

locations with the minimum number of accidents at intersections (three) or mid-block (two) locations will be limited.

A summary table should be prepared to reflect the following information:

1. Total number of accidents by type, i.e. left-turn, rear-end, etc.;
2. Total number of accidents by severity, i.e. property damage only, injury and fatal; and
3. Total number of accidents by intersection approach or, for mid-block locations, direction of travel.

The summary table should be updated quarterly throughout the calendar year. It should be filed together with the location's cumulative accident record, collision diagram and accident reports.

Supplement accident data with field observations during peak traffic and/or peak accident hours.

Based upon accident data already compiled, the Engineer should determine if it truly appears (1) an accident problem does exist; and (2) a solution can be logically developed based upon the number and type of accidents which have occurred. If such a determination is made, field surveys, traffic counts and detailed review of individual accident reports are the next steps in the analysis. Because a certain number of accidents are inevitable regardless of the engineering, enforcement and education programs in effect, it may be that the accident experience is quite normal in spite of the fact that the location's number of accidents exceeds the minimum set forth herein (recall that the minimum only serve as a basis for further study--not as standards of hazardous operation). Also, unless a pattern of accident type is established, it is very difficult to establish a basis for remedial measures. (Five different collision types distributed throughout all intersection approaches clearly does not establish an adequate basis for recommendation). If, however, a collision diagram(s) indicates an accident pattern/problem, a field survey should be conducted by qualified City Staff.

The best insight into any accident situation can be gained from a visit to the scene. Observing actual traffic movements during the hours when highest numbers of collisions have occurred is considered particularly valuable in any accident analysis. The collision diagram and accident summary should be used as reference during the field visit to make on the spot determinations of probable remedies.

These questions should be considered during the field study:

1. Are the accidents caused by physical conditions of the road or adjacent property and can the conditions be eliminated or corrected?
2. Does overall congestion or delay result in vehicle conflicts or improper motorist behavior?
3. Are the existing signs, signals, and pavement markings doing the job for which they are intended? Is it possible they are, in any way, contributing causes of accidents rather than preventing them?
4. Is traffic properly channelized to minimize the occurrence of accidents?

5. Would accidents be prevented by the prohibition of any single traffic movement, such as a minor left turn movement?
6. Can part of the traffic be diverted to other thoroughfares where the accident potential is not as great?
7. Are night accidents out of proportion to daytime accidents, based on traffic volume, indicating need for special night time protection, such as street lighting, signal control or reflectorized signs or markings.
8. Do conditions show that additional traffic laws or selective enforcement are required?
9. Is there a need for supplemental studies of traffic movement, such as driver observance of existing control devices, speed studies of vehicles approaching the accident location and others?
10. Is parking in the area contributing to accidents. If so, perhaps reduction of the width of approach lanes or sight obstructions in advance of the intersection resulting from the parking are causing the accident.
11. Are there adequate advance warning signs of route changes so that the proper lanes may be chosen by approaching motorists well in advance of the area, thus minimizing the need for lane changing near the accident location?

Analyze the summary facts and field data to prepare a remedial program per study location.

Engineering remedial measures can be developed based upon field observations and data and the accident patterns illustrated in the collision diagrams. Table 6 contains potential solutions that have proven to be effective in reducing specific types of accidents. For each type of accident listed in the left hand column, potential corrective measures are shown for intersection and mid-block locations. The selection of one or more of these measures should be predicated upon both feasibility or implementation and effectiveness in increasing operational safety.

Finally, assuming remedial measures can be implemented, it is recommended that "before and after" studies be conducted. Based upon at least a 12 month accident history a comparison of pre-improvement accident records with post-improvement accident records should be made.

Evaluation

The continuing accident surveillance program will enable the City of Lafayette to make continuous checks on traffic accident problems along Moraga Road. The aim of the traffic safety program is obviously to reduce the frequency and severity of traffic accidents on a city wide basis. These continuing programs will allow the City to monitor its progress in this effort.

As each piece of the program is implemented, the City should take steps that will enable it to evaluate that portion of the program. Each intersection, for example, should be the subject of "before and after" accident analyses to see if the improvement has resulted in the expected accident reduction.

Right Angle and Rear-End Collisions at Intersections

1. Removal of view obstructions, such as foliage, bushes, billboards, or parking at curb
2. Installation of warning signs, if speeds are high and the element of surprise is present
3. Installation of stop signs, if view is obstructed to such an extent that safe approach speed is 8 miles per hour or less, if one street is an approach street, or no other remedy reduces accident frequency
4. Installation of traffic signals if minimum warrants are met
5. Continuing operation of traffic signals during certain light traffic hours when signals are normally off
6. Provision of proper clearance interval in signal cycle
7. Relocation, repair, or other means of providing better visibility of signs or signals
8. Better street lighting
9. Provision of pedestrian cross-walk marking and/or pedestrian barriers
10. Rerouting of through traffic onto specially designated and protected through streets
11. Creation of one-way streets
12. Provision of traffic signal system time for progressive movement
13. Speed zoning to safe approach speed

Head-On, Left-Turn Collisions at Intersections.

1. Provision of turning guide lines
2. Prohibition of left turns (provided such movement is of little importance)
3. Provision of channelizing islands
4. Provision of protected turning interval, via traffic signal control
5. Installation of STOP signs (provided no other remedy works)
6. Elimination of view obstructions
7. Creation of one-way street
8. Routing of turning traffic via an alternate route (with proper signs) to eliminate left turn

Pedestrian-Vehicular Collisions at Intersections.

1. Installation of pedestrian cross-walk lines
2. Erection of pedestrian barriers
3. Installation of traffic signals
4. Provision of pedestrian refuge islands
5. Prohibition of curb parking

6. Provision of adequate street lighting
7. Creation of one-way street
8. Rerouting of through traffic to specially designated and protected through streets
9. Addition of pedestrian indications and pedestrian actuation features to existing traffic signals

Sideswiping Collisions.

1. Installation of painted pavement lane lines
2. Installation of channelizing islands, if at intersections
3. Installation of advance warning signs to warn drivers of proper lane for certain destinations
4. Speed zoning
5. Provision of acceleration or deceleration lanes at intersections
6. Widening of pavement
7. Creation of one-way street
8. Elimination of marginal obstructions such as caused by parked vehicles or other bottlenecks

Head-On Collisions.

1. Same remedies as for side-swiping collisions
2. Installation of "no-passing" zone at curves or other points with restricted view
3. Installation of center dividing strip

Vehicles Running off Roadway.

1. Installation of pavement centerline
2. Installation of warning reflectors, guardrail, or white posts at curve
3. Installation of advance warning signs
4. Installation of roadside delineators
5. Speed zoning
6. Street lighting
7. Skid-proofing slippery black top pavement, improving shoulder maintenance, and prompt ice treatment and snow removal

Collision with Fixed Objects.

1. Application of paint and reflectors to fixed object
2. Use of pavement guide lines to guide traffic around obstruction
3. Street lighting
4. Reduction of the number of fixed objects
 - a. Place signs that must be in the median back-to-back wherever possible.

APPENDICES

LEVEL OF SERVICE CONCEPT AND DEFINITIONS

- LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) CALCULATIONS
- SIGNAL WARRANT CHARTS
- DAILY TRAFFIC COUNTS

LEVEL OF SERVICE CONCEPT

Signalized Intersection

Level of Service (LOS) is the primary indicator for traffic operation performance at intersections. The volume-capacity ratio (v/c) is determined by the volume of conflicting traffic movements per hour and the capacity designed to accommodate them. This ratio, in turn, is rated from LOS "A" to "F." The range describes increasing traffic demand, delays, and deterioration of services.

LOS "A" represents free-flow conditions with little or no delay (zero to five seconds) at intersections. On the contrary, LOS "E" characterizes extremely unstable flow conditions with volumes at or near the designed capacity. Vehicles are likely to experience major delays (40 to 60 seconds) crossing an intersection. Minor incidents may lead to forced flow conditions (LOS "F") with operating volume substantially below capacity. This results in long queues backing up from all approaches to intersections.

LOS ratings from signalized and unsignalized intersections are determined based on different criteria and hence are not directly comparable.

Two-Way Stop-Sign Controlled Intersection

Level of service to individual turning movements on all approaches are determined by a number of factors. These include merging and opposing volumes, arrival frequency on the minor approach, approach speeds, critical gap, sign control, design capacity and intersection geometry.

The resulting LOS reflects delays experienced by that minor street traffic. Thus, while the overall operating condition of the intersection is stable (LOS "C"), certain turning movements to/from the side street could experience delays equivalent to LOS "E" or "F."

Four-Way Stop-Sign Controlled Intersection

Vehicle delay is not related to critical gap since stopping is required on all approaches. Instead, interaction of vehicles is complex and depends on the arrival distribution on different approaches, departure headways, design capacity and intersection geometry.

The resulting LOS reflects similar overall delays described for signalized locations. However, if volumes are substantially "unbalanced" between the intersection legs, vehicles on the highest volume approach would experience disproportionate delays.

LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS

LEVEL OF SERVICE	SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS	UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS
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"A"	Uncongested operations, all queues clear in a single-signal cycle. (Average stopped delay less than 5 seconds per vehicle.)	Little or no delay.
"B"	Uncongested operations, all queues clear in a single cycle. (Average delay of 5-15 seconds.)	Short traffic delays.
"C"	Light congestion, occasional backups on critical approaches. (Average delay of 15-25 seconds.)	Average traffic delay.
"D"	Significant congestion of critical approaches but intersection functional. Cars required to wait through more than one cycle during short peaks. No long queues formed. (Average delay of 25-40 seconds.)	Long traffic delays.
"E"	Severe congestion with some long standing queues on critical approaches. Blockage of intersection may occur if traffic signal does not provide for protected turning movements. Traffic queue may block nearby intersection(s) upstream of critical approach(es). (Average delay of 40-60 seconds.)	Very long traffic delays, failure, extreme congestion.
"F"	Total breakdown, stop-and-go operation. (Average delay in excess of 60 seconds.)	Intersection blocked by external causes.

means takes 1 min. per car going thru intersection; not length of wait for last guy in line

20 cars - can take 20 mins. to get them all thru

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / MORAGA BL. NAME: EXISTING AM

HOURLY VOLUMES : VOLUMES IN PCPH
 N> :
 Major street: MORAGA RD.
 N= 2 <---V5--- 550 : <---V5---
 Grade 1310---V2---> v---V4--- 50 : ---V2---> v---V4--- 55
 0% 50---V3---v N= 2 : ---V3---v
 < | | > : < | | >
 Date of Counts: | | | : | | | :
 12/1/87 : V7 V9 | X STOP : | V7 V9 :
 Time Period: | | | : YIELD : | | | :
 7:30-8:30 AM : 20 40 : | 22 44 :
 Approach Speed: Minor Street: Grade :
 35 MPH MORAGA BL. 0% :
 PHF: 0.85 N= 1
 Population: 20879

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

Movement no.	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
Volume (vph)		1310	50	50	550	20	40
Vol(pcp), see Table 10.1		XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	55	XXXXXXX	22	44

STEP 1 : RT From Minor Street : /-> V9

Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2= 25 + 655 = 680 vph(Vc9)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp9= 498 pcp (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm9=Cp9= 498 pcp

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street : v-- V4

Conflicting Flows, Vc : V3+V2= 50 + 1310 = 1360 vph(Vc4)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp4= 202 pcp (Fig.10.3)
 % of Cp utilized and Impedance Factor : (V4/Cp4)x100= 27.2% P4= .8
 Actual Capacity, Cm (Fig.10.5) : Cm4=Cp4= 202 pcp

STEP 3 : LT From Minor Street : <- V7

Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2+V5+V4=
 : 25 + 1310 + 550 + 50 = 1700 vph(Vc7)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 7 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp7= 65 pcp (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm7=Cp7xP4= 65 x .8 = 52 pcp

SHARED LANE CAPACITY SH = (V7+V9)/((V7/Cm7)+(V9/Cm9)) if lane is shared

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	22	52	129	30	63	E	E
9	44	498	129	454	63	A	E
4	55	202		147		D	

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / MORAGA BL.

NAME: EXISTING PM

HOURLY VOLUMES

VOLUMES IN PCFH

Major street: MORAGA RD.

N= 2 <---V5--- 1145 <---V5---
 Grade 730---V2---) v---V4--- 60 ---V2---) v---V4--- 66
 02 45---V3---v N= 2 ---V3---v

Date of Counts: 12/1/87
 Time Period: 4:30-5:30 PM
 Approach Speed: 35 MPH
 PHF: 0.85
 Population: 20879

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

Movement no.	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
Volume (vph)	730	45	60	1145	25	50	
Vol(pcph), see Table 10.1	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	66	XXXXXXX	28	55	

STEP 1 : RT From Minor Street /-> V9

Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2= 23 + 365 = 388 vph(Vc9)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp9= 710 pcph (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm9=Cp9= 710 pcph

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street v-- V4

Conflicting Flows, Vc : V3+V2= 45 + 730 = 775 vph(Vc4)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp4= 440 pcph (Fig.10.3)
 % of Cp utilized and Impedance Factor : (V4/Cp4)x100= 15% P4= .9
 Actual Capacity, Cm (Fig.10.5) : Cm4=Cp4= 440 pcph

STEP 3 : LT From Minor Street <-\ V7

Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2+V5+V4=
 23 + 730 + 1145 + 60 = 1700 vph(Vc7)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 7 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp7= 65 pcph (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm7=Cp7xP4= 65 x .9 = 59 pcph

SHARED LANE CAPACITY SH = (V7+V9)/((V7/Cm7)+(V9/Cm9)) if lane is shared

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	28	59	150	31	67	E	E
9	55	710	150	655	67	A	E
4	66	440		374		B	

Critical Movement Analysis: PLANNING
Calculation Form 1

Intersection: MORAGA RD. / ST. MARY'S
Problem Statement: EXISTING PM

Design Hour: 4:30-5:30 PM

Step 1. IDENTIFY LANE GEOMETRY	Step 4. LEFT TURN CHECK	Step 6b. VOLUME ADJUSTMENT FOR MULTIPHASE SIGNAL OVERLAP
Approach 3: MORAGA RD. 1 1 ^ R L N R T T T L T H H H T	Approach -1- -2- -3- -4- a.No. of change : 0 0 0 0 b.LT capacity on change (vph) : 0 0 0 0 c.B/C ratio : 0 0 0 0 d.Opposing volume in vph : 0 0 0 855 e.LT capacity on green (vph) : 0 0 0 0 f.LT capacity in vph (b+e) : 0 0 0 0 g.Left turn volume in vph : 0 0 0 0 h.Is volume > cap. (g>f) ? : NO NO	Possible Volume Adjusted Critical Carryover Critical Volume to next Volume in vph phase in vph B1 20(B1) 20 A3B4 420(B4) 855- 420= 435(A3) 420 A3A4 505(A4) OR 435(A3) 505
Approach 1 << >> ^--RT LT--^ v v v <^--RTH LTH--> <--TH TH--> <v--LTH RTH--v ^ ^ ^ v--LT 1 RT--v << >> Approach 2 L L T R R T T H T T ST. MARY'S RD H H 1 Approach 4: MORAGA RD.		

Step 2. IDENTIFY VOLUMES, in vph	Step 5. ASSIGN LANE VOLUMES, in vph	Step 7. SUM OF CRITICAL VOLUMES
Approach 3: 3: LT= 420 TH= 855 RT= 0	8 4 5 2 5 0 v >	20(B1)+925(B4A4)+0()+0() = 945 vph
Approach 2 <-->		
Approach 1--> 1: LT= 0 TH= 0 RT= 0	4 > + + 4 8 2 5 0	Step 8. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (compare step 7 with table 6) B Step 9. RECALCULATE Geometric Change: Signal Change: Volume Change:
Approach 4: A1 --> A3 v ^ A2 <-- A4		

Step 3. IDENTIFY PHASING	Step 6a. CRITICAL VOLUMES, in vph (two phase signal)	COMMENTS
v-- B1 A3B4 v > ^ A3A4 v	Approach 3 Approach 1 See Step 6b. Approach 2 Approach 4	
A1 --> A3 ; B1 v-- B3 < v ^ ; ; A2 <-- A4 ; B2 --^ B4 >		V/C Ratio = .66

Critical Movement Analysis: PLANNING
Calculation Form 1

Intersection: MORAGA RD. / ST. MARY'S
Problem Statement: EXISTING AM

Design Hour: 7:30-8:30 AM

Step 1. IDENTIFY LANE GEOMETRY	Step 4. LEFT TURN CHECK	Step 6b. VOLUME ADJUSTMENT FOR MULTIPHASE SIGNAL OVERLAP
Approach 3: MORAGA RD. 1 1 ^ R L N R T T T L T H H H T	a. No. of change intervals/hour : 0 0 0 0 b. LT capacity on change (vph) : 0 0 0 0 c. B/C ratio : 0 0 0 0 d. Opposing volume in vph : 0 0 0 480 e. LT capacity on green (vph) : 0 0 0 0 f. LT capacity in vph (b+c) : 0 0 0 0 g. Left turn volume in vph : 0 0 0 0 h. Is volume > cap. (g)>f) ? : NO NO	Possible Critical Volume in vph : 25(B1) Volume Carryover to next phase : 125(B4) 480-125=355(A3) Adjusted Critical Volume in vph : 25 125 890(A4) OR 355(A3) 890
Approach 1 < < > > ^--RT LT--^ v v v <^--RTH LTH--^ <--TH TH--> <v-LTH RTH-v> ^ ^ ^ v--LT 1 RT--v < < > > Approach 2 L L T R R T T H T T ST. MARY'S RD H H 1 Approach 4: MORAGA RD.		

Step 2. IDENTIFY VOLUMES, in vph	Step 5. ASSIGN LANE VOLUMES, in vph	Step 7. SUM OF CRITICAL VOLUMES
Approach 3: 3: LT= 125 TH= 480 RT= 0	4 1 8 2 0 5 v- 25	25(B1)+1015(B4A4)+0()+0() = 1040 vph
Approach 2 <-- 2: RT= 0 TH= 0 LT= 25		
Approach 1--> 1: LT= 0 TH= 0 RT= 0	^ > + + 8 7 2 0 0	Step 8. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (compare step 7 with table 6) C
Approach 4! 4: RT= 20 TH= 870 LT= 0		Step 9. RECALCULATE Geometric Change: Signal Change: Volume Change:

Step 3. IDENTIFY PHASING	Step 6a. CRITICAL VOLUMES, in vph	COMMENTS
v-- B1 A3B4 v > ^ A3A4 v	(two phase signal) Approach 3: Approach 1 See Step 6b. Approach 2 Approach 4:	
A1 --> A3 : B1 v-- B3 <: v ^ : A2 <-- A4 : B2 --^ B4 >:		V/C Ratio = .73

Critical Movement Analysis: PLANNING
Calculation Form 1

Intersection: MORAGA RD. / SCHOOL ST.
Problem Statement: EXISTING AM

Design Hour: 7:30-8:30 AM

Step 1. IDENTIFY LANE GEOMETRY	Step 4. LEFT TURN CHECK	Step 6b. VOLUME ADJUSTMENT FOR MULTIPHASE SIGNAL OVERLAP
Approach 3: MORAGA RD. 1 1 ^ R L N R T T T L T H H H T	Approach -1 -2 -3 -4 a.No. of change intervals/hour b.LT capacity on change (vph) c.G/C ratio d.Opposing volume in vph e.LT capacity on green (vph) f.LT capacity in vph (b+e) g.Left turn volume in vph h.Is volume > cap. (g)f ?	Possible Volume Adjusted Critical Carryover Critical Volume to next Volume in vph A2B1 126(A2) OR 20(B1) 126 A3B4 45(B4) 525- 45= 480(A3) 45 A3A4 643(A4) OR 480(A3) 643
Approach 1 < < > > LT--^ v v v LTH--^ <--TH TH--> <v-LTH RTH-v> ^ ^ ^ v--LT 1 RT--v < < > > Approach 2 L L T R R T T H T T SCHOOL ST. H H 1 1 Approach 4: MORAGA RD.		

Step 2. IDENTIFY VOLUMES, in vph	Step 5. ASSIGN LANE VOLUMES, in vph	Step 7. SUM OF CRITICAL VOLUMES	Step 8. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
Approach 3: LT= 45 TH= 525 RT= 0 v	2 4 5 5 v >	126(A2)+688(B4A4)+0()+0() = 814 vph	Step 8. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (compare step 7 with table 6) I / D
Approach 2 <-- Approach 2	126 968 45 ----- 1139 / 1375		
Approach 1--> 1:LT= 0 TH= 0 RT= 0 Approach 4:	4: RT= 15 TH=1270 LT= 0	66 + 15 4 1 968 3 8 5	Step 9. RECALCULATE Geometric Change: Signal Change: Volume Change:

Step 3. IDENTIFY PHASING	Step 6a. CRITICAL VOLUMES, in vph (two phase signal)	COMMENTS
<-- A2B1 v-- A3B4 v > ^ A3A4 v	Approach 3: Approach 1 See Step 6b. Approach 2 Approach 4:	
A1 --> A3 B1 v-- B3 < v ^ A2 <-- A4 B2 --^ B4 >		Exclusive right turns reduced 30 % V/C Ratio = .57 83

Critical Movement Analysis: PLANNING
Calculation Form 1

Intersection: MORAGA RD. / SCHOOL ST.
Problem Statement: EXISTING PM

Design Hour: 4:30-5:30 PM

Step 1. IDENTIFY LANE GEOMETRY	Step 4. LEFT TURN CHECK	Step 6b. VOLUME ADJUSTMENT FOR MULTIPHASE SIGNAL OVERLAP
Approach 3: MORAGA RD. 1 1 ^ R L N R T T T L T H H H T	Approach -1- -2- -3- -4- a.No. of change : 0 0 0 0 intervals/hour : b.LT capacity on change (vph) : 0 0 0 0 c.6/C ratio : 0 0 0 1 d.Opposing volume in vph : 60 0 0 1090 e.LT capacity on green (vph) : 0 0 0 110 f.LT capacity in vph (b+e) : 0 0 0 110 g.Left turn volume in vph : 0 0 0 0 h.Is volume > cap. (g>f) ? : NO NO	Possible Volume Adjusted: Critical Volume Critical Volume Carryover to next phase A2B1 65(B1) OR 42(A2) 65 A3B4 20(B4) 1090- 20=1070(A3) 20 A3A4 1070(A3) OR 380(A4) 1070
Approach 1 << >> ^--RT 1 LT--^ v v v <^--RTH LTH--> <--TH TH--> <v--LTH RTH-v) ^ ^ ^ v--LT 1 RT--v << >> Approach 2 L L T R R T T H T T : SCHOOL ST. H H 1 1 Approach 4: MORAGA RD.		

Step 2. IDENTIFY VOLUMES, in vph	Step 5. ASSIGN LANE VOLUMES, in vph	Step 7. SUM OF CRITICAL VOLUMES
Approach 3: LT= 20 TH= 1090 RT= 0 v	818 92 00 v >	65(B1)+1090(B4A3)+0()+0() = 1155 vph
<--Approach 2 Approach 1--> 1:LT= 0 TH= 0 RT= 0 Approach 4: 4: RT= 10 TH= 750 LT= 0	818 65 883 / 1375	Step 8. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (compare step 7 with table 6) B
	^ ^ > + + 3 3 8 7 1 0 0 0	Step 9. RECALCULATE Geometric Change: Signal Change: Volume Change:

Step 3. IDENTIFY PHASING	Step 6a. CRITICAL VOLUMES, in vph (two phase signal)	COMMENTS
<-- A2B1 v-- A3B4 v > ^ A3A4 v	Approach 3: Approach 1 Approach 2 Approach 4:	See Step 6b.
A1 --> A3 B1 v-- B3 < v ^ A2 <-- A4 B2 --^ B4 >		Exclusive right turns reduced 30 % V/C Ratio = .81 .64

Critical Movement Analysis: PLANNING
Calculation Form 1

Intersection: MORAGA RD. / BROOK ST.
Problem Statement: EXISTING AM

Design Hour: 7:30-8:30 AM

Step 1. IDENTIFY LANE GEOMETRY		Step 4. LEFT TURN CHECK				Step 6b. VOLUME ADJUSTMENT FOR MULTIPHASE SIGNAL OVERLAP			
Approach 3: MORAGA RD.		Approach							
1 1 ^		-1- -2- -3- -4-				Possible Volume Adjusted			
R L N		a.No. of change				Prob- Critical Volume Adjusted			
BROOK ST. R T T T L		intervals/hour				Volume to next phase			
T H H H T		b.LT capacity on change (vph)				in vph			
Approach 1 < < > > ^--RT		c.G/C ratio				A1B2 135(A1) OR 60(B2) 135			
LT--^ v v v <^--RTH		d.Opposing volume				A4B3 105(B3) 1180- 105=1075(A4) 105			
LTH--^ <--TH		in vph				A3A4 1075(A4) OR 295(A3) 1075			
1 TH-->		e.LT capacity on green (vph)							
RTH--v ^ ^ ^ v--LT		f.LT capacity in vph (b+e)							
RT--v < < > > Approach 2		g.Left turn volume in vph							
L L T R R		h.Is volume > cap. (g>f) ?				NO NO			
T T H T T									
H H									
1 1									
Approach 4: MORAGA RD.									

Step 2. IDENTIFY VOLUMES, in vph	Step 5. ASSIGN LANE VOLUMES, in vph	Step 7. SUM OF CRITICAL VOLUMES
Approach 3:	2 2	135(A1)+1180(B3A4)+0()+0()
LT= 0	2 7 9	= 1315 vph
TH= 570	0 5 5	
RT= 20	+ + +	
	< v v	

Step 8. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE
(compare step 7 with table 6)
I C

Step 9. RECALCULATE
Geometric Change:
Signal Change:
Volume Change:

Step 3. IDENTIFY PHASING	Step 6a. CRITICAL VOLUMES, in vph (two phase signal)	COMMENTS
--^ A1B2	Approach 3:	
-->		
< ^ A4B3		
^ A3A4		
v	Approach 1	
	See Step 6b.	
	Approach 2	
A1 --> A3 B1 v-- B3 <	Approach 4:	
v ^		
A2 <-- A4 B2 --^ B4 >		V/C Ratio = .74

Handwritten:
135
+ 885

1020 / 1375
60 +
0 ->
75 + v

Critical Movement Analysis: PLANNING
Calculation Form 1

Intersection: MORAGA RD. / BROOK ST.
Problem Statement: EXISTING PM

Design Hour: 4:30-5:30 PM

Step 1. IDENTIFY LANE GEOMETRY	Step 4. LEFT TURN CHECK	Step 6b. VOLUME ADJUSTMENT FOR MULTIPHASE SIGNAL OVERLAP
Approach 3: MORAGA RD. 1 1 ^ R L N	Approach -1- -2- -3- -4- a.No. of change intervals/hour : 0 0 0 0	Possible Critical Volume in vph Volume Adjusted Critical Volume in vph
BROOK ST. R T T T L T H H H T	b.LT capacity on change (vph) : 0 0 0 0	Prob-Phase A1B2 200(A1) OR 40(B2) A4B3 55(B3) 705- 55= 650(A4) 55 A3A4 650(A4) OR 588(A3) 650
Approach 1 << >> ^--RT LT--^ v v v <^--RTH LTH--> <--TH 1 TH--> <v--LTH RTH--v ^ ^ ^ v--LT RT--v << >> Approach 2	c.G/C ratio : 0 0 1 d.Opposing volume in vph : 0 160 705 e.LT capacity on green (vph) : 0 0 495 0	
L L T R R T T H T T H H 1 1 Approach 4: MORAGA RD.	f.LT capacity in vph (b+e) : 0 0 495 0 g.Left turn volume in vph : 0 0 0 0 h.Is volume > cap. (g)>f) ? : NO NO	

Step 2. IDENTIFY VOLUMES, in vph	Step 5. ASSIGN LANE VOLUMES, in vph	Step 7. SUM OF CRITICAL VOLUMES
Approach 3: LT= 0 TH= 1110 RT= 65	832 5 8 6 2 8 5 8 8 + + < v v	200(A1)+705(B3A4)+0(C)+0(C) = 905 vph
Approach 2 <--	832 200 + 55 1087 / 1375	Step 8. INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE (compare step 7 with table 6) I C
Approach 1--> 1:LT= 40 TH= 0 RT= 160	40 0 160 7 5 0 5 5	Step 9. RECALCULATE Geometric Changes: Signal Changes: Volume Changes:

Step 3. IDENTIFY PHASING	Step 6a. CRITICAL VOLUMES, in vph (two phase signal)	COMMENTS
--^ A1B2 --> < ^ A4B3 ^ A3A4 v	Approach 3: Approach 1 See Step 6b. Approach 2 Approach 4:	
A1 --> A3 B1 v-- B3 < v ^		V/C Ratio = 0.70

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / HAMLIN RD. NAME: EXISTING AM

DAILY VOLUMES : **VOLUMES IN PCPH**
 Major street: MORAGA RD. N) :
 N= 1 <---V5--- 440 : <---V5---
 Grade 785---V2---> v---V4--- 55 : ---V2---> v---V4--- 61
 OZ 30---V3---v N= 2 : ---V3---v
 Date of Counts : < | | > : < | | >
 12/1/87 : V7 V9 | X STOP : V7 V9 :
 Time Period : | | | | YIELD : | | | |
 7:30-8:30 AM : 20 75 : : 22 83 :
 Approach Speed: Minor Street: Grade :
 35 MPH HAMLIN RD. OZ :
 PHF: 0.85 N= 1
 Population: 20879

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

Movement no.	2	3	4	5	7	9
Volume (vph)	785	30	55	440	20	75
Vol (pcph), see Table 10.1	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	61	XXXXXXX	22	83

STEP 1 : RT From Minor Street | /-> V9
 Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2= 15 + 785 = 800 vph(Vc9)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp9= 425 pcph (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm9=Cp9= 425 pcph

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street | v-- V4
 Conflicting Flows, Vc : V3+V2= 30 + 785 = 815 vph(Vc4)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp4= 496 pcph (Fig.10.3)
 % of Cp utilized and Impedance Factor : (V4/Cp4)x100= 12.3% P4= .92
 Actual Capacity, Cm (Fig.10.5) : Cm4=Cp4= 496 pcph

STEP 3 : LT From Minor Street | <-\ V7
 Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2+V5+V4=
 : 15 + 785 + 440 + 55 = 1295 vph(Vc7)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 6.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp7= 146 pcph (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm7=Cp7xP4= 146 x .92 = 134 pcph

SHARED LANE CAPACITY SH = (V7+V9)/((V7/Cm7)+(V9/Cm9)) if lane is shared

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	22	134	292	112	187	D	D
9	83	425	292	342	187	B	D
4	61	496		435		A	

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / HAMLIN RD.

NAME: EXISTING PM

HOURLY VOLUMES

VOLUMES IN PCPH

Major street: MORAGA RD. N >

N= 1 <---V5--- 803 <---V5---

Grade 449---V2---> v---V4--- 40 ---V2---> v---V4--- 44

OZ 4---V3---v N= 2 ---V3---v

Date of Counts: | | | | | | | | |

12/1/87 | V7 V9 | X STOP | | V7 V9 |

Time Period: | | | | | YIELD | | | | |

4:30-5:30 PM | 10 40 | | | | | | 11 44 |

Approach Speed: Minor Street: Grade |

35 MPH HAMLIN RD. OZ |

PHF: 0.85 N= 1

Population: 20879

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

Movement no.	2	3	4	5	7	9
Volume (vph)	449	4	40	803	10	40
Vol (pcph), see Table 10.1	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	44	XXXXXXX	11	44

STEP 1 : RT From Minor Street /-> V9

Conflicting Flows, Vc | 1/2 V3+V2= 2 + 449 = 451 vph(Vc9)

Critical Gap, Tc | Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)

Potential Capacity, Cp | Cp9= 662 pcph (Fig.10.3)

Actual Capacity, Cm | Cm9=Cp9= 662 pcph

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street v-- V4

Conflicting Flows, Vc | V3+V2= 4 + 449 = 453 vph(Vc4)

Critical Gap, Tc | Tc= 5 secs (Tab.10.2)

Potential Capacity, Cp | Cp4= 752 pcph (Fig.10.3)

Z of Cp utilized and Impedance Factor | (V4/Cp4)x100= 5.9% P4= .96

Actual Capacity, Cm (Fig.10.5) | Cm4=Cp4= 752 pcph

STEP 3 : LT From Minor Street <-\ V7

Conflicting Flows, Vc | 1/2 V3+V2+V5+V4=

| 2 + 449 + 803 + 40 = 1294 vph(Vc7)

Critical Gap, Tc | Tc= 6.5 secs (Tab.10.2)

Potential Capacity, Cp | Cp7= 147 pcph (Fig.10.3)

Actual Capacity, Cm | Cm7=Cp7xP4= 147 x .96 = 141 pcph

SHARED LANE CAPACITY SH = (V7+V9)/((V7/Cm7)+(V9/Cm9)) if lane is shared

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	11	141	381	130	326	D	B
9	44	662	381	618	326	A	B
4	44	752		708		A	

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / SILVER SPRINGS RD NAME: EXISTING AM

```

=====
DAILY VOLUMES
Grade 0Z
      0
      V12
      0
      V11
      5
      V10
N= 2  <: v :> ^-----V6-- 30
Grade 0Z  <-----V5-- 435 N= 2
      0 --V1-----^ v-----V4-- 3
      753 --V2----->
      2 --V3-----v <: ^ :> major road Grade 0Z
      MORAGA RD.
      V7 : :
      1 : : STOP xx
      V8 : : YIELD
      N= 1 0 : : Date of Counts:12/1/87
      V9 : : Time Period:7:30-8:30 AM
      minor road 55 : : Prevailing Speed:35 MPH
      SILVER SPRINGS : : PHF:0.85
      Grade 0 Z : : Population:20879
=====
  
```

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

Movement no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Volume (vph)	0	753	2	3	435	30	1	0	55	5	0	0
Vol (pcph), Tab. 10.1	0	XXXX:XXXX	3	XXXX:XXXX	1	0	6	6	0	0		

VOLUMES IN PCPH

```

=====
      0
      V12
      0
      V11
      6
      V10
      <: v :> ^-----V6-- ==
      <-----V5-- ==
      v-----V4-- 3
      0 --V1-----^
      == --V2----->
      == --V3-----v <: ^ :>
      V7 : :
      1 : :
      V8 : :
      0 : :
      V9 : :
      61 : :
  
```

LOCATION:MORAGA RD. / SILVER SPRINGS RD NAME:EXISTING AM

=====

STEP 1 : RT From Minor Street : /-> V9 : <- / V12

=====

Conflicting Flows, Vc	: 1/2 V3+V2=Vc9	: 1/2 V6+V5=Vc12
	: 1+ 753= 754 vph	: 15+ 435= 450 vph
Critical Gap, Tc (Tab.10.2)	: 5.5 (secs.)	: 5.5 (secs.)
Potential Capacity,Cp(Fig10.3)	: Cp9 = 453 pcph	: Cp12 = 663 pcph
% of Cp utilized	: (V9/Cp9)x100= 13.5%	: (V12/Cp12)x100= 0%
Impedance Factor, P (Fig.10.5)	: P9= .91	: P12= 1
Actual Capacity, Ca	: Ca9=Cp9= 453 pcph	: Ca12=Cp12= 663 pcph

=====

=====

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street : v-- V4 : --^ V1

=====

Conflicting Flows, Vc	: V3+V2=Vc4	: V6+V5=Vc1
	: 2+ 753= 755 vph	: 30+ 435= 465 vph
Critical Gap, Tc (Tab.10.2)	: 5 (secs.)	: 5 (secs.)
Potential Capacity,Cp(Fig10.3)	: Cp4 = 532 pcph	: Cp1 = 742 pcph
% of Cp utilized	: (V4/Cp4)x100= .6%	: (V1/Cp1)x100= 0%
Impedance Factor, P (Fig.10.5)	: P4= 1	: P1= 1
Actual Capacity, Ca	: Ca4=Cp4= 532 pcph	: Ca1=Cp1= 742 pcph

=====

=====

STEP 3 : TH From Minor Street : ^ V8 : v V11

=====

Conflicting Flows, Vc	: .5V3+V2+V1+V6+V5+V4=Vc8	: .5V6+V5+V4+V3+V2+V1=Vc11
	: 1+ 753+ 0+ 30+	: 15+ 435+ 3+ 2+
	: 435+ 3= 1222 vph	: 753+ 0= 1208 vph
Critical Gap, Tc (Tab.10.2)	: 6 (secs.)	: 6 (secs.)
Potential Capacity,Cp(Fig10.3)	: Cp8 = 198 pcph	: Cp11 = 203 pcph
% of Cp utilized	: (V8/Cp8)x100= 0%	: (V11/Cp11)x100= 0%
Impedance Factor, P (Fig.10.5)	: P8= 1	: P11= 1
Actual Capacity, Ca	: Ca8=Cp8xP1xP4	: Ca11=Cp11xP1xP4
	: 198= 198x 1x 1pcph	: 203= 203x 1x 1pcph

=====

=====

STEP 4 : LT From Minor Street : <-\ V7 : \-> V10

=====

Conflicting Flows, Vc	: Vc8(step3)+V11+V12=Vc7	: Vc11(step3)+V8+V9=Vc10
	: 1222+ 0+ 0= 1222vph	: 1208+ 0+ 55= 1263vph
Critical Gap, Tc (Tab.10.2)	: 6.5 (secs.)	: 6.5 (secs.)
Potential Capacity,Cp(Fig10.3)	: Cp7 = 165 pcph	: Cp10 = 154 pcph
Actual Capacity, Ca	: Ca7=Cp7xP1xP4xP11xP12	: Ca10=Cp10xP4xP1xP8xP9
	: = 165x 1x 1x 1x 1	: = 154x 1x 1x 1x .91
	: = 165 pcph	: = 140 pcph

=====

LOCATION:MORAGA RD. / SILVER SPRINGS RD NAME:EXISTING AM

SHARED LANE CAPACITY
APPROACH MOVEMENTS 7,8,9

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	1	165	441	164	379	D	B
8	0	198	441	198	379	D	B
9	61	453	441	392	379	B	B

APPROACH MOVEMENTS 10,11,12

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
10	6	140	140	134	134	D	D
11	0	203	140	203	134	C	D
12	0	663	140	663	134	A	D

MAJOR STREET LEFT TURNS 1,4

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CR(CM-V)	LOS
1	0	742	742	A
4	3	532	529	A

COMMENTS:

LOCATION:MORAGA RD. / SILVER SPRINGS RD NAME:EXISTING PM

```

=====
DAILY VOLUMES
Grade 01
      2
      V12
      0
      V11
      5
      V10
=====
N= 2
<| v |>
^-----V6-- 5
<-----V5-- 775 N= 2
v-----V4-- 30
major road Grade 01
MORAGA RD.
=====
V7 | |
4 | | STOP xx
V8 | | YIELD
N= 1 0 | | Date of Counts:12/1/87
V9 | | Time Period:4:30-5:30 PM
minor road 30 | | Prevailing Speed:35 MPH
SILVER SPRINGS | | PHF:0.85
Grade 01 | | Population:20879
=====

```

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

```

=====
Movement no.   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
Volume (vph)   | 1 | 415| 4 | 30| 775| 5 | 4 | 0 | 30| 5 | 0 | 2 |
Vol(pcpH),Tab.10.1 | 1:XXXX:XXXX| 33:XXXX:XXXX| 4 | 0 | 33| 6 | 0 | 2 |
=====

```

VOLUMES IN PCPH

```

      2
      V12
      0
      V11
      6
      V10
=====
<| v |>
^-----V6-- ==
<-----V5-- ==
v-----V4-- 33
1 --V1-----^
== --V2----->
== --V3-----v
=====
V7 | |
4 | |
V8 | |
0 | |
V9 | |
33 |

```

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / SILVER SPRINGS RD NAME: EXISTING PM

=====

STEP 1 : RT From Minor Street : /-> V9 ; <- / V12

=====

Conflicting Flows, Vc	: 1/2 V3+V2=Vc9	: 1/2 V6+V5=Vc12
	: 2+ 415= 417 vph	: 3+ 775= 778 vph
Critical Gap, Tc (Tab.10.2)	: 5.5 (secs.)	: 5.5 (secs.)
Potential Capacity, Cp(Fig10.3)	: Cp9 = 687 pcph	: Cp12 = 438 pcph
% of Cp utilized	: (V9/Cp9)x100= 4.8%	: (V12/Cp12)x100= .5%
Impedance Factor, P (Fig.10.5)	: P9= .97	: P12= 1
Actual Capacity, Cm	: Cm9=Cp9= 687 pcph	: Cm12=Cp12= 438 pcph

=====

=====

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street : v-- V4 ; --^ V1

=====

Conflicting Flows, Vc	: V3+V2=Vc4	: V6+V5=Vc1
	: 4+ 415= 419 vph	: 5+ 775= 780 vph
Critical Gap, Tc (Tab.10.2)	: 5 (secs.)	: 5 (secs.)
Potential Capacity, Cp(Fig10.3)	: Cp4 = 783 pcph	: Cp1 = 517 pcph
% of Cp utilized	: (V4/Cp4)x100= 4.2%	: (V1/Cp1)x100= .2%
Impedance Factor, P (Fig.10.5)	: P4= .97	: P1= 1
Actual Capacity, Cm	: Cm4=Cp4= 783 pcph	: Cm1=Cp1= 517 pcph

=====

=====

STEP 3 : TH From Minor Street : ^ V8 ; v V11

=====

Conflicting Flows, Vc	: .5V3+V2+V1+V6+V5+V4=Vc8	: .5V6+V5+V4+V3+V2+V1=Vc11
	: 2+ 415+ 1+ 5+	: 3+ 775+ 30+ 4+
	: 775+ 30= 1228 vph	: 415+ 1= 1228 vph
Critical Gap, Tc (Tab.10.2)	: 6 (secs.)	: 6 (secs.)
Potential Capacity, Cp(Fig10.3)	: Cp8 = 197 pcph	: Cp11 = 197 pcph
% of Cp utilized	: (V8/Cp8)x100= 0%	: (V11/Cp11)x100= 0%
Impedance Factor, P (Fig.10.5)	: P8= 1	: P11= 1
Actual Capacity, Cm	: Cm8=Cp8xP1xP4	: Cm11=Cp11xP1xP4
	: 191= 197x 1x.97pcph	: 191= 197x 1x.97pcph

=====

=====

STEP 4 : LT From Minor Street : <- \ V7 ; \-> V10

=====

Conflicting Flows, Vc	: Vc8(step3)+V11+V12=Vc7	: Vc11(step3)+V8+V9=Vc10
	: 1228+ 0+ 2= 1230vph	: 1228+ 0+ 30= 1258vph
Critical Gap, Tc (Tab.10.2)	: 6.5 (secs.)	: 6.5 (secs.)
Potential Capacity, Cp(Fig10.3)	: Cp7 = 163 pcph	: Cp10 = 156 pcph
Actual Capacity, Cm	: Cm7=Cp7xP1xP4xP11xP12	: Cm10=Cp10xP4xP1xP8xP9
	: = 163x 1x.97x 1x 1	: = 156x.97x 1x 1x.97
	: = 158 pcph	: = 147 pcph

=====

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / SILVER SPRINGS RD NAME: EXISTING PM

SHARED LANE CAPACITY
APPROACH MOVEMENTS 7,8,9

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	4	158	504	154	467	D	A
8	0	191	504	191	467	D	A
9	33	687	504	654	467	A	A

APPROACH MOVEMENTS 10,11,12

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
10	6	147	176	141	168	D	D
11	0	191	176	191	168	D	D
12	2	438	176	436	168	A	D

MAJOR STREET LEFT TURNS 1,4

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CR(CM-V)	LOS
1	1	517	516	A
4	33	783	750	A

COMMENTS:

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / TANGLEWOOD DR. NAME: EXISTING PM

VOLUMES
 Major street: MORAGA RD.
 N= 1 <---V5--- 485 <---V5---
 Grade 840---V2---> v---V4--- 4 ---V2--- v---V4--- 4
 OZ 15---V3---v N= 1 ---V3---v
 Date of Counts: 12/1/87
 Time Period: 4:30-5:30 PM
 Approach Speed: 35 MPH
 PHF: 0.85
 Population: 20879

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

Movement no.	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
Volume (vph)		840	15	4	485	10	3
Vol(pcp), see Table 10.1		XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	4	XXXXXXX	11	3

1 : RT From Minor Street /-> V9
 Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2= 8 + 840 = 848 vph(Vc9)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp9= 401 pcp (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm9=Cp9= 401 pcp

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street v-- V4
 Conflicting Flows, Vc : V3+V2= 15 + 840 = 855 vph(Vc4)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp4= 472 pcp (Fig.10.3)
 % of Cp utilized and Impedance Factor : (V4/Cp4)x100= .82 P4= 1
 Actual Capacity, Cm (Fig.10.5) : Cm4=Cp4= 472 pcp

STEP 3 : LT From Minor Street <- V7
 Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2+V5+V4= 8 + 840 + 485 + 4 = 1337 vph(Vc7)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 6.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp7= 138 pcp (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm7=Cp7xP4= 138 x 1 = 138 pcp

SHARED LANE CAPACITY SH = (V7+V9)/((V7/Cm7)+(V9/Cm9)) if lane is shared

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	11	138	161	127	147	D	D
9	3	401	161	398	147	B	D
4	4	472		468		A	

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / TANGLEWOOD DR. NAME: EXISTING AM

DAILY VOLUMES : VOLUMES IN PCPH

<N :
Major street: MORAGA RD.
=====

N= 1 <---V5--- 855 : <---V5---
Grade 490---V2---) v---V4--- 5 : ---V2---) v---V4--- 6
OZ 10---V3---v N= 1 : ---V3---v
=====

<: :> : <: :> :
Date of Counts: : : : : : : : : : : :
12/1/87 : V7 V9 : X STOP : V7 V9 :
Time Period: : : : : YIELD : : : : :
7:30-8:30 AM : 20 7: : : 22 8:
Approach Speed: Minor Street: Grade :
35 MPH TANGLEWOOD DR. OZ :
PHF: 0.85 N= 1
Population: 20879
=====

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

Movement no.	2	3	4	5	7	9
Volume (vph)	490	10	5	855	20	7
Vol (pcph), see Table 10.1	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	6	XXXXXXXXXX	22	8

STEP 1 : RT From Minor Street : /-> V9

Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2= 5 + 490 = 495 vph(Vc9)
Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp9= 629 pcph (Fig.10.3)
Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm9=Cp9= 629 pcph

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street : v-- V4

Conflicting Flows, Vc : V3+V2= 10 + 490 = 500 vph(Vc4)
Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5 secs (Tab.10.2)
Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp4= 710 pcph (Fig.10.3)
% of Cp utilized and Impedance Factor : (V4/Cp4)x100= .8% P4= 1
Actual Capacity, Cm (Fig.10.5) : Cm4=Cp4= 710 pcph

STEP 3 : LT From Minor Street : <- V7

Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2+V5+V4=
: 5 + 490 + 855 + 5 = 1355 vph(Vc7)
Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 6.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp7= 134 pcph (Fig.10.3)
Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm7=Cp7xP4= 134 x 1 = 134 pcph

SHARED LANE CAPACITY SH = (V7+V9)/((V7/Cm7)+(V9/Cm9)) if lane is shared

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	22	134	170	112	140	D	D
9	8	629	170	621	140	A	D
4	6	710	704			A	

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / OLD JONAS HILL RD ; NAME: EXISTING AM

```

=====
RLY VOLUMES                : VOLUMES IN PCPH
      N> :
Major street: MORAGA RD.   :
=====
N= 1      <---V5--- 418 :      <---V5---
Grade 725---V2--->  v---V4--- 10 :      ---V2--->  v---V4--- 11
  OZ    0---V3---v      N= 2 :      ---V3---v
===== <|  |> ===== :      <|  |> =====
Date of Counts: | | | | :      | | | |
12/1/87      | V7 V9 | X STOP :      | V7 V9 |
Time Period:  | | | | YIELD :      | | | |
7:30-8:30 AM | 2 30: :      | 2 33:
Approach Speed: Minor Street: Grade :
35 MPH        OLD JONAS HILL  OZ :
PHF: 0.85      N= 1
Population: 20879
=====

```

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

```

=====
Movement no.      | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
-----
Volume (vph)      | 725 | 0 | 10 | 418 | 2 | 30 |
-----
Vol(pcp), see Table 10.1:XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX! 11 :XXXXXXXXX! 2 | 33 |
=====

```

```

STEP 1 : RT From Minor Street      |      /-> V9
-----
Conflicting Flows, Vc              : 1/2 V3+V2= 0 + 725 = 725 vph(Vc9)
Critical Gap, Tc                   : Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
Potential Capacity, Cp              : Cp9= 470 pcph (Fig.10.3)
Actual Capacity, Cm                 : Cm9=Cp9= 470 pcph
=====

```

```

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street      |      v-- V4
-----
Conflicting Flows, Vc              : V3+V2= 0 + 725 = 725 vph(Vc4)
Critical Gap, Tc                   : Tc= 5 secs (Tab.10.2)
Potential Capacity, Cp              : Cp4= 550 pcph (Fig.10.3)
% of Cp utilized and Impedance Factor : (V4/Cp4)x100= 2% P4= .99
Actual Capacity, Cm (Fig.10.5)    : Cm4=Cp4= 550 pcph
=====

```

```

STEP 3 : LT From Minor Street      |      <-\ V7
-----
Conflicting Flows, Vc              : 1/2 V3+V2+V5+V4=
                                   : 0 + 725 + 418 + 10 = 1153 vph(Vc7)
Critical Gap, Tc                   : Tc= 6.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
Potential Capacity, Cp              : Cp7= 184 pcph (Fig.10.3)
Actual Capacity, Cm                 : Cm7=Cp7xP4= 184 x .99 = 182 pcph
=====

```

SHARED LANE CAPACITY SH = (V7+V9)/((V7/Cm7)+(V9/Cm9)) if lane is shared

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	2	182	431	180	396	D	B
9	33	470	431	437	396	A	B
4	11	550		539		A	

LOCATION: MORAGA RD. / OLD JONAS HILL RD ; NAME: EXISTING PH

DAILY VOLUMES : **VOLUMES IN PCPH**
 Major street: MORAGA RD. N>
 N= 1 <---V5--- 756 : <---V5---
 Grade 410---V2---> v---V4--- 25 : ---V2---> v---V4--- 28
 OZ 2---V3---v N= 2 : ---V3---v
 Date of Counts: < | |> : < | |>
 12/1/87 : V7 V9 : X STOP : V7 V9
 Time Period: : : : YIELD : : :
 4:30-5:30 PM : 2 10: : 2 11:
 Approach Speed: Minor Street: Grade :
 35 MPH OLD JONAS HILL OZ :
 PHF: 0.85 N= 1
 Population: 20879

VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

Movement no.	2	3	4	5	7	9
Volume (vph)	410	2	25	756	2	10
Vol(pcph), see Table 10.1:XXXXXXXX:XXXXXXXX!	28	XXXXXXXX!	2	11		

STEP 1 : RT From Minor Street : /-> V9
 Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2= 1 + 410 = 411 vph(Vc9)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp9= 692 pcph (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm9=Cp9= 692 pcph

STEP 2 : LT From Major Street : v-- V4
 Conflicting Flows, Vc : V3+V2= 2 + 410 = 412 vph(Vc4)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp4= 789 pcph (Fig.10.3)
 % of Cp utilized and Impedance Factor : (V4/Cp4)x100= 3.5% P4= .98
 Actual Capacity, Cm (Fig.10.5) : Cm4=Cp4= 789 pcph

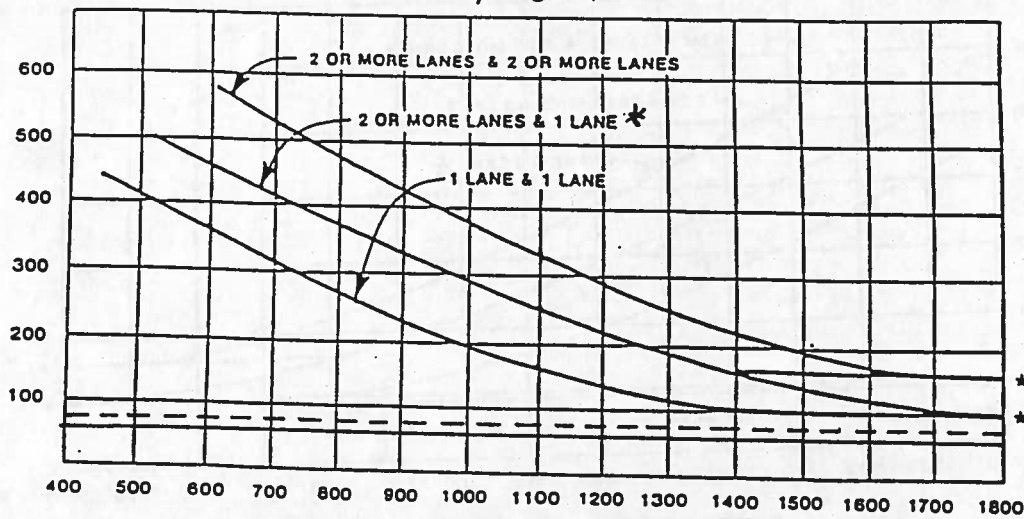
STEP 3 : LT From Minor Street : <- V7
 Conflicting Flows, Vc : 1/2 V3+V2+V5+V4=
 : 1 + 410 + 756 + 25 = 1192 vph(Vc7)
 Critical Gap, Tc : Tc= 6.5 secs (Tab.10.2)
 Potential Capacity, Cp : Cp7= 172 pcph (Fig.10.3)
 Actual Capacity, Cm : Cm7=Cp7xP4= 172 x .98 = 169 pcph

SHARED LANE CAPACITY SH = (V7+V9)/((V7/Cm7)+(V9/Cm9)) if lane is shared

MOVEMENT	V(PCPH)	CM(PCPH)	CSH(PCPH)	CR (CM-V)	CR (CSH-V)	LOS CM	LOS CSH
7	2	169	469	167	456	D	A
9	11	692	469	681	456	A	A
4	28	789		761		A	

MINOR STREET
HIGH VOLUME APPROACH—VPH
MOZAGA BLVD.

Figure 9-2C
PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT
(URBAN AREAS)
MOZAGA BLVD. / MOZAGA RD.



MAJOR STREET—TOTAL OF BOTH APPROACHES—VPH
MOZAGA RD.

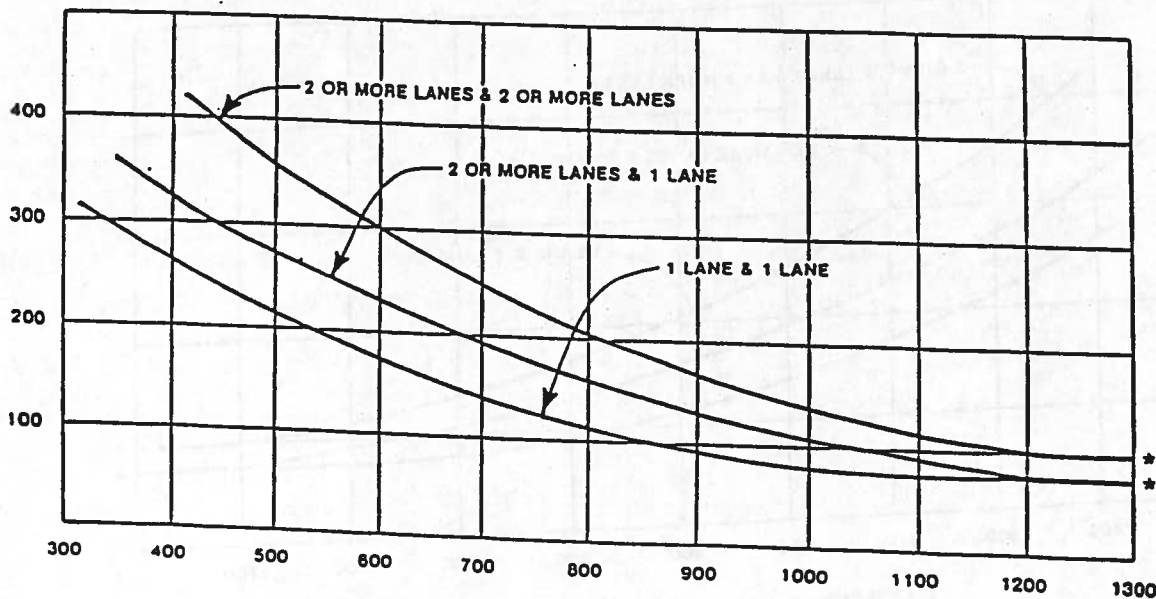
* NOTE: 150 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET APPROACH WITH TWO OR MORE LANES AND 100 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET APPROACHING WITH ONE LANE.

AM = —————

PM = - - - - -

MINOR STREET
HIGH VOLUME APPROACH—VPH

Figure 9-2D
PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT
(RURAL AREAS)
(COMMUNITY LESS THAN 10,000 POPULATION OR ABOVE 40 MPH ON MAJOR STREET)

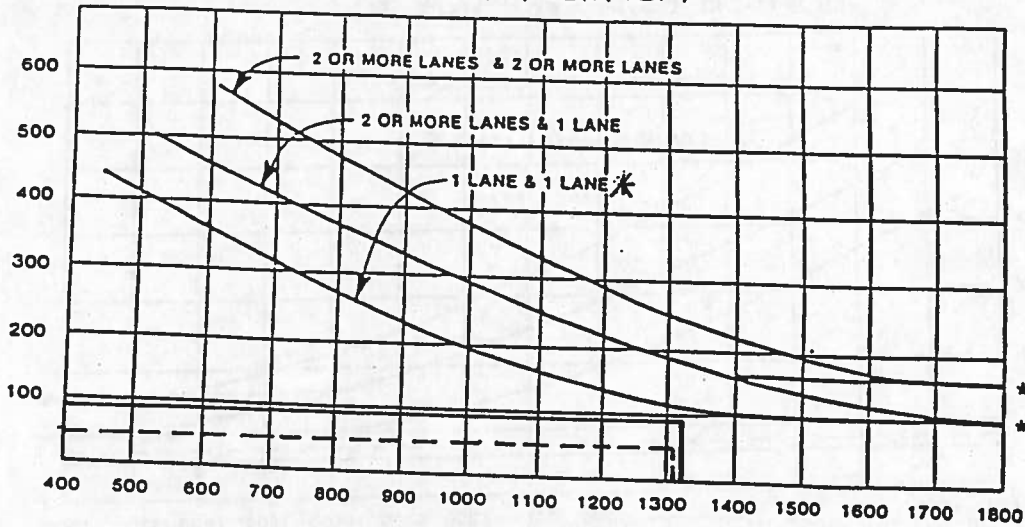


MAJOR STREET—TOTAL OF BOTH APPROACHES—VPH

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

Figure 9-2C
PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT
(URBAN AREAS)

HAMLIN/MORAGA



MINOR STREET
HIGH VOLUME APPROACH—VPH
HAMLIN RD.

MAJOR STREET—TOTAL OF BOTH APPROACHES—VPH

MORAGA RD.

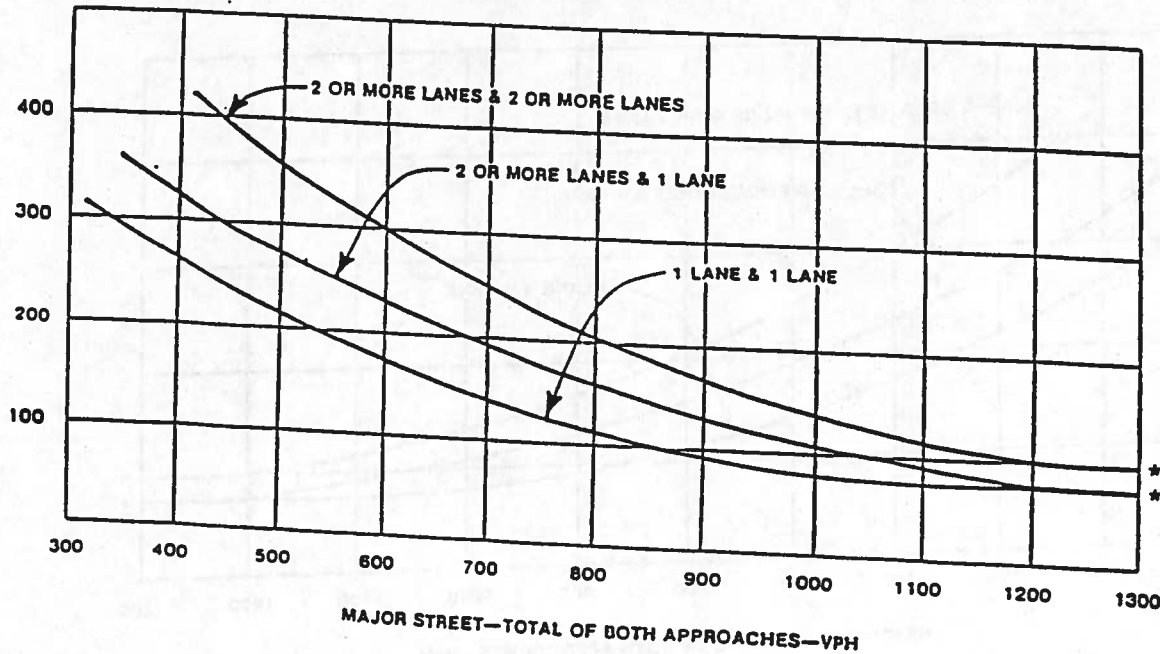
* NOTE: 150 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET APPROACH WITH TWO OR MORE LANES AND 100 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET APPROACHING WITH ONE LANE.

AM = _____

PM = - - - - -

Figure 9-2D
PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT
(RURAL AREAS)

(COMMUNITY LESS THAN 10,000 POPULATION OR ABOVE 40 MPH ON MAJOR STREET)



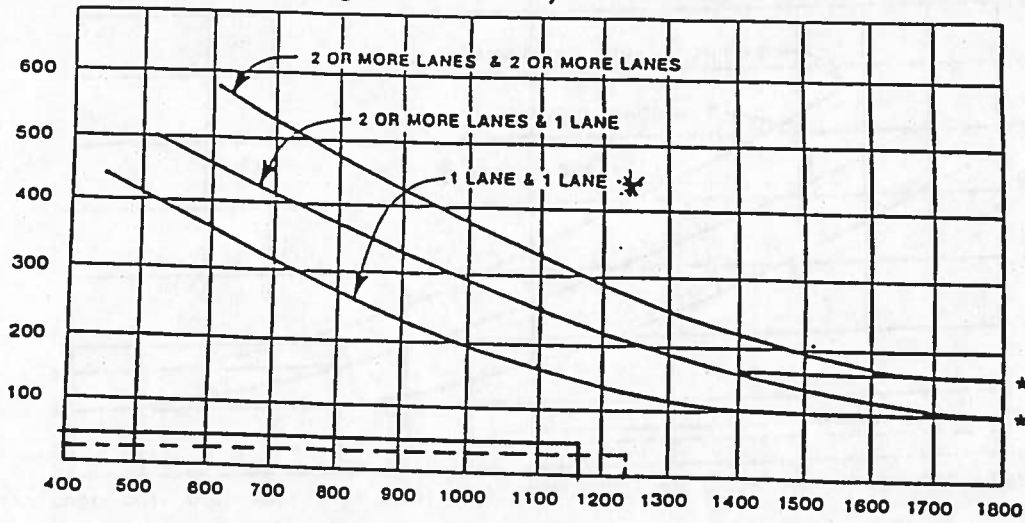
MINOR STREET
HIGH VOLUME APPROACH—VPH

MAJOR STREET—TOTAL OF BOTH APPROACHES—VPH

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

Figure 9-2C
 PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT
 (URBAN AREAS)
 OLD JONAS HILL / MORAGA

MINOR STREET
 HIGH VOLUME APPROACH—VPH
 OLD JONAS HILL RD.



MAJOR STREET—TOTAL OF BOTH APPROACHES—VPH
 MORAGA RD.

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

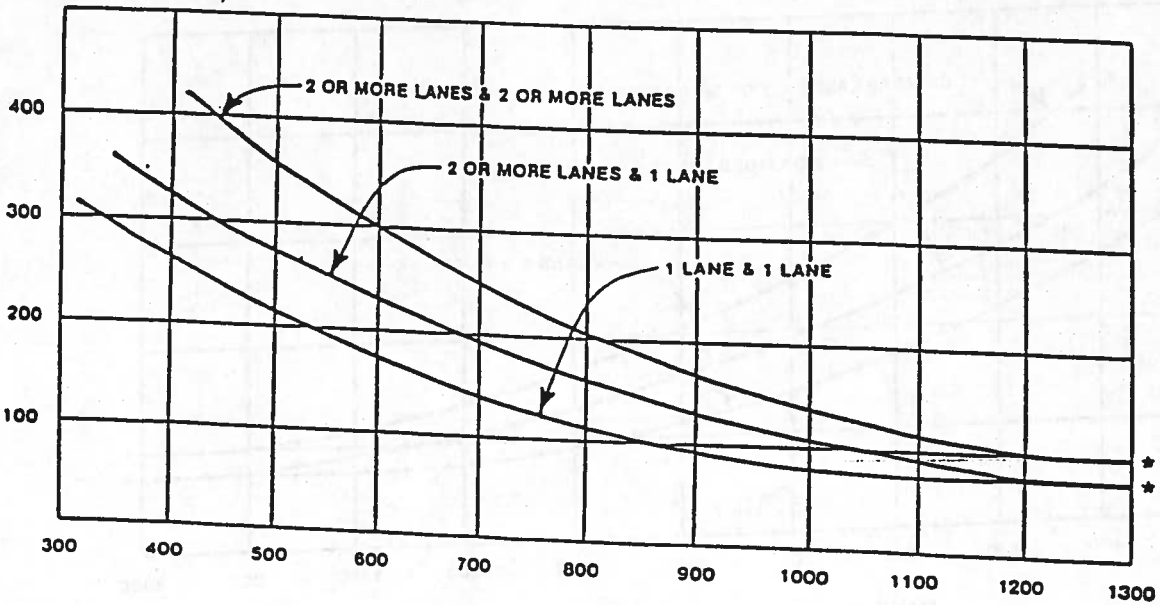
AM = _____

PM = - - - - -

Figure 9-2D
 PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT
 (RURAL AREAS)

(COMMUNITY LESS THAN 10,000 POPULATION OR ABOVE 40 MPH ON MAJOR STREET)

MINOR STREET
 HIGH VOLUME APPROACH—VPH

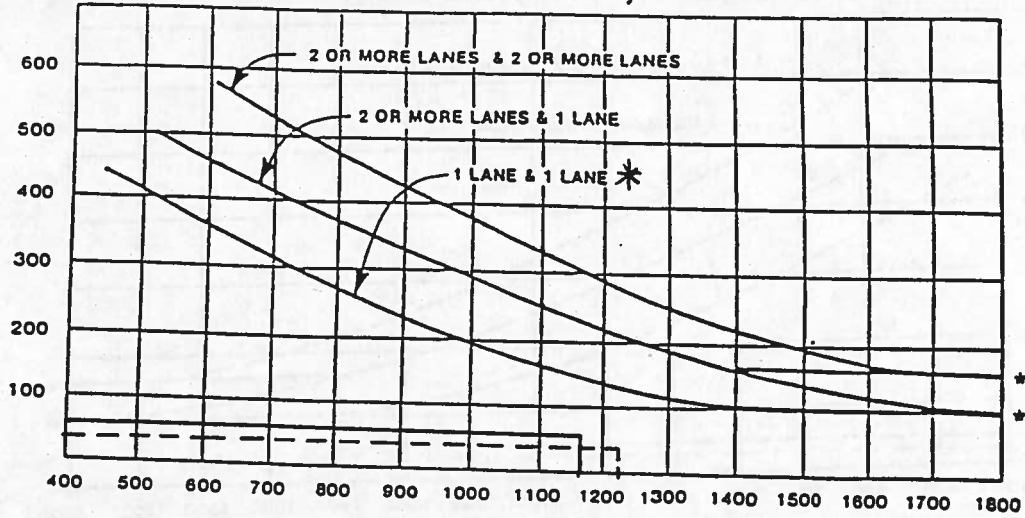


MAJOR STREET—TOTAL OF BOTH APPROACHES—VPH

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

Figure 9-2C
 PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT
 (URBAN AREAS)
 SILVER SPRINGS/MORAGA

MINOR STREET
 HIGH VOLUME APPROACH—VPH
 SILVER SPRING RD.



MAJOR STREET—TOTAL OF BOTH APPROACHES—VPH
 MORAGA RD.

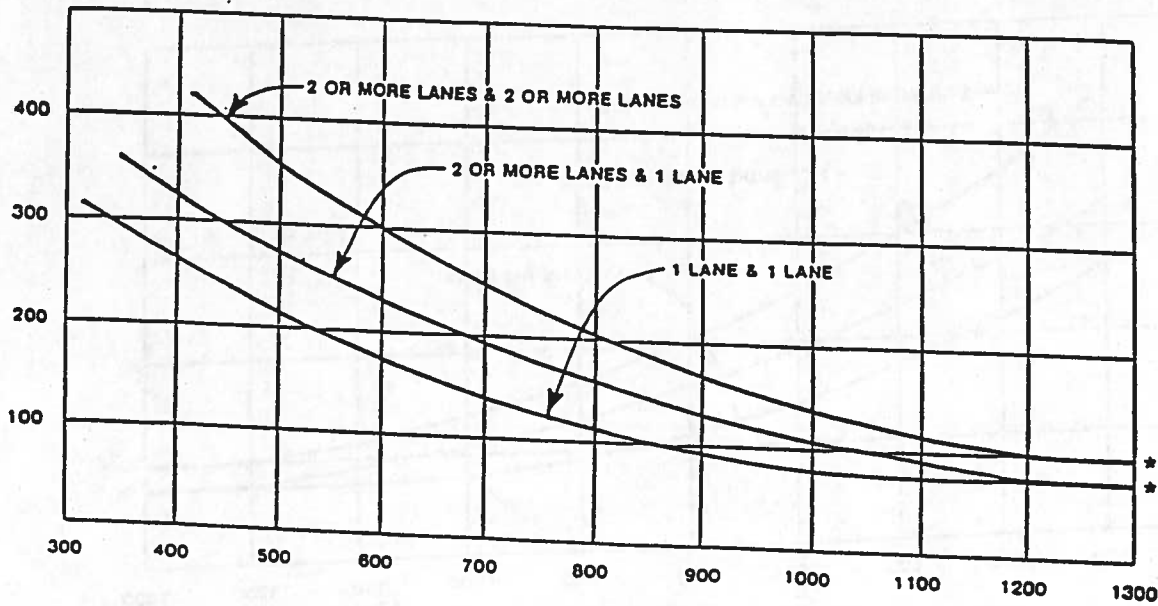
* NOTE: 150 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET APPROACH WITH TWO OR MORE LANES AND 100 VPH APPLIES AS THE LOWER THRESHOLD VOLUME FOR A MINOR STREET APPROACHING WITH ONE LANE.

AM = ———
 PM = - - - -

Figure 9-2D
 PEAK HOUR VOLUME WARRANT
 (RURAL AREAS)

(COMMUNITY LESS THAN 10,000 POPULATION OR ABOVE 40 MPH ON MAJOR STREET)

MINOR STREET
 HIGH VOLUME APPROACH—VPH



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

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA RD. COUNTS DATE: 2-13-89
 STREET: MORAGA RD. CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
 LOCATION: NORTH OF VIA GRANADA

OUR LEGUN	DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND						DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND				TOTAL
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3	B4	B	
1100					439					374	813
1200					449					442	891
1300					453					422	875
1400					473					511	984
1500					541					525	1066
1600					458					564	1022
1700					426					766	1192
1800					387					582	969
1900					257					336	593
2000					166					218	384
2100					140					229	369
2200					89					163	252
2300					33					70	103
2400					16					25	41
100					9					11	20
200					9					8	17
300					9					17	26
400					27					25	52
500					54					40	94
600					246					138	384
700					619					325	944
800					593					374	967
900					535					344	879
1000					467					334	801
TOTALS					6895					6843	13738

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA RD. COUNTS DATE: 2-14-89
STREET: MORAGA RD. CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
LOCATION: NORTH OF VIA GRANADA

HOUR BEGIN	DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND					DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND					TOTAL
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3	B4	B	
1100					433					427	860
1200					467					418	885
1300					439					419	858
1400					498					510	1008
1500					548					525	1073
1600					460					607	1067
1700					472					791	1263
1800					448					598	1046
1900					331					407	738
2000					184					291	475
2100					208					336	544
2200					83					191	274
2300					46					85	131
2400					23					40	63
100					13					13	26
200					11					18	29
300					7					7	14
400					17					19	36
500					68					40	108
600					233					129	362
700					629					338	967
800					637					396	1033
900					518					320	838
0					438					343	781
TOTALS					7211					7268	14479

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA RD. COUNTS DATE: 2-15-89
 STREET: MORAGA RD. CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
 LOCATION: NORTH OF VIA GRANADA

OUR EGUN	DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND						DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND				
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3	B4	B	TOTAL
1100					417					356	773
1200					431					423	854
1300					409					419	828
1400					471					481	952
1500					540					545	1085
1600					495					592	1087
1700					435					768	1203
1800					375					561	936
1900					289					372	661
2000					175					297	472
2100					247					267	514
2200					103					176	279
2300					57					80	137
2400					18					31	49
100					14					15	29
200					9					16	25
300					10					12	22
400					17					30	47
500					53					34	87
600					251					142	393
700					604					328	932
800					584					380	964
900					510					329	839
00					477					311	788
TOTALS					6991					6965	13956

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

OBJECT: MORAGA RD. COUNTS DATE: 2-16-89
 STREET: MORAGA RD. CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
 LOCATION: NORTH OF VIA GRANADA

HOUR	DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND				DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND				TOTAL		
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3		B4	B
1100					470					394	864
1200					439					428	867
1300					431					505	936
1400					469					486	955
1500					610					545	1155
1600					488					586	1074
1700					429					742	1171
1800					423					552	975
1900					275					407	682
2000					189					262	451
2100					225					297	522
2200					117					176	293
2300					52					86	138
2400					29					46	75
100					13					25	38
200					15					20	35
300					15					17	32
400					25					20	45
500					67					45	112
600					245					104	349
700					511					238	749
800					559					332	891
900					469					338	807
TOTALS					6565					6651	13216

NOT 24 HRS!

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA ROAD COUNTS DATE: 2-13-89
STREET: MORAGA RD. CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
LOCATION: SOUTH OF HERMAN

HOUR BEGIN	DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND						DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND				TOTAL
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3	B4	B	
1100					447					499	946
1200					521					508	1029
1300					502					508	1010
1400					626					556	1182
1500					674					592	1266
1600					699					537	1236
1700					933					482	1415
1800					709					413	1122
1900					422					311	733
2000					279					193	472
2100					285					151	436
2200					191					113	304
2300					81					46	127
2400					28					18	46
100					15					12	27
200					13					11	24
300					15					11	26
400					26					34	60
500					45					71	116
600					145					278	423
700					380					734	1114
800					526					713	1239
900					415					616	1031
1000					395					542	937
TOTALS					8372					7949	16321

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA ROAD COUNTS DATE: 2-14-89
 STREET: MORAGA RD. CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
 LOCATION: SOUTH OF HERMAN

HOUR	DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND				DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND				TOTAL		
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3		B4	B
1100					520					487	1007
1200					486					525	1011
1300					513					481	994
1400					661					575	1236
1500					634					617	1251
1600					731					532	1263
1700					943					548	1491
1800					772					491	1263
1900					498					395	893
2000					362					218	580
2100					388					251	639
2200					230					94	324
2300					98					56	154
2400					44					24	68
100					20					16	36
200					20					13	33
300					10					9	19
400					17					20	37
500					43					88	131
600					141					277	418
700					372					737	1109
800					522					728	1250
900					393					602	995
1000					398					477	875
TOTALS					8816					8261	17077

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA ROAD COUNTS DATE: 2-15-89
 STREET: MORAGA RD. CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
 LOCATION: SOUTH OF HERMAN

HOUR	DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND						DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND				TOTAL
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3	B4	B	
1100					451					476	927
1200					490					483	973
1300					508					446	954
1400					626					503	1129
1500					674					616	1290
1600					698					595	1293
1700					928					469	1397
1800					678					422	1100
1900					479					333	812
2000					350					201	551
2100					336					282	618
2200					214					119	333
2300					102					64	166
2400					36					28	64
100					17					15	32
200					17					9	26
300					16					14	30
400					28					19	47
500					36					68	104
600					155					273	428
700					355					727	1082
800					472					698	1170
900					394					604	998
1000					371					532	903
TOTALS					8431					7996	16427

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA ROAD COUNTS DATE: 2-16-89
STREET: MORAGA RD. CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
LOCATION: SOUTH OF HERMAN

HOUR BEGIN	DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND				DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND				TOTAL		
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3		B4	B
1100					449					526	975
1200					520					492	1012
1300					583					474	1057
1400					606					537	1143
1500					662					630	1292
1600					699					635	1334
1700					906					474	1380
1800					677					479	1156
1900					495					332	827
2000					330					220	550
2100					361					233	594
2200					205					127	332
2300					109					61	170
2400					54					38	92
100					29					19	48
200					24					17	41
300					17					18	35
400					24					28	52
500					46					77	123
600					120					292	412
700					260					611	871
800					399					658	1057
900					396					560	956
TOTALS					7971					7538	15509

NOT 24 HOURS!

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA RD. COUNTS DATE: 2-13-89
 SITE: MORAGA ROAD CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
 LOCATION: ~~SOUTH~~ OF BROOK STREET

NORTH

OUR SEGUN	DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND				DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND				TOTAL		
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3		B4	B
1200					852					582	1434
1300					767					577	1344
1400					938					659	1597
1500					956					732	1688
1600					947					720	1667
1700					856					948	1804
1800					659					727	1386
1900					505					548	1053
2000					309					352	661
2100					287					310	597
2200					165					208	373
2300					71					91	162
2400					29					40	69
100					16					17	33
200					12					12	24
300					15					15	30
400					47					27	74
500					159					45	204
600					478					114	592
700					1172					289	1461
800					1312					442	1754
900					954					486	1440
1000					898					537	1435
1100					854					592	1446
TOTALS					13258					9070	22328

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA RD. COUNTS DATE: 2-14-89
 STREET: MORAGA ROAD CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
 LOCATION: ~~SOUTH~~ OF BROOK STREET

HOUR BEGUN	DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND				DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND				TOTAL		
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3		B4	B
1200					871					597	1468
1300					763					600	1363
1400					993					672	1665
1500					1024					709	1733
1600					906					803	1709
1700					909					950	1859
1800					766					846	1612
1900					564					573	1137
2000					303					411	714
2100					334					419	753
2200					174					263	437
2300					77					97	174
2400					35					49	84
100					25					23	48
200					14					18	32
300					12					13	25
400					35					15	50
500					160					42	202
600					484					120	604
700					1120					326	1446
800					1339					449	1788
900					922					445	1367
1000					807					482	1289
1100					891					563	1454
TOTALS					13528					9485	23013

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA RD. COUNTS DATE: 2-15-89
 SITE: MORAGA ROAD CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
 LOCATION: SOUTH OF BROOK STREET

NORTH

HOUR	DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND				DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND				TOTAL		
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3		B4	B
1200					822					595	1417
1300					779					611	1390
1400					939					698	1637
1500					1009					699	1708
1600					922					752	1674
1700					806					927	1733
1800					696					823	1519
1900					495					604	1099
2000					338					406	744
2100					473					379	852
2200					199					277	476
2300					82					117	199
2400					36					47	83
100					19					26	45
200					12					21	33
300					15					17	32
400					37					31	68
500					150					38	188
600					456					158	614
700					1119					333	1452
800					1223					465	1688
900					922					467	1389
1000					864					452	1316
1100					876					548	1424
TOTALS					13289					9491	22780

OMNI-MEANS ENGINEERS & PLANNERS
TRAFFIC COUNTS

PROJECT: MORAGA RD. COUNTS DATE: 2-16-89
 STREET: MORAGA ROAD CITY: LAFAYETTE STATE: CA
 LOCATION: ~~SOUTH~~ OF BROOK STREET

NOTTT

OUR EGUN	DIRECTION: NORTHBOUND				DIRECTION: SOUTHBOUND				TOTAL		
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A	B1	B2	B3		B4	B
1200					854					605	1459
1300					779					663	1442
1400					901					674	1575
1500					1009					748	1757
1600					989					719	1708
1700					803					934	1737
1800					710					763	1473
1900					496					581	1077
2000					363					410	773
2100					347					422	769
2200					208					263	471
2300					85					154	239
2400					49					69	118
100					25					35	60
200					20					25	45
300					19					20	39
400					46					25	71
500					146					55	201
600					476					115	591
700					930					298	1228
800					933					486	1419
900					869					474	1343
TOTALS					11057					8538	19595

NOT 24 HOURS!