

# **ASSOCIATED TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS**

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July 11, 2018 18052L02

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# TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION STUDY FOR THE GUADALUPE RANCH ACRES PROJECT, CITY OF GUADALUPE

Associated Transportation Engineers (ATE) has prepared the following traffic and circulation study for the Guadalupe Ranch Acres Project (the "Project") proposed in the City of Guadalupe. The study reviews the trip generation estimates for the Projects, evaluates potential impacts based on the criteria adopted in the Congestion Management Program, and reviews site access and circulation.

# PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project site is located on Escalante Street south of 11<sup>th</sup> Street, just east of the Mary Buren Elementary School in northeastern portion of the City. Figure 1 (attached) illustrates the Project site location. Escalante Street is a looped roadway that has two connections to 11<sup>th</sup> Street. The site is currently occupied with 55 multi-family housing units. The Project is proposing to demolish the existing 55 multi-family units and construct 80 new multi-family units (net increase of 25 units). The Project also includes a "First Five" center and clubhouse that would accommodate 75 preschool children. It is anticipated that approximately 35 of the preschool children would live on-site and 40 would come from the surrounding neighborhood. Access to Project would continue to be provided via a looped roadway with two access points on 11<sup>th</sup> Street. A separate drop-off and parking area would be provided in front of the First Five preschool building. Figure 2 shows the Project site plan.

# PROJECT TRIP GENERATION ESTIAMTES

Trip generation estimates were developed for the Project using the rates contained in the Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) Trip Generation Report. The ITE rates for Multi-Family Housing units (ITE Land Use Code #220) and Day Care Centers (Land Use Code #565) were selected for the analysis. Table 1 presents the trip generation estimates for the Project.

Table 1
Project Trip Generation Estimates

		A	DT(a)	AM	Peak Hour	PM	Peak Hour
Land Use	Size	Rate	<b>Trips</b>	Rate	Trips (In/Out)	Rate	Trips (In/Out)
Proposed Multi-Family	80 Units	7.32	600	0.46	37 (9/28)	0.56	45 (28/17)
Proposed Preschool(b)	40 Children	4.09	<u>164</u>	0.78	<u>31(16/15)</u>	0.79	<u>32 (15/17)</u>
Subtotal			764		68 (25/43)		77 (43/34
Existing Multi-Family	55 Units	7.32	403	0.46	25 (6/19)	0.56	31 (20/11)
Net Trip Generation			361		43 (19/24)		46 (23/23)

<sup>(</sup>a) ADT = Average Daily Trips.

Table 1 shows that the project is forecast to generate 361 average daily trips (ADT), 43 AM peak hour trips and 46 PM peak hour trips.

### POTENTIAL TRAFFIC IMPACTS

## **Congestion Management Program Roadway System Impacts**

The Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG) has developed a set of traffic impact thresholds to assess the impacts of land use decisions made by local jurisdictions (including the City of Guadalupe) on regional transportation facilities located within the Congestion Management Program (CMP) roadway system.

According to the CMP criteria, projects that generate less than 500 ADT and less than 50 peak hour trips do not have the potential to generate significant impacts and are therefore consistent with the CMP. As shown in Table 1, the Project is forecast to generate 361 ADT, with 43 trips occurring during the AM peak hour and 46 trips during the PM peak hour. The Guadalupe Ranch Acres Project is therefore considered to be consistent with CMP standards and would not significantly impact the CMP roadway system in Guadalupe since it would generate less than 500 ADT and less than 50 peak hour trips.

<sup>(</sup>b) Analysis assumes 35 children from on-site and 40 children from off-site.

# **Local Impacts**

<u>Roadway Levels of Service</u>. As described, access to the Project site would continue to be provided via a loped road system with two connections to 11<sup>th</sup> Street. 11<sup>th</sup> Street is a 2-lane arterial that extends between State Route (SR) 1 west of the Project site and SR 166 southeast of the Project site. 11<sup>th</sup> Street serves commercial, school, residential, and agricultural uses in the eastern portion of Guadalupe.

Traffic counts show that 11<sup>th</sup> Street carries about 1,700 ADT adjacent to the Project site. The Existing and Existing + Project traffic volumes and levels of service for 11<sup>th</sup> Street are summarized in Table 2. For reference, traffic operations are expressed in terms of "Levels of Service" (LOS). LOS A through F are used to rate traffic operations, with LOS A indicating very good operations and low delays and LOS F indicating poor operations and high delays. Levels of service for roadways are based on standard engineering design capacities (see attached capacities), which show that 2-lane arterial streets such as 11<sup>th</sup> Street have a capacity to carry approximately 20,000 vehicles per day.

Table 2 11<sup>th</sup> Street Traffic Volumes and Levels of Service

			Exis	sting	Project	Existing +	Project
	Roadway	Roadway			Added		
Roadway Segment	Classification	Capacity ADT		LOS	ADT	ADT	LOS
11 <sup>™</sup> Street	2-Lane Arterial	20,000 ADT	1,700	LOS A	361	2,061	LOS A

Note: LOS based on standard engineering design capacities.

As shown, 11<sup>th</sup> Street currently operates at LOS A and is forecast to operate at LOS A with Existing + Project traffic. LOS A represents relatively free flow operations with no congestion.

Site Driveway Levels of Service. Vehicular access to the site is proposed via the two driveway connections to 11<sup>th</sup> Street (see site plan). Both driveways would provide for inbound and outbound access. Vehicle delays and levels of service were calculated for the two 11<sup>th</sup> Street/Project Driveway intersections using the operations methodologies for Stop sign controlled intersections that are outlined in the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM).¹ Each movement required to yield (left-turns from 11<sup>th</sup> Street) or stop (left and right turns from the Project driveways) has an average delay per vehicle and a level of service rating. There is also average delay per vehicle and level of service rating presented for all movements that are required to yield or stop (i.e. overall intersection).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>Highway Capacity Manual</u>, Transportation Research Board, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016.

Operations at the 11<sup>th</sup> Street/Project Driveway intersections were evaluated for the AM and PM peak hour commuter periods using the Existing + Project traffic volumes illustrated on Figure 3 (LOS worksheets attached). Table 3 presents the Existing + Project vehicle delays and levels of service for the two intersections. Existing + Project.

Table 3
11th Street/Project Driveway Operations – Existing + Project

	Delay	/LOS (a)
Intersection / Movement	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour
11 <sup>th</sup> Street/Project Driveway West:		
Westbound Left Turn	7.4 Sec LOS A	7.5 Sec LOS A
Northbound Left + Right Turn	9.3 Sec LOS A	9.4 Sec LOS A
Overall Intersection	8.9 Sec LOS A	8.8 Sec LOS A
11 <sup>th</sup> Street/Project Driveway East:		
Eastbound Left Turn	7.4 Sec LOS A	7.4 Sec LOS A
Northbound Left + Right Turn	9.2 Sec LOS A	9.3 Sec LOS A
Overall Intersection	8.9 Sec LOS A	8.6 Sec LOS A

<sup>(</sup>a) LOS based on average seconds of delay per vehicle pursuant to HCM.

The data presented in Table 3 indicate that the Project driveways would operate at LOS A with low delays and vehicle queues.

<u>Sight Distances</u>. Drivers of vehicles turning to/from the Project's driveways on 11<sup>th</sup> Street should have unobstructed views along 11<sup>th</sup> Street that are sufficient in length to anticipate and avoid potential collisions. The Caltrans Highway Design Manual sight distance standards were used for the sight distance analysis.<sup>1</sup>

ATE conducted a field review to determine if sight distances at the Project driveways that connect to 11<sup>th</sup> Street meet standards. The segment of 11<sup>th</sup> Street east of the Project site is posted with 35 MPH speed limit signs and the segment west of the site is posted with 25 MPH School speed limit signs (applicable when children are present). Floating car surveys found that vehicles travel in the 25-35 MPH range adjacent to the driveways. Based on Caltrans criteria, the minimum required corner sight distance for a 35 MPH design speed is 385 feet.

The segment of 11th Street west of the Project driveways is relatively flat and straight. The sight distance to the west extends to Peralta Street (and beyond). Figure 4 shows the line of sight looking west along 11<sup>th</sup> Street from the Project site. The sight distance to the west is about 545

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Highway Design Manual, California Department of Transportation, Sixth Edition, Updated May 2012.

feet from the western driveway to Peralta Street and about 780 feet from the eastern driveway to Peralta Street. These sight lines are well in excess of the 385-foot minimum standard.

The segment of 11th Street east of the Project driveways is also relatively flat and straight. The sight distance to the east extends to the horizontal curve in 11<sup>th</sup> Street, which is more than 2,000 feet east of both Project driveways. Figure 4 shows the line of sight looking east along 11<sup>th</sup> Street from the Project site. These sight lines are well in excess of the 385-foot minimum standard.

On-street parking is allowed along the shoulder of 11<sup>th</sup> Street adjacent to the Project driveways. Parking should be prohibited for 25 feet on each side of the Project driveways (red curb) in order to attain the minimum sight distances. Figure 5 illustrates the red curbs that are recommended adjacent to each driveway. In addition, obstructions that are 3.5 feet or more should be prohibited within the sight triangles adjacent to the Project driveways to ensure that adequate sight distances are provided for vehicles exiting the site (i.e. fences, walls, screens, landscaping, etc. should be limited in height adjacent to the Project driveways). Figure 5 illustrates the sight triangle areas at the project driveways.

This concludes our traffic and circulation study for the Guadalupe Court Residential Project.

Associated Transportation Engineers,

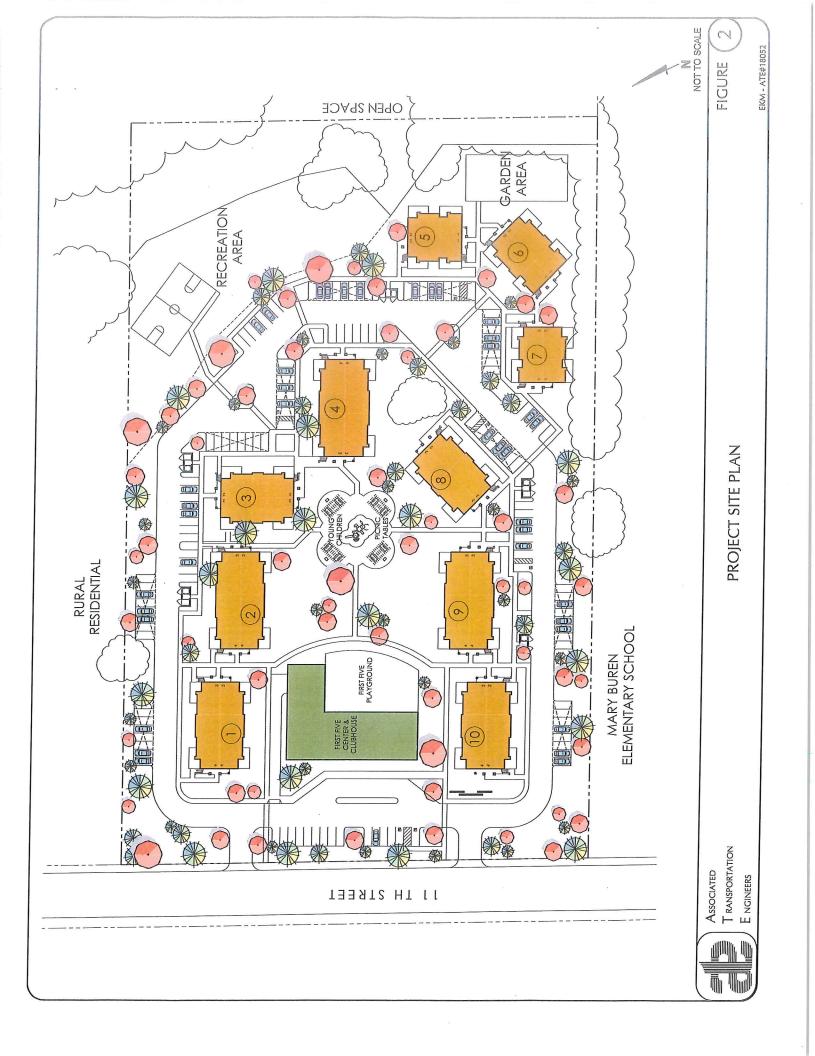
Scott A. Schell, AICP, PTP

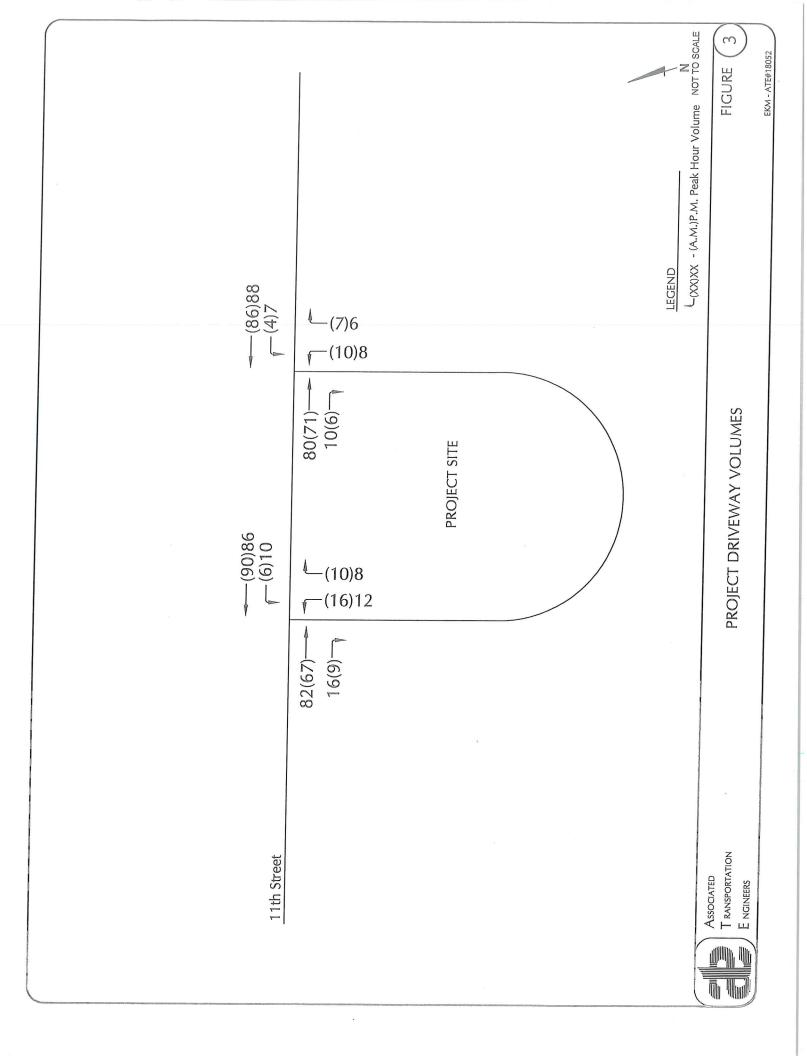
Principal Transportation Planner

SAS/JSL/DLD

**Attachments** 

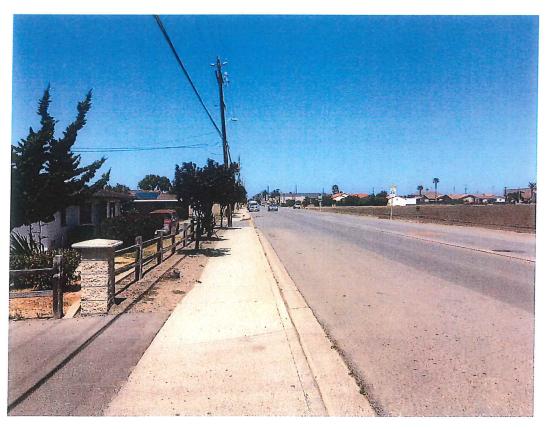




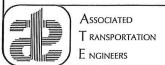


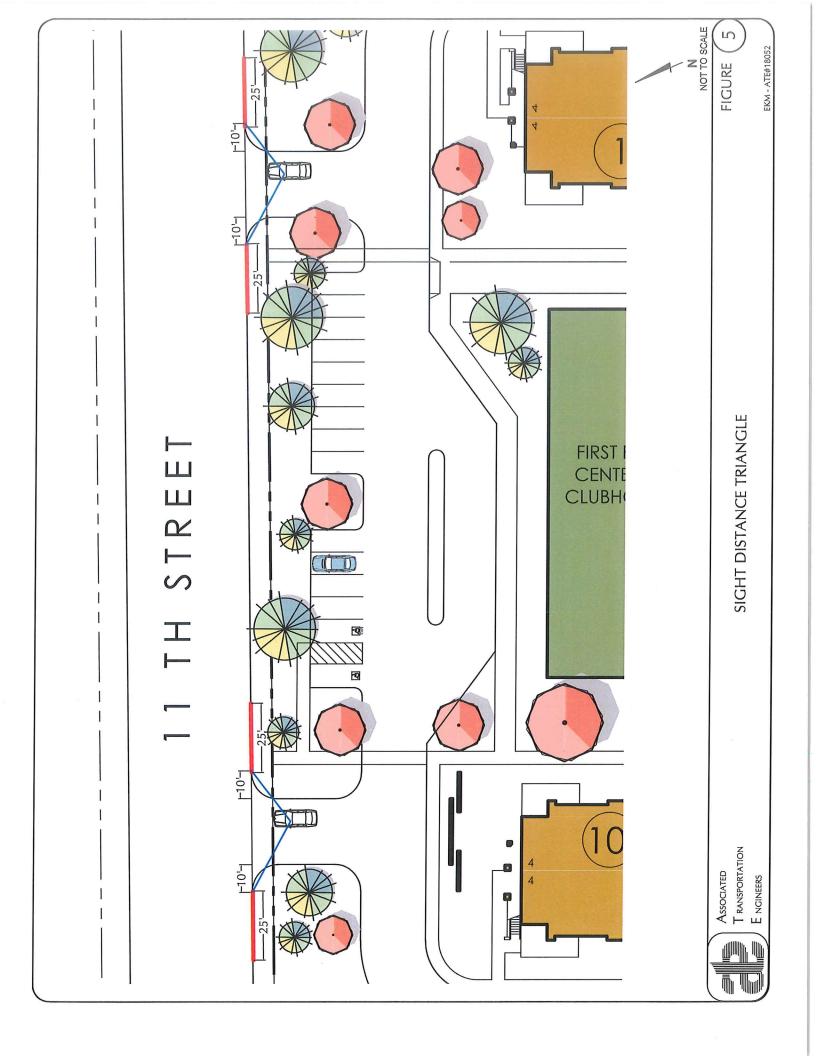


LOOKING EAST FROM SITE



LOOKING WEST FROM SITE





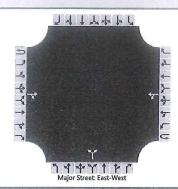
# SANTA BARBARA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ROADWAY DESIGN CAPACITIES

TYPE OF	# OF	LOS A	SA	0	LOS B		LOSC			. 0.0	Ш
ROADWAY   ANIES	VIIIV										
	באוען	Low	High	Low	High	Low	Light	Low	Figh	MOI	
1 - : t- V	-						,				
Arrenal	Z Lanes	8,100	12,000	9,400	14,000	10,800	16,000	1001.00	8,100 12,000 9,400 14,000 10,800 16,000 12.100 18,000 13,500 20,000		00000
1 V	. ,								0000	000	0000
Arteriai	4 Lanes	16,100	23,900	18,900	27,900	21.600	4 Lanes   16,100   23,900   18,900   27,900   21,600   31,900	24.200	6	000 00	0000
	-	1					2006.	0001	0,0	000, 1	うつか、かつ
Major	Z Lanes	6,500	9,600	7,500	11,200	8,600	9,600 7,500 11,200 8,600 12,800	002	000 01 000 01	000	000
Moio		000					2006	00 "60	001.5	0,00	0,00
Major	4 Lanes	17,900	19,200	15,100	22,300	17.200	4 Lanes   12,900   19,200   15,100   22,300   17,200   25.500	O TO	000 70 000 000	0	6
=							2006	0,10	02.01	000,14	000, 0
Collector	I I	4,600		7,100 5,400		8,200 6,200	9,400		10 800		7 700
											0000

The roadway capacities listed above are "rule of thumb" figures only. Some factors which affect these design geometrics (horizontal and vertical alignment standards), sight distance, level of truck and bus capacities are intersections (numbers and configuration), degrees of access control, roadway grades, traffic and level of pedestrian and bicycle traffic.



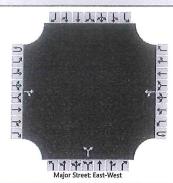
	HCS7 Two-	Way Stop-Control Report	
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	ATE	Intersection	11th Street/West Driveway
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF GUADALUPE
Date Performed	6/22/2018	East/West Street	11th Street
Analysis Year	2018	North/South Street	West Driveway
Time Analyzed	AM PEAK HOUR	Peak Hour Factor	0.92
Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	EXISTING PEAK HOUR		



Approach		Eastl	bound			West	bound			North	bound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	1	0		0	0	0
Configuration				TR		LT					LR					
Volume (veh/h)			67	9		6	90			16		10				
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)						3				3		3				
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)											0					
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type   Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadway	/S														
Base Critical Headway (sec)						4.1				7.1		6.2				
Critical Headway (sec)						4.13				6.43		6.23				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)						2.2				3.5		3.3				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)						2.23				3.53		3.33				
Delay, Queue Length, and	d Level	of Se	rvice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	1					7			1		28		T		7	
Capacity, c (veh/h)						1508					857					
v/c Ratio						0.00					0.03					
95% Queue Length, Q <sub>95</sub> (veh)						0.0	17/19				0.1					
Control Delay (s/veh)						7.4					9.3					
Level of Service (LOS)						A					Α					
Approach Delay (s/veh)						1.0	;			9.3	3		-			teres with the same of
Approach LOS		720								A	P-9-3		14, 20	7	YTER	

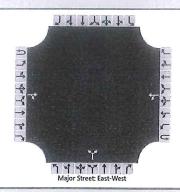
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Intersection Orientation	East-West	Analysis Time Period (hrs)	0.25
Project Description	EXISTING PEAK HOUR		



Approach		Eastl	oound			West	bound			North	nbound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	10	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	1	0		0	0	0
Configuration				TR		LT					LR					
Volume (veh/h)			71	6		4	86			10		7				
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)						3				3		3			2	
Proportion Time Blocked																
Percent Grade (%)											0					
Right Turn Channelized				17 12												
Median Type   Storage				Undi	vided											
Critical and Follow-up H	eadway	rs														
Base Critical Headway (sec)						4.1				7.1		6.2	T	T		
Critical Headway (sec)						4.13	1			6.43		6.23				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)						2.2				3.5		3.3				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)						2.23				3.53		3.33				
Delay, Queue Length, and	d Level	of Se	rvice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	TT					4	T				18			T	T	
Capacity, c (veh/h)				1		1507					866					
v/c Ratio						0.00					0.02					-
95% Queue Length, Q <sub>95</sub> (veh)						0.0					0.1				100	
Control Delay (s/veh)						7.4					9.2					
Level of Service (LOS)						A					Α					
Approach Delay (s/veh)						0.4	1		and the second	9.1	2					
Approach LOS										A						

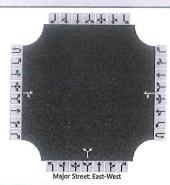
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Project Description	EXISTING PEAK HOUR		



Approach		East	bound			West	bound			Nort	nbound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	1	0		0	0	0
Configuration				TR		LT					LR					
Volume (veh/h)			82	16		10	86			12		8				
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)						3				3		3				
Proportion Time Blocked																× -
Percent Grade (%)											0	-				
Right Turn Channelized																
Median Type   Storage				Undiv	ided/	The second second							-			
Critical and Follow-up H	eadway	rs .														
Base Critical Headway (sec)	T					4.1		1	1	7.1		6.2				
Critical Headway (sec)						4.13				6.43		6.23				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)						2.2				3.5		3.3				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)		5) AV			911	2.23				3.53		3.33				
Delay, Queue Length, and	d Level	of Se	rvice											E COL		
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	T	T	T			11	T	· [	T		22		T	T		
Capacity, c (veh/h)						1478					833					
v/c Ratio						0.01					0.03					-
95% Queue Length, Q <sub>95</sub> (veh)		111	0.0			0.0					0.1					
Control Delay (s/veh)						7.5					9.4					
Level of Service (LOS)						Α					Α					
Approach Delay (s/veh)						8.0				9.	4					
Approach LOS										А	Ha Na					7 9

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Project Description	EXISTING PEAK HOUR		



Approach	0	Eastl	oound			West	bound			Nortl	nbound			South	bound	
Movement	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R	U	L	T	R	U	L	Т	R
Priority	1U	1	2	3	4U	4	5	6		7	8	9		10	11	12
Number of Lanes	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	1	0		0	0	0
Configuration				TR		LT					LR					
Volume (veh/h)			80	10		7	88			8		6			1	
Percent Heavy Vehicles (%)		,				3				3		3	,			
Proportion Time Blocked						1	44-11									- 3/2
Percent Grade (%)											0					
Right Turn Channelized								77								
Median Type   Storage				Undiv	/ided											-
Critical and Follow-up H	eadway	S														
Base Critical Headway (sec)						4.1				7.1		6.2	1	T		
Critical Headway (sec)						4.13				6.43		6.23				
Base Follow-Up Headway (sec)						2.2				3.5		3.3				
Follow-Up Headway (sec)						2.23				3.53		3.33				
Delay, Queue Length, and	d Level	of Se	rvice													
Flow Rate, v (veh/h)	TT					8	T	T	T		15		T	T	T	
Capacity, c (veh/h)						1489					848					
v/c Ratio						0.01					0.02					
95% Queue Length, Q <sub>95</sub> (veh)						0.0					0.1					
Control Delay (s/veh)						7.4					9.3					
Level of Service (LOS)						A					Α					
Approach Delay (s/veh)		-				0.6				9.3	3					
Approach LOS										Α						

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