a risk of architectural damage to normal dwellings
1.0	25.4		Architectural Damage
2.0	50.4		Structural Damage to Residential Buildings
6.0	151.0		Structural Damage to Commercial Buildings

Source: Survey of Earth-borne Vibrations due to Highway Construction and Highway Traffic, Caltrans 1976.

Impact 9 - Project-related increase in traffic noise levels on the existing roadways.

Tables 6 and 7 (weekday and Saturday scenarios respectively) show the comparison between the Baseline with No Development and the Baseline Plus Project traffic noise levels. Tables 8 and 9 (weekday and Saturday scenarios respectively) show the comparison between the Baseline with No Development and the Baseline Plus Existing Zoning traffic noise levels. Tables 10 and 11 (weekday and Saturday scenarios respectively) show the comparison between the Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning and the Cumulative Plus Project traffic noise levels. Predicted traffic noise levels are shown at a representative distance of 75 feet from roadway centerlines for all scenarios.

Existing or proposed residential uses in the vicinity of the project site are generally located on Arena Boulevard from East Commerce to Truxel, East Commerce from West Entrance to Arena Boulevard, East Commerce from Arena Boulevard to Amelia Earhart, and East Commerce south of Amelia Earhart.

Weekday traffic noise level scenarios are predicted to be greater than the Saturday traffic noise level scenarios. Therefore, weekday traffic noise level scenarios will be used to analyze potential impacts at existing or proposed residential uses.

The predicted traffic noise levels at the residential building facades adjacent to Arena Boulevard are predicted to be approximately 69 dB and 70 dB Ldn for both the Baseline and Baseline plus Project Scenarios and the Baseline and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning Scenarios, and 72 dB Ldn for both the Cumulative and Cumulative plus Project Scenarios. These are multi-family residential uses which have a common outdoor activity areas located in the center of the complex, which is approximately 385 feet from Arena Boulevard. The predicted noise level at the common outdoor activity area, based upon a distance of 385 feet is less than 62 dB Ldn for each scenario. Assuming a minimum of a 10 dB shielding from the building facades, the predicted traffic noise level is less than 60 dB Ldn under each scenario, while accounting for shielding from the building facades.

The predicted traffic noise levels at the existing residential building facades adjacent to East Commerce from the Arco West Entrance to Arena Boulevard are predicted to be approximately 63 dB and 68 dB Ldn for the Baseline and Baseline Plus Project scenarios, 63 dB and 67 dB Ldn under the Baseline and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning scenarios, and 72 dB Ldn for both the Cumulative and Cumulative plus Project scenarios. These residences include multi-family units which have a centralized common outdoor activity area, which is shielded from traffic noise by the building facades. Observations and noise measurements indicate that the traffic noise levels at the common outdoor activity area were approximately 15 dB less than those measured at

the nearest building facades to the roadway. Therefore, the predicted noise levels will comply with the 60 dB Ldn noise level standard for each of the scenarios.

The predicted traffic noise levels at the future residential building facades adjacent to East Commerce from Arena Boulevard to Amelia Earhart are predicted to be approximately 59 dB and 70 dB Ldn for the Baseline and Baseline Plus Project scenarios, 59 dB and 69 dB Ldn under the Baseline and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning scenarios, and 71 dB Ldn for both the Cumulative and Cumulative plus Project scenarios. These residences are in early construction stages and include both single-family and multi-family units. The outdoor activity areas are expected to be located behind the building facades and therefore shielded from traffic noise. This assumes a worst case exterior noise level of approximately 68 dB Ldn at the outdoor activity areas and a 10 dB shielding due to the building facades. In addition, recent project approvals have included noise analyses which require compliance with the City of Sacramento General Plan noise level criteria.

The predicted traffic noise levels at the future residential building facades adjacent to East Commerce south of Amelia Earhart are predicted to be approximately 58 dB and 70 dB Ldn for the Baseline and Baseline Plus Project scenarios, 58 dB and 68 dB Ldn under the Baseline and Baseline Plus Existing Zoning scenarios, and 71 dB Ldn for both the Cumulative and Cumulative plus Project scenarios. These residences include single-family units. Backyard patios are expected to be located behind the building facades and therefore shielded from traffic noise.

In addition, recent project approvals have included noise analyses which require compliance with the City of Sacramento General Plan noise level criteria.

This impact is less than significant.

Impact 9 – Traffic noise levels at proposed on-site residential uses.

Quadrant B proposes high density residential development as a part of the project design. Currently, a site plan has not been submitted for the development of Quadrant B, noise levels from roadway traffic could exceed the City's thresholds. Because a site plan has not been submitted for the development of Quadrant B, the determination cannot be conclusively made whether the proposed residential portion of the site would exceed the applicable City noise level thresholds, resulting in a *potentially significant* impact.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce the above impact to a *less than significant* level.

MM3 In conjunction with the submittal of a site plan for Quadrant B, the applicant shall retain a qualified acoustical consultant to prepare a noise analysis

consistent with the Noise Assessment Report Guidelines contained within the requirements of the General Plan Noise Element. If the report determines that the residential portion of the site would exceed the City of Sacramento Noise Element criteria, the report shall include recommendations to reduce noise below the City's applicable noise level standards. These recommendations shall be incorporated into the design of the proposed project for the review and approval of the Development Services Department.

Impact 10 – Traffic noise levels at the proposed Hospital.

Quadrant D proposes a hospital on the site. The predicted future I-5 traffic noise level at the nearest façade is 81 dB Ldn. Typical construction techniques for a hospital include brick facades. In addition, windows from patient rooms or offices will typically include windows. A brick façade will generally provide a minimum noise level transmission loss of 40 dB. However, a typical dual glazed window will provide a 27 dB to 28 dB transmission loss. Therefore, interior noise levels are expected to be in excess of the 45 dB Ldn interior noise level standard. This is a *potentially significant impact*.

Mitigation Measure(s)

Implementation of the following mitigation measures would reduce the above impact to a *less than significant* level.

MM3 Windows for patients rooms, offices or rooms which require good speech intelligibility on the west facing facades should include windows with an STC rating of 40. Windows on the north and south facing facades for patients rooms, offices or rooms which require good speech intelligibility should include windows with an STC rating of 38. Windows for patients rooms, offices or rooms which require good speech intelligibility on the east facing facade should include windows with an STC rating of 35.

Impact 11 - Noise levels associated with the proposed helistop.

The proposed project includes a non-emergency helistop, which would be located at ground level on the south side of Quadrant D. The helistop would be used for periodic scheduled transfers of seriously ill and other patients to and from the proposed hospital.

For discussion and analysis purposes, j.c. brennan & associates, Inc. utilized the noise assessment previously conducted by Bollard & Brennan, Inc. for the Sutter Hospital in Sacramento. The Sutter Hospital helicopter assessment is considered to be somewhat conservative in the fact that it included a trauma center. The noise analysis for the Sutter Hospital included noise measurements of staged helicopter arrivals and departures, based upon the proposed flight paths. The analysis for the Sutter Hospital estimated approximately 150 round-trips per year. While the primary provider of helicopter service for the hospital has not been identified at this time, it is anticipated that this trip estimate is considered a worst-case estimate, given the fact that the proposed hospital helistop would be used for “non-emergency” purposes.

Two basic approach and departure flight paths were assumed for the proposed project. The approach and departure flight paths generally follow I-5 from the north to the south or from the south to the north. The approach from the north is on a heading of approximately 180 degrees, at an altitude of 1,000 feet mean sea level (msl), and descending at a rate of 500 feet per minute. The departure would continue on the heading of 180 degrees to the south. The approach from the south is on a heading of approximately 360 degrees, at an altitude of 1,000 ft. msl, and descending at a rate of 500 feet per minute. The departure would continue on the heading of 360 degrees to the north.

CNEL contours were developed for the Sutter Hospital in Sacramento utilizing the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Integrated Noise Model (INM) Version 6.1. The INM has the ability to develop noise contours for helicopter operations. The INM also allows user input for all aspects of aircraft noise levels and operational characteristics. However, the INM does not account for shielding from buildings. Inputs to the model include the helicopter type, operational characteristics such as flight path, air speed, rate of descent and climb, thrust settings and head wind. The contours that were developed for the Sutter Hospital project were used to assess the potential helicopter noise impacts associated with the proposed project. It was assumed that the helicopter arrivals and departures would generally follow the I-5 corridors.

Noise level measurements were conducted of staged helicopter operations for the Sacramento Sutter Hospital EIR. Typical measured Sound Exposure Levels (SEL) noise levels at a distance of 500 feet from the landing area were 96 dB on arrival and 90 dB on departure. The measured maximum noise levels at a distance of approximately 500 feet from the landing area ranged between 81 dB and 83 dB Lmax. Though the proposed project would be exposed to reduced noise levels given

that it does not include a trauma center, it is assumed, for the purposes of a conservative analysis, that the nearest residences for the proposed project would be similarly exposed to single event helicopter noise levels of up to 95 dB SEL, and 83 dB Lmax. Subsequently, interior noise levels at the proposed residences would be expected to be approximately 70 dB SEL and 58 dB Lmax. Based upon the Federal Interagency Committee on Aviation Noise (FICAN), the expected percent of the population which may experience awakening with an interior SEL of 70 dB is approximately 5 percent. Assuming a maximum noise level of 58 dB, the FICAN report assumes that two (2) individuals can have a “normal conversation with 95% speech intelligibility at a distance of 1 meters (10 feet).”

It is expected that the hospital will be exposed to single event noise levels as high as 98 dB SEL and 93 dB Lmax. Assuming that the project includes windows with STC ratings ranging from 38 to 40 (as required per Mitigation Measure 4.3-7), and the facades are constructed of concrete block or similar construction, interior hospital noise levels are anticipated to be approximately 65 dB SEL and 60 dB Lmax. Therefore, the interior noise levels for the hospital are anticipated to be similar to or lower than those described above for the nearest residences.

Because the helistop is not expected to result in multiple events, similar to train operations or large truck passbys on a roadway, it is anticipated that the impact would not meet the single-event test of Policy EC 3.1.4 of the Sacramento 2030 General Plan, resulting in a *less than significant* impact.

This impact is less than significant.

Appendix A

Acoustical Terminology

Acoustics	The science of sound.
Ambient Noise	The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.
Attenuation	The reduction of an acoustic signal.
A-Weighting	A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output signal to approximate human response.
Decibel or dB	Fundamental unit of sound, A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by a factor of three and nighttime hours weighted by a factor of 10 prior to averaging.
Frequency	The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz.
Ldn	Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.
Leq	Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.
Lmax	The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.
L(n)	The sound level exceeded a described percentile over a measurement period. For instance, an hourly L50 is the sound level exceeded 50% of the time during the one hour period.
Loudness	A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.
Noise	Unwanted sound.
Peak Noise	The level corresponding to the highest (not RMS) sound pressure measured over a given period of time. This term is often confused with the "Maximum" level, which is the highest RMS level.
RT₆₀	The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.
Sabin	The unit of sound absorption. One square foot of material absorbing 100% of incident sound has an absorption of 1 sabin.
Threshold of Hearing	The lowest sound that can be perceived by the human auditory system, generally considered to be 0 dB for persons with perfect hearing.
Threshold of Pain	Approximately 120 dB above the threshold of hearing.
Impulsive	Sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay.
Simple Tone	Any sound which can be judged as audible as a single pitch or set of single pitches.

Appendix B-1

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Existing
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	6710	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	7140	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	5210	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	9010	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	13210	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	6140	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	270	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	Truxel	North of Arena	22890	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	22860	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	26890	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	5100	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	18060	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	20410	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	19250	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Arena	East of Truxel	11740	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	4630	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	7790	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	I-5	I-80 to Arena	137000	79		21	3	6	65	75	

Appendix B-2

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Predicted Levels

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised

Description: Existing

Ldn/CNEL: Ldn

Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	61.6	54.0	56.3	63.2
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	61.8	54.3	56.5	63.5
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	60.5	52.9	55.2	62.1
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	62.9	55.3	57.5	64.5
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	64.5	56.9	59.2	66.2
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	61.2	53.6	55.9	62.9
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	47.6	40.0	42.3	49.3
8	Truxel	North of Arena	66.9	59.3	61.6	68.6
9	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	66.9	59.3	61.6	68.6
10	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	67.6	60.0	62.3	69.3
11	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	60.4	52.8	55.1	62.1
12	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	65.9	58.3	60.6	67.5
13	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	66.4	58.8	61.1	68.1
14	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	66.2	58.6	60.8	67.8
15	Arena	East of Truxel	64.0	56.4	58.7	65.7
16	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	60.0	52.4	54.6	61.6
17	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	62.2	54.6	56.9	63.9
18	I-5	I-80 to Arena	79.9	71.3	77.7	82.3

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised

Description: Existing

Ldn/CNEL: Ldn

Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	12	27	57	123	266
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	13	28	60	129	277
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	10	22	48	104	225
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	15	32	70	150	324
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	19	42	90	194	418
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	12	25	54	116	251
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	1	3	7	14	31
8	Truxel	North of Arena	28	60	130	280	602
9	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	28	60	130	279	602
10	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	31	67	145	311	671
11	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	10	22	48	103	221
12	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	24	51	111	239	514
13	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	26	56	120	259	558
14	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	25	54	116	249	537
15	Arena	East of Truxel	18	39	83	179	386
16	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	10	21	45	96	208
17	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	14	29	63	136	294
18	I-5	I-80 to Arena	232	499	1075	2316	4990

Appendix B-1

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Existing
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	2880	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	2930	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	3010	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	6990	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	10250	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	4140	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	580	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	Truxel	North of Arena	19380	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	20510	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	24780	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	2930	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	12610	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	10830	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	10430	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Arena	East of Truxel	4970	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	2870	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	4870	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	I-5	I-80 to Arena	137000	79		21	3	6	65	75	



Appendix B-2

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Predicted Levels

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Existing
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	57.9	50.3	52.6	59.6
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	58.0	50.4	52.7	59.6
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	58.1	50.5	52.8	59.8
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	61.8	54.2	56.4	63.4
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	63.4	55.8	58.1	65.1
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	59.5	51.9	54.2	61.1
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	50.9	43.3	45.6	52.6
8	Truxel	North of Arena	66.2	58.6	60.9	67.9
9	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	66.4	58.8	61.1	68.1
10	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	67.3	59.7	61.9	68.9
11	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	58.0	50.4	52.7	59.6
12	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	64.3	56.7	59.0	66.0
13	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	63.7	56.1	58.3	65.3
14	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	63.5	55.9	58.2	65.2
15	Arena	East of Truxel	60.3	52.7	55.0	61.9
16	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	57.9	50.3	52.6	59.6
17	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	60.2	52.6	54.9	61.9
18	I-5	I-80 to Arena	79.9	71.3	77.7	82.3

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Existing
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----					
			75	70	65	60	55	
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	7	15	33	70	151	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	7	15	33	71	153	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	7	16	34	72	156	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	13	27	59	127	273	
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	16	35	76	164	353	
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	9	19	42	89	193	
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	2	5	11	24	52	
8	Truxel	North of Arena	25	54	116	250	539	
9	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	26	56	121	260	560	
10	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	29	64	137	295	635	
11	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	7	15	33	71	153	
12	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	19	40	87	188	405	
13	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	17	37	79	170	366	
14	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	17	36	77	166	357	
15	Arena	East of Truxel	10	22	47	101	218	
16	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	7	15	33	70	151	
17	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	10	21	46	100	215	
18	I-5	I-80 to Arena	232	499	1075	2316	4990	

Appendix B-1

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Baseline Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	8960	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	10350	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	7140	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	9950	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	19470	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	15740	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	23090	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas Crossing	19120	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	14620	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	Truxel	North of Arena	25400	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	26510	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	30390	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	15150	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	29320	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	36020	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	29160	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	Arena	East of Truxel	21920	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	2120	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	6080	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	11940	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	17670	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	



Appendix B-2

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Predicted Levels**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Baseline Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	62.8	55.2	57.5	64.5
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	63.5	55.9	58.1	65.1
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	61.8	54.3	56.5	63.5
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	63.3	55.7	58.0	65.0
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	66.2	58.6	60.9	67.9
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	65.3	57.7	60.0	66.9
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	66.9	59.3	61.6	68.6
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas C	66.1	58.5	60.8	67.8
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	65.0	57.4	59.6	66.6
10	Truxel	North of Arena	67.4	59.8	62.0	69.0
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	67.5	59.9	62.2	69.2
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	68.1	60.5	62.8	69.8
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	65.1	57.5	59.8	66.8
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	68.0	60.4	62.7	69.6
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	68.9	61.3	63.6	70.5
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	68.0	60.4	62.6	69.6
17	Arena	East of Truxel	66.7	59.1	61.4	68.4
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	56.6	49.0	51.3	58.2
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	61.1	53.6	55.8	62.8
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	64.1	56.5	58.8	65.7
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	65.8	58.2	60.5	67.4

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Baseline Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----						
			75	70	65	60	55		
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	15	32	69	150	322		
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	16	35	76	165	355		
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	13	28	60	129	277		
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	16	35	74	160	346		
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	25	54	117	251	541		
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	22	47	101	218	469		
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	28	61	131	281	606		
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas (	25	53	115	248	534	
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San J	21	45	96	207	447		
10	Truxel	North of Arena	30	65	139	300	646		
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	31	66	143	308	664		
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	34	73	157	338	728		
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	21	46	99	212	458		
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	33	71	153	330	711		
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	38	82	176	378	815		
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	33	71	153	329	708		
17	Arena	East of Truxel	27	59	126	272	585		
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	6	12	27	57	123		
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	12	25	54	116	249		
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	18	39	84	181	390		
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	24	51	109	235	507		

Appendix B-1

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Baseline Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	EI Centro Rd	North of Arena	8600	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	EI Centro Rd	South of Arena	10120	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	7200	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	10420	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	21380	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	19950	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	31240	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas Crossing	28110	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	21400	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	Truxel	North of Arena	25750	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	27410	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	31150	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Arena	EI Centro to Duckhorn	15760	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	29600	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	40470	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	30730	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	Arena	East of Truxel	23110	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	1880	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	7050	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	13380	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	21550	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	



Appendix B-2

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Predicted Levels

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Baseline Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	62.7	55.1	57.3	64.3
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	63.4	55.8	58.0	65.0
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	61.9	54.3	56.6	63.6
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	63.5	55.9	58.2	65.2
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	66.6	59.0	61.3	68.3
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	66.3	58.7	61.0	68.0
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	68.3	60.7	62.9	69.9
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas C	67.8	60.2	62.5	69.5
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	66.6	59.0	61.3	68.3
10	Truxel	North of Arena	67.4	59.8	62.1	69.1
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	67.7	60.1	62.4	69.4
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	68.2	60.7	62.9	69.9
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	65.3	57.7	60.0	67.0
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	68.0	60.4	62.7	69.7
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	69.4	61.8	64.1	71.0
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	68.2	60.6	62.9	69.9
17	Arena	East of Truxel	66.9	59.4	61.6	68.6
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	56.1	48.5	50.7	57.7
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	61.8	54.2	56.5	63.5
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	64.6	57.0	59.3	66.2
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	66.6	59.1	61.3	68.3

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Baseline Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	15	31	68	146	314
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	16	35	75	162	350
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	13	28	60	129	279
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	17	36	77	165	357
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	27	58	124	267	576
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	26	55	118	255	550
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	34	74	160	344	741
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas (	32	69	149	321	691
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San J	27	58	124	267	576
10	Truxel	North of Arena	30	65	140	302	652
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	32	68	146	315	679
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	34	74	159	343	740
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	22	47	101	218	470
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	33	72	154	332	715
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	41	88	190	409	881
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	34	73	158	340	733
17	Arena	East of Truxel	28	61	131	281	606
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	5	11	25	53	114
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	13	27	59	128	275
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	20	42	91	196	421
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	27	58	125	269	579

Appendix B-1

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Data Input Sheet**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Baseline Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	4010	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	5610	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	4210	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	7440	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	15640	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	11740	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	13500	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas Crossing	11870	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	7640	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	Truxel	North of Arena	22760	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	20420	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	24460	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	10660	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	20550	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	22840	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	17000	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	Arena	East of Truxel	12050	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	1610	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	3770	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	7950	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	12060	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	



Appendix B-2

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Predicted Levels

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Baseline Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	59.3	51.7	54.0	61.0
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	60.8	53.2	55.5	62.5
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	59.6	52.0	54.2	61.2
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	62.0	54.4	56.7	63.7
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	65.3	57.7	59.9	66.9
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	64.0	56.4	58.7	65.7
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	64.6	57.0	59.3	66.3
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas C	64.1	56.5	58.7	65.7
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	62.1	54.5	56.8	63.8
10	Truxel	North of Arena	66.9	59.3	61.6	68.5
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	66.4	58.8	61.1	68.1
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	67.2	59.6	61.9	68.9
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	63.6	56.0	58.3	65.3
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	66.4	58.8	61.1	68.1
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	66.9	59.3	61.6	68.6
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	65.6	58.0	60.3	67.3
17	Arena	East of Truxel	64.1	56.5	58.8	65.8
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	55.4	47.8	50.1	57.0
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	59.1	51.5	53.8	60.7
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	62.3	54.7	57.0	64.0
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	64.1	56.5	58.8	65.8

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Baseline Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	9	19	41	88	189
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	11	24	51	110	236
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	9	19	42	90	195
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	13	28	61	132	285
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	22	47	101	217	467
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	18	39	83	179	386
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	20	42	91	197	424
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas (	18	39	84	181	389
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jc	13	29	62	135	290
10	Truxel	North of Arena	28	60	129	279	600
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	26	56	120	259	558
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	29	63	136	292	630
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	17	36	78	168	362
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	26	56	121	260	561
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	28	60	130	279	602
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	23	49	106	229	494
17	Arena	East of Truxel	18	39	85	182	393
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	5	10	22	48	103
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	8	18	39	84	181
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	14	30	64	138	298
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	18	39	85	182	393

Appendix B-1

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Baseline Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	3920	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	5700	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	4100	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	8510	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	21360	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	21300	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	26440	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas Crossing	23420	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	15090	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	Truxel	North of Arena	23210	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	21280	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	25050	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	11490	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	21700	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	34190	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	21950	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	Arena	East of Truxel	14420	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	1660	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	4380	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	9100	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	18230	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	

Appendix B-2

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Predicted Levels**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Baseline Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	59.2	51.6	53.9	60.9
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	60.9	53.3	55.6	62.5
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	59.4	51.8	54.1	61.1
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	62.6	55.0	57.3	64.3
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	66.6	59.0	61.3	68.3
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	66.6	59.0	61.3	68.3
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	67.5	59.9	62.2	69.2
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas C	67.0	59.4	61.7	68.7
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	65.1	57.5	59.8	66.8
10	Truxel	North of Arena	67.0	59.4	61.7	68.6
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	66.6	59.0	61.3	68.3
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	67.3	59.7	62.0	69.0
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	63.9	56.3	58.6	65.6
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	66.7	59.1	61.4	68.3
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	68.6	61.1	63.3	70.3
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	66.7	59.1	61.4	68.4
17	Arena	East of Truxel	64.9	57.3	59.6	66.6
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	55.5	47.9	50.2	57.2
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	59.7	52.1	54.4	61.4
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	62.9	55.3	57.6	64.6
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	65.9	58.3	60.6	67.6

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Baseline Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	9	19	40	86	186
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	11	24	51	111	238
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	9	19	41	89	191
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	14	31	67	145	312
5	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	27	58	124	267	575
6	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Arena Blvd	27	57	124	267	574
7	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	31	66	143	308	663
8	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas (	28	61	132	284	612
9	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San J	21	46	98	212	456
10	Truxel	North of Arena	28	61	131	282	608
11	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	27	57	124	266	574
12	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	30	64	138	297	640
13	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	18	38	82	177	381
14	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	27	58	125	270	581
15	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	37	79	170	365	787
16	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	27	59	126	272	586
17	Arena	East of Truxel	21	44	95	206	443
18	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	5	10	23	49	105
19	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	9	20	43	93	200
20	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	15	33	70	151	326
21	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	24	52	112	240	518

Appendix B-1

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Data Input Sheet**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	18920	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	17640	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	6350	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	14690	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	13300	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	38660	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	45470	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	28130	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	37300	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas Crossing	35580	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	26720	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Truxel	North of Arena	43620	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	57240	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	70620	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	14340	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	14680	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	16160	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	51390	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	53620	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
20	Arena	East of Truxel	25260	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	17190	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	13760	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	7550	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	11150	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	31450	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	

Appendix B-2

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Predicted Levels**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	66.1	58.5	60.8	67.7
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	65.8	58.2	60.5	67.4
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	61.3	53.7	56.0	63.0
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	65.0	57.4	59.7	66.6
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	64.5	57.0	59.2	66.2
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	69.2	61.6	63.9	70.8
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	69.9	62.3	64.6	71.6
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	67.8	60.2	62.5	69.5
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	69.0	61.4	63.7	70.7
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas C	68.8	61.2	63.5	70.5
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	67.6	60.0	62.3	69.2
12	Truxel	North of Arena	69.7	62.1	64.4	71.4
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	70.9	63.3	65.6	72.6
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	71.8	64.2	66.5	73.5
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	64.9	57.3	59.6	66.5
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	65.0	57.4	59.7	66.6
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	65.4	57.8	60.1	67.1
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	70.4	62.8	65.1	72.1
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	70.6	63.0	65.3	72.3
20	Arena	East of Truxel	67.3	59.7	62.0	69.0
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	65.7	58.1	60.3	67.3
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	64.7	57.1	59.4	66.4
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	62.1	54.5	56.8	63.8
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	63.8	56.2	58.5	65.4
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	68.3	60.7	63.0	70.0

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	25	53	114	246	531
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	24	51	109	235	506
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	12	26	55	119	256
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	21	45	97	208	448
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San JI	19	42	90	195	420
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	40	85	184	397	854
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	44	95	205	442	952
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	32	69	149	321	691
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	39	83	180	387	834
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas (	38	81	174	375	808
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San JI	31	67	144	310	668
12	Truxel	North of Arena	43	93	200	430	926
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	52	111	239	515	1110
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	59	128	275	593	1277
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	20	44	95	205	441
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	21	45	97	208	448
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	22	48	103	222	478
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	48	103	223	479	1033
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	49	106	229	493	1063
20	Arena	East of Truxel	30	64	139	299	643
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	23	50	107	231	498
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	20	43	92	199	429
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	13	29	62	134	288
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	17	37	80	173	373
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	35	74	160	346	745

Appendix B-1

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Cumulative Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	19020	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	17400	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	6380	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	15170	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	14250	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	40780	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	47860	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	31890	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	40570	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas Crossing	39860	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	31290	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Truxel	North of Arena	44560	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	58030	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	70270	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	14560	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	15320	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	16420	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	52280	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	54660	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
20	Arena	East of Truxel	26020	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	17400	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	14300	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	8410	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	13080	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	32750	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	

Appendix B-2

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Predicted Levels**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Cumulative Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	66.1	58.5	60.8	67.8
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	65.7	58.1	60.4	67.4
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	61.4	53.8	56.0	63.0
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	65.1	57.5	59.8	66.8
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	64.8	57.3	59.5	66.5
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	69.4	61.8	64.1	71.1
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	70.1	62.5	64.8	71.8
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	68.3	60.8	63.0	70.0
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	69.4	61.8	64.1	71.1
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas C	69.3	61.7	64.0	71.0
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	68.3	60.7	62.9	69.9
12	Truxel	North of Arena	69.8	62.2	64.5	71.5
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	70.9	63.4	65.6	72.6
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	71.8	64.2	66.5	73.4
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	64.9	57.3	59.6	66.6
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	65.2	57.6	59.8	66.8
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	65.5	57.9	60.1	67.1
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	70.5	62.9	65.2	72.2
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	70.7	63.1	65.4	72.4
20	Arena	East of Truxel	67.5	59.9	62.1	69.1
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	65.7	58.1	60.4	67.4
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	64.9	57.3	59.5	66.5
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	62.6	55.0	57.2	64.2
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	64.5	56.9	59.2	66.1
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	68.5	60.9	63.1	70.1

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised

Description: Cumulative Plus Project

Ldn/CNEL: Ldn

Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	25	53	115	247	533
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	23	50	108	233	502
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	12	26	55	119	257
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	21	46	99	213	458
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San J	20	44	95	204	439
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	41	89	191	411	885
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	46	99	212	457	985
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	35	75	162	349	752
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	41	88	190	410	882
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas (	40	87	188	405	872
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San J	34	74	160	344	742
12	Truxel	North of Arena	44	94	202	436	939
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	52	112	241	520	1120
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	59	127	274	591	1273
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	21	45	96	207	446
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	21	46	99	214	461
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	22	48	104	224	483
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	49	104	225	485	1045
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	50	108	232	500	1076
20	Arena	East of Truxel	30	66	141	305	656
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	23	50	108	233	502
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	20	44	95	204	440
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	14	31	67	143	309
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	19	41	89	193	415
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	36	76	165	355	765

Appendix B-1

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	9850	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	11100	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	2940	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	10580	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	5490	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	23120	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	29510	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	17800	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	20390	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas Crossing	17820	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	15610	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Truxel	North of Arena	28380	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	39150	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	49890	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	8450	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	8680	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	17590	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	49240	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	49460	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
20	Arena	East of Truxel	11460	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	10320	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	7120	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	3560	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	4760	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	15770	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	

Appendix B-2

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Predicted Levels**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	63.2	55.7	57.9	64.9
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	63.8	56.2	58.4	65.4
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	58.0	50.4	52.7	59.7
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	63.6	56.0	58.2	65.2
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	60.7	53.1	55.4	62.4
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	66.9	59.4	61.6	68.6
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	68.0	60.4	62.7	69.7
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	65.8	58.2	60.5	67.5
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	66.4	58.8	61.1	68.1
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas C	65.8	58.2	60.5	67.5
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	65.2	57.6	59.9	66.9
12	Truxel	North of Arena	67.8	60.2	62.5	69.5
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	69.2	61.6	63.9	70.9
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	70.3	62.7	65.0	72.0
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	62.6	55.0	57.3	64.2
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	62.7	55.1	57.4	64.4
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	65.8	58.2	60.4	67.4
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	70.2	62.6	64.9	71.9
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	70.3	62.7	64.9	71.9
20	Arena	East of Truxel	63.9	56.3	58.6	65.6
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	63.4	55.9	58.1	65.1
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	61.8	54.2	56.5	63.5
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	58.8	51.2	53.5	60.5
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	60.1	52.5	54.8	61.8
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	65.3	57.7	60.0	67.0

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Cumulative Plus Existing Zoning
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	16	34	74	159	343
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	17	37	80	173	372
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	7	15	33	71	153
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	17	36	78	167	360
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San JI	11	23	50	108	233
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	28	61	131	282	607
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	33	71	154	331	714
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	24	51	110	236	509
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	26	56	120	259	558
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas (	24	51	110	237	510
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San JI	22	47	101	217	467
12	Truxel	North of Arena	32	70	150	323	695
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	40	86	186	400	862
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	47	101	218	470	1013
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	14	31	67	144	310
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	15	32	68	147	316
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	23	51	109	235	505
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	47	100	216	466	1004
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	47	101	217	467	1007
20	Arena	East of Truxel	18	38	82	176	380
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	16	35	76	164	354
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	13	28	60	128	277
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	8	17	38	81	174
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	10	21	46	98	211
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	22	47	101	218	470

Appendix B-1

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Data Input Sheet

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Cumulative Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	ADT	Day %	Eve %	Night %	% Med. Trucks	% Hvy. Trucks	Speed	Distance	Offset (dB)
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	9760	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	11060	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	4220	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	10780	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	5830	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	29010	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	35360	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	25710	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	32000	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas Crossing	28030	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Juan	18370	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
12	Truxel	North of Arena	28720	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	40040	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	51570	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	9800	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	8830	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	19010	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	53890	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	52990	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
20	Arena	East of Truxel	12550	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	11300	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	9820	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	4130	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	5300	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	19690	85		15	2.5	1.5	45	75	

Appendix B-2

FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model

Predicted Levels

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Cumulative Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Total
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	63.2	55.6	57.9	64.9
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	63.7	56.2	58.4	65.4
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	59.6	52.0	54.2	61.2
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	63.6	56.0	58.3	65.3
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	61.0	53.4	55.7	62.6
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	67.9	60.3	62.6	69.6
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	68.8	61.2	63.5	70.5
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	67.4	59.8	62.1	69.1
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	68.4	60.8	63.0	70.0
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas C	67.8	60.2	62.5	69.5
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San Jue	66.0	58.4	60.6	67.6
12	Truxel	North of Arena	67.9	60.3	62.6	69.6
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	69.3	61.7	64.0	71.0
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	70.4	62.8	65.1	72.1
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	63.2	55.6	57.9	64.9
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	62.8	55.2	57.5	64.4
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	66.1	58.5	60.8	67.8
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	70.6	63.0	65.3	72.3
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	70.6	63.0	65.2	72.2
20	Arena	East of Truxel	64.3	56.7	59.0	66.0
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	63.8	56.2	58.5	65.5
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	63.2	55.6	57.9	64.9
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	59.5	51.9	54.2	61.1
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	60.6	53.0	55.2	62.2
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	66.3	58.7	60.9	67.9

Appendix B-3

**FHWA-RD-77-108 Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Noise Contour Output**

Project #: 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Description: Saturday Cumulative Plus Project
 Ldn/CNEL: Ldn
 Hard/Soft: Soft

Segment	Roadway Name	Segment Description	----- Distances to Traffic Noise Contours -----				
			75	70	65	60	55
1	El Centro Rd	North of Arena	16	34	74	158	341
2	El Centro Rd	South of Arena	17	37	80	172	371
3	Duckhorn Dr	North of Arena	9	20	42	91	195
4	Duckhorn Dr	Arena to (future) Natomas Crossing	17	36	79	169	365
5	Duckhorn Dr	(future) Natomas Crossing to San JI	11	24	52	112	242
6	E. Commerce	Del Paso to West Entrance	33	71	152	328	706
7	E. Commerce	West Entrance to Main Entrance	37	81	173	374	805
8	E. Commerce	Main Entrance to Arena Blvd	30	65	140	302	651
9	E. Commerce	Arena to Amelia Earhart	35	75	162	350	753
10	E. Commerce	Amelia Earhart to (future) Natomas (	32	69	149	320	690
11	E. Commerce	(future) Natomas Crossing to San JI	24	52	112	242	520
12	Truxel	North of Arena	33	70	151	325	701
13	Truxel	Arena to Natomas Crossing	41	87	188	406	875
14	Truxel	South of Natomas Crossing	48	104	223	481	1035
15	Snowy Egret	West of E. Commerce	16	34	74	159	342
16	Arena	El Centro to Duckhorn	15	32	69	148	319
17	Arena	Duckhorn to SB 5 Ramps	25	53	115	247	532
18	Arena	NB 5 Ramps to E. Commerce	49	107	230	495	1066
19	Arena	E. Commerce to Truxel	49	105	227	489	1054
20	Arena	East of Truxel	19	40	87	187	404
21	Natomas Crossing	West of E. Commerce	17	38	81	175	376
22	Natomas Crossing	East of E. Commerce	16	34	74	159	343
23	San Juan	West of Duckhorn	9	19	41	89	192
24	San Juan	Duckhorn to E. Commerce	11	23	49	105	227
25	San Juan	East of E. Commerce	25	54	117	253	545

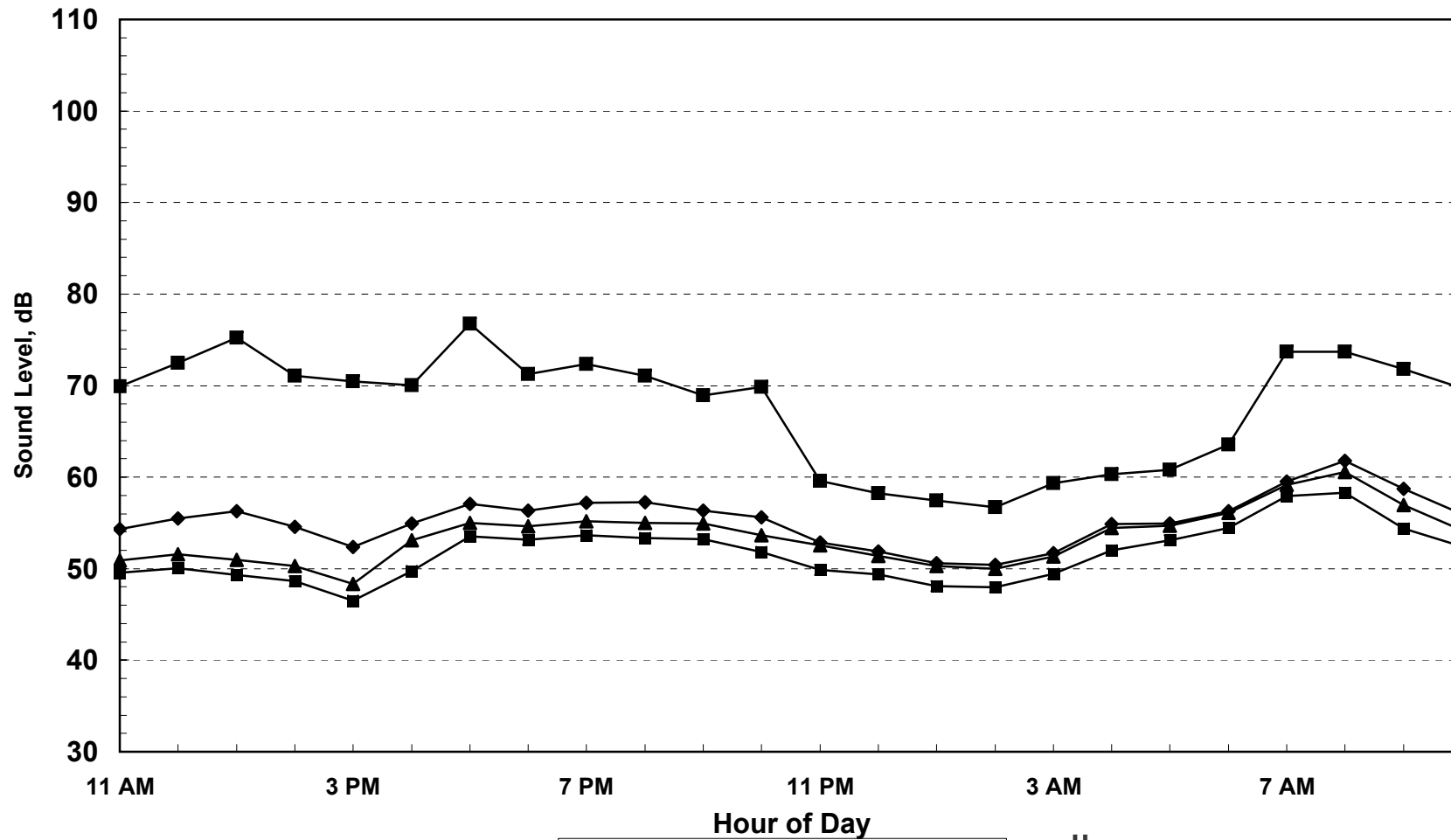
Appendix C
Natomas Crossing
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring, Site A
January 2-3, 2008

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
11:00	54	70	51	50
12:00	55	72	52	50
13:00	56	75	51	49
14:00	55	71	50	49
15:00	52	70	48	47
16:00	55	70	53	50
17:00	57	77	55	54
18:00	56	71	55	53
19:00	57	72	55	54
20:00	57	71	55	53
21:00	56	69	55	53
22:00	56	70	54	52
23:00	53	60	53	50
0:00	52	58	51	49
1:00	51	57	50	48
2:00	50	57	50	48
3:00	52	59	51	49
4:00	55	60	54	52
5:00	55	61	55	53
6:00	56	64	56	54
7:00	60	74	59	58
8:00	62	74	61	58
9:00	59	72	57	54
10:00	56	70	54	52

	Statistical Summary					
	Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)		
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	61.8	52.4	57.2	56.3	50.4	53.7
Lmax (Maximum)	76.8	68.9	71.9	69.9	56.7	60.6
L50 (Median)	60.6	48.3	54.0	56.1	50.0	52.7
L90 (Background)	58.3	46.5	52.2	54.5	48.0	50.7

Computed Ldn, dB	60.8
% Daytime Energy	79%
% Nighttime Energy	21%

Appendix C
 24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring, Site A
 Natomas Crossing
 January 2-3, 2008



Ldn = 60.8 dB

◆ Leq ■ Lmax ▲ L50 ■ L90



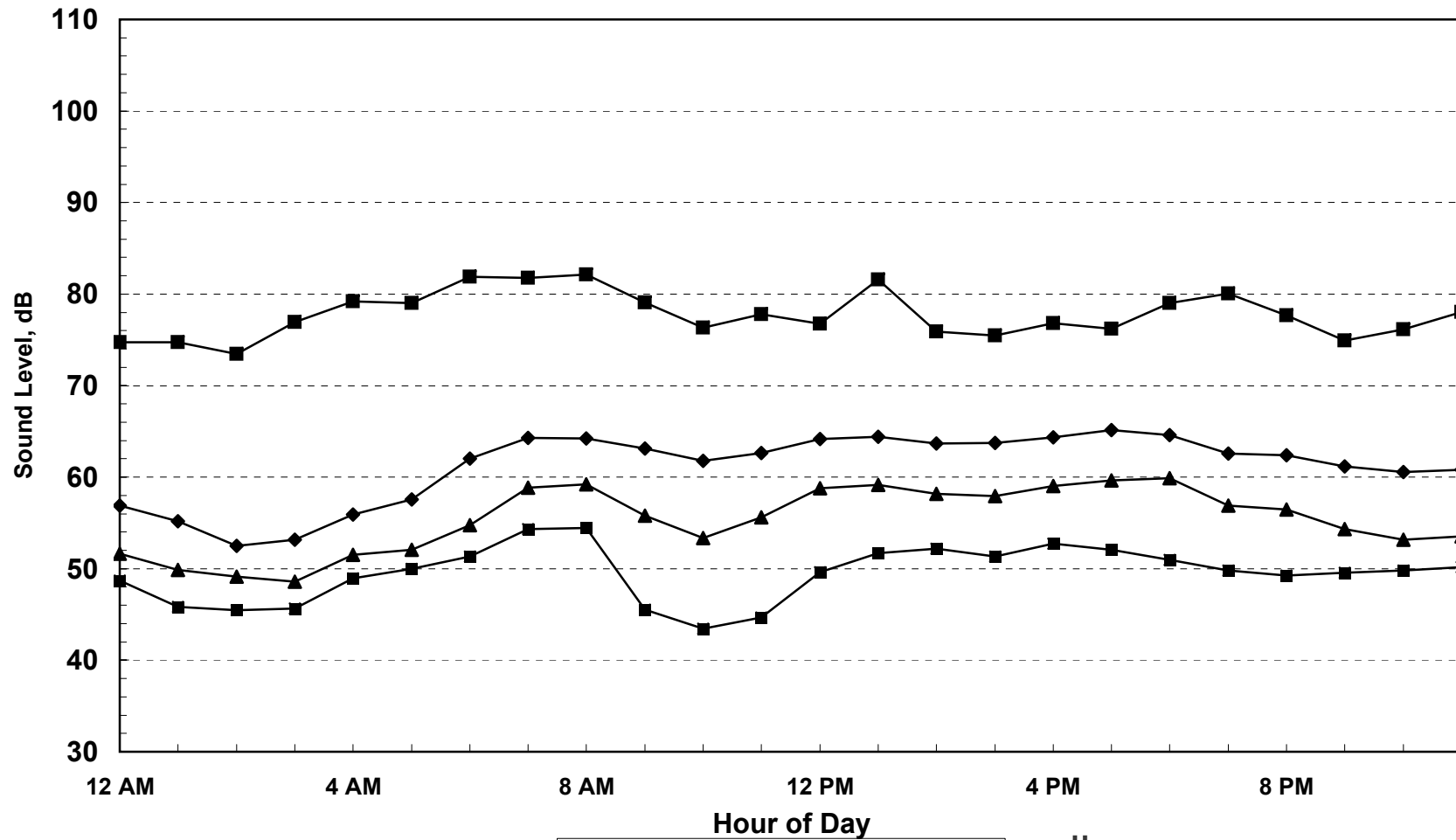
Appendix C
2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring, Site B
Tuesday, December 23, 2008

Hour	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
0:00	57	75	52	49
1:00	55	75	50	46
2:00	52	73	49	45
3:00	53	77	49	46
4:00	56	79	52	49
5:00	58	79	52	50
6:00	62	82	55	51
7:00	64	82	59	54
8:00	64	82	59	54
9:00	63	79	56	46
10:00	62	76	53	43
11:00	63	78	56	45
12:00	64	77	59	50
13:00	64	82	59	52
14:00	64	76	58	52
15:00	64	75	58	51
16:00	64	77	59	53
17:00	65	76	60	52
18:00	65	79	60	51
19:00	63	80	57	50
20:00	62	78	56	49
21:00	61	75	54	50
22:00	61	76	53	50
23:00	61	78	54	50

Statistical Summary						
Daytime (7 a.m. - 10 p.m.)			Nighttime (10 p.m. - 7 a.m.)			
	High	Low	Average	High	Low	Average
Leq (Average)	65.2	61.2	63.6	62.0	52.5	58.3
Lmax (Maximum)	82.1	74.9	78.1	81.9	73.5	77.1
L50 (Median)	59.9	53.4	57.5	54.8	48.6	51.6
L90 (Background)	54.5	43.4	50.1	51.3	45.5	48.4

Computed Ldn, dB	66.0
% Daytime Energy	85%
% Nighttime Energy	15%

Appendix C
 24hr Continuous Noise Monitoring, Site B
 2008-233 Natomas Crossing Revised
 Tuesday, December 23, 2008



Ldn = 66.0 dB

◆ Leq ■ Lmax ▲ L50 ■ L90

