

# HEXAGON TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS, INC.

## **210 Baypointe Parkway Residential**

Local Transportation Analysis



Prepared for:

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March 10, 2023

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## **Executive Summary**

This report presents the results of the transportation analysis conducted for a proposed residential project at 210 Baypointe Parkway in San Jose, California. The project would demolish the existing office building on-site and construct 334 multi-family residential units, including 42 townhomes and 292 apartment units. The apartment building would provide 332 parking spaces. Each townhome would provide two parking spaces in a private garage. Access to the townhomes would be provided via one driveway on Baypointe Parkway and one driveway on the private street located on the southeast side of the project site. Access to the apartments would be provided via a single driveway on Baypointe Parkway.

This study was conducted for the purpose of identifying the potential transportation impacts and operational issues related to the proposed development. The transportation impacts of the project were evaluated following the standards and methodologies established in the City of San Jose's *Transportation Analysis Handbook,* adopted in April 2020. Based on the City of San Jose's Transportation Analysis Policy (Council Policy 5-1) and the *Transportation Analysis Handbook,* the study includes a non-CEQA local transportation analysis (LTA).

The LTA analyzes AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions for six signalized intersections in the vicinity of the project site. The LTA also includes an analysis of site access, on-site circulation, parking, vehicle queuing, and effects to transit services and bicycle and pedestrian access.

## Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Analysis

The City of San Jose's *Transportation Analysis Handbook, 2020* includes screening criteria for projects that are expected to result in a less-than-significant VMT impact based on the project description, characteristics and/or location. Projects that meet the screening criteria do not require a CEQA transportation analysis but are typically required to provide a Local Transportation Analysis (LTA) to identify potential operational issues that may arise due to the project. The residential project meets the residential screening criteria set forth in the City's *Transportation Analysis Handbook*. Therefore, the project is exempt from preparing a detailed VMT analysis.

## **Project Trip Generation**

After applying the appropriate ITE trip rates and applicable trip adjustments and reductions, the proposed project is estimated to generate 1,283 new daily vehicle trips, with 88 new trips (46 inbound and 42 outbound) occurring during the AM peak hour and 90 new trips (43 inbound and 47 outbound) occurring during the PM peak hour.



## **Intersection Traffic Operations**

Based on the City of San Jose and VTA signalized intersection operations analysis criteria, none of the study intersections would be adversely affected by the project.

## **Other Transportation Issues**

The proposed site plan shows generally adequate site access and on-site circulation. The project would not have an adverse effect on the existing pedestrian, bicycle or transit facilities in the study area. Below are recommendations resulting from the site plan review.

### Recommendations

- The project should establish no parking zones (at least 15 feet of red curb) immediately adjacent to the driveway serving the apartments to ensure adequate sight distance is provided.
- The project should assign the on-site parking spaces to individual residential units to avoid operational issues at the dead-end drive aisles.
- The project should install convex mirrors at all blind corners within the parking garage to ensure good driver visibility.
- The project should verify the height limit of the parking slider system would accommodate all possible resident vehicle types: passenger cars, trucks, SUVs and vans.
- Future apartment building staff should coordinate with residents wishing to use the loading space on the private street so that no conflicts would occur with garbage collection activity.
- The project should maintain the no parking zones (no parking signage) along Baypointe Parkway to ensure adequate sight distance is provided at the townhome driveway.
- The project should provide a \$30,000 monetary contribution toward the future enhanced pedestrian crosswalk near the northerly limits of the project along the Baypointe Parkway frontage that would connect to the future public park.
- The project should provide a fair-share monetary contribution of \$92,880 toward the future Class IV separated bikeway improvements that are planned along Baypointe Parkway as described in the San Jose Better Bike Plan 2025.



## 1. Introduction

This report presents the results of the transportation analysis conducted for a proposed residential project at 210 Baypointe Parkway in San Jose, California (see Figure 1). The project would demolish the existing office building on-site and construct 334 multi-family residential units, including 42 townhomes and 292 apartment units. The apartment building would provide 332 parking spaces. Each townhome would provide two parking spaces in a private garage. Access to the townhomes would be provided via one driveway on Baypointe Parkway and one driveway on the private street located on the southeast side of the project site. Access to the apartments would be provided via a single driveway on Baypointe Parkway. The project site plan is shown on Figure 2.

This study was conducted for the purpose of identifying the potential transportation impacts and operational issues related to the proposed development. The transportation impacts of the project were evaluated following the standards and methodologies established in the City of San Jose's *Transportation Analysis Handbook,* adopted in April 2020. Based on the City of San Jose's Transportation Analysis Policy (Council Policy 5-1) and the *Transportation Analysis Handbook,* the study includes a non-CEQA local transportation analysis (LTA).

## **Transportation Policies**

In adherence with State of California Senate Bill 743 (SB 743) and the City's goals as set forth in the Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan, the City of San Jose has adopted a Transportation Analysis Policy, Council Policy 5-1. The Policy establishes the thresholds for transportation impacts under CEQA based on vehicle miles traveled (VMT) instead of intersection level of service (LOS). The intent of this change is to shift the focus of transportation analysis under CEQA from vehicle delay and roadway auto capacity to a reduction in vehicle emissions, and the creation of robust multimodal networks that support integrated land uses. Council Policy 5-1 requires all projects to analyze transportation impacts using the VMT metric.

The Transportation Analysis Policy 5-1 aligns with the Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan which seeks to focus new development growth within Planned Growth Areas, bringing together office, residential, and service land uses to internalize trips and reduce VMT. VMT-based policies support dense, mixed-use, infill projects as established in the General Plan's Planned Growth Areas.

The project site is located within the North San Jose Employment Area (i.e., planned growth area), according to the Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan. The general plan identifies the project site as being located in a transit employment residential overlay. This designation promotes efficient use of land to provide high-density residential development to support nearby industrial employment centers.



#### 210 Baypointe Parkway





NORTH Not to Scale



Figure 2 Site Plan





The Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan contains policies to encourage the use of non-automobile transportation modes to minimize vehicle trip generation and reduce VMT, including the following:

- Accommodate and encourage the use of non-automobile transportation modes to achieve San Jose's mobility goals and reduce vehicle trip generation and VMT (TR-1.1);
- Consider impacts on overall mobility and all travel modes when evaluating transportation impacts of new developments or infrastructure projects (TR-1.2);
- Increase substantially the proportion of commute travel using modes other than the singleoccupant vehicle in order to meet the City's mode split targets for San Jose residents and workers (TR-1.3);
- Through the entitlement process for new development, projects shall be required to fund or construct needed transportation improvements for all transportation modes, giving first consideration to improvement of bicycling, walking and transit facilities and services that encourage reduced vehicle travel demand (TR-1.4);
- Actively coordinate with regional transportation, land use planning, and transit agencies to develop a transportation network with complementary land uses that encourage travel by bicycling, walking and transit, and ensure that regional greenhouse gas emissions standards are met (TR-1.8);
- Give priority to the funding of multimodal projects that provide the most benefit to all users. Evaluate new transportation projects to make the most efficient use of transportation resources and capacity (TR-1.9);
- Coordinate the planning and implementation of citywide bicycle and pedestrian facilities and supporting infrastructure. Give priority to bicycle and pedestrian safety and access improvements at street crossings and near areas with higher pedestrian concentrations (school, transit, shopping, hospital, and mixed-use areas) (TR-2.1);
- Provide a continuous pedestrian and bicycle system to enhance connectivity throughout the City by completing missing segments. Eliminate or minimize physical obstacles and barriers that impede pedestrian and bicycle movement on City streets. Include consideration of gradeseparated crossings at railroad tracks and freeways. Provide safe bicycle and pedestrian connections to all facilities regularly accessed by the public, including the Mineta San Jose International Airport (TR-2.2);
- Integrate the financing, design and construction of pedestrian and bicycle facilities with street projects. Build pedestrian and bicycle improvements at the same time as improvements for vehicular circulation (TR-2.5);
- Require new development where feasible to provide on-site facilities such as bicycle storage and showers, provide connections to existing and planned facilities, dedicate land to expand existing facilities or provide new facilities such as sidewalks and/or bicycle lanes/paths, or share in the cost of improvements (TR-2.8);
- Coordinate and collaborate with local School Districts to provide enhanced, safer bicycle and pedestrian connections to school facilities throughout San Jose (TR-2.10);
- As part of the development review process, require that new development along existing and planned transit facilities consist of land use and development types and intensities that contribute towards transit ridership, and require that new development is designed to accommodate and provide direct access to transit facilities (TR-3.3);



- Support the development of amenities and land use and development types and intensities that increase daily ridership on the VTA, BART, Caltrain, ACE and Amtrak California systems and provide positive fiscal, economic, and environmental benefits to the community (TR-4.1);
- Promote transit-oriented development with reduced parking requirements and promote amenities around transit hubs and stations to facilitate the use of transit services (TR-8.1);
- Support using parking supply limitations and pricing as strategies to encourage the use of nonautomobile modes (TR-8.3);
- Discourage, as part of the entitlement process, the provision of parking spaces significantly above the number of spaces required by code for a given use (TR-8.4);
- Allow reduced parking requirements for mixed-use developments and for developments providing shared parking or a comprehensive transportation demand management (TDM) program, or developments located near major transit hubs or within Urban Villages and other Growth Areas (TR-8.6);
- Within new development, create and maintain a pedestrian-friendly environment by connecting the internal components with safe, convenient, accessible, and pleasant pedestrian facilities and by requiring pedestrian connections between building entrances, other site features, and adjacent public streets (CD-3.3);
- Create a pedestrian-friendly environment by connecting new residential development with safe, convenient, accessible, and pleasant pedestrian facilities. Provide such connections between new development, its adjoining neighborhood, transit access points, schools, parks, and nearby commercial areas (LU-9.1);
- Facilitate the development of housing close to jobs to provide residents with the opportunity to live and work in the same community (LU-10.5);
- Encourage all developers to install and maintain trails when new development occurs adjacent to a designated trail location. Use the City's Parkland Dedication Ordinance and Park Impact Ordinance to have residential developers build trails when new residential development occurs adjacent to a designated trail location, consistent with other parkland priorities. Encourage developers or property owners to enter into formal agreements with the City to maintain trails adjacent to their properties (PR-8.5).

## **CEQA Transportation Analysis Exemption**

The City of San Jose's Transportation Analysis Policy (Policy 5-1) establishes procedures for determining project impacts on VMT based on project description, characteristics, and/or location. The City of San Jose defines VMT as the total miles of travel by personal motorized vehicles a project is expected to generate in a day. VMT is calculated for residential, office, and industrial projects using the Origin-Destination VMT method, which measures the full distance of personal motorized vehicle-trips with one end within the project.

A project's VMT is compared to the appropriate thresholds of significance based on the project location and type of development. When assessing a residential project, the project's VMT is divided by the number of residents expected to occupy the project to determine the VMT per capita. The thresholds of significance for development projects, as established in the Transportation Analysis Policy, are based on the existing citywide average VMT level for residential uses.

To determine whether a project would result in CEQA transportation impacts related to VMT, the City has developed the San Jose VMT Evaluation Tool to streamline the analysis for residential, office, and industrial projects with local traffic. The tool estimates a project's VMT and compares it to the



appropriate thresholds of significance based on the project location (i.e., assessor's parcel number) and type of development.

Figure 3 shows the current VMT levels estimated by the City for residents based on the locations of residences. Developments in the green-colored areas are estimated to have VMT levels that are below the thresholds of significance, while the yellow-colored areas are estimated to have VMT levels at the City average. The orange- and pink-colored areas are estimated to have VMT levels that are above the thresholds of significance. Projects located in areas where the existing VMT is above the established threshold are referred to as being in "high-VMT areas". Projects in high-VMT areas are required to include a set of VMT reduction strategies that would reduce the project VMT to the extent possible. The project is subject to the VMT screening criteria as described below.

### Screening Criteria for VMT Analysis Exemption

The City of San Jose's *Transportation Analysis Handbook, 2020* includes screening criteria for projects that are expected to result in a less-than-significant VMT impact based on the project description, characteristics and/or location. Projects that meet the screening criteria do not require a CEQA transportation analysis but are typically required to provide a Local Transportation Analysis (LTA) to identify potential operational issues that may arise due to the project.

The City's screening criteria set forth in the *Transportation Analysis Handbook* for residential projects and local-serving retail projects are described below.

### Screening Criteria for Residential Projects

- 1. Planned Growth Areas: Located within a Planned Growth Area as defined in the Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan; <u>and</u>
- 2. High-Quality Transit: Located within ½ mile of an existing major transit stop or an existing stop along a high-quality transit corridor; and
- **3. Low VMT Areas**: Located in an area in which the per-capita VMT is less than or equal to the CEQA significance threshold for the land use; <u>and</u>
- 4. Transit-Supporting Project Density:
  - Minimum of 35 units per acre for residential projects or components;
  - If located in a Planned Growth Area with a maximum density below 0.75 FAR or 35 units per acre, the maximum density allowed in the Planned Growth Area must be met; and

#### 5. Parking:

- No more than the minimum number of parking spaces required;
- If located in Urban Villages or Downtown, the number of parking spaces must be adjusted to the lowest amount allowed; however, if the parking is shared, publicly available, and/or "unbundled", the number of parking spaces can be up to the zoned minimum; and
- 6. Active Transportation: Not negatively impact transit, bike or pedestrian infrastructure.

The project would meet all the above criteria as follows:

- Is located within a Planned Growth Area (based on VMT Evaluation Tool) = Criterion 1 met;
- Is located within <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-mile of high-quality transit (Baypointe LRT Station) = Criterion 2 met;
- Is located in an area in which the per-capita VMT is less than or equal to the CEQA significance threshold = Criterion 3 met;
- Would have a residential density of 78.6 DU/AC (334 DU / 4.25 AC = 78.6 DU/AC) = Criterion 4 met;
- Would provide the minimum amount of parking required = Criterion 5 met; and
- Would not negatively impact transit, bike or ped infrastructure = Criterion 6 met.



#### 210 Baypointe Parkway

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VMT Heat Map for Residents in San Jose



Since the project would meet the residential screening criteria, no CEQA Transportation Analysis (i.e., VMT analysis) is required. Although the project is exempt from a VMT analysis, a Local Transportation Analysis (LTA) must be prepared to identify potential operational issues that may arise due to the project. Projects must also demonstrate consistency with the Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan, as described below.

## **Cumulative Analysis (Compliance with the General Plan)**

Projects must demonstrate consistency with the Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan to address potential cumulative impacts. Consistency with the City's General Plan is based on the project's density, design, and conformance to the General Plan goals and policies. If a project is determined to be inconsistent with the General Plan, a cumulative impact analysis is required as part of the City's *Transportation Analysis Handbook*.

According to the Envision San Jose 2040 General Plan, the project site is located within the North San Jose Employment Area. Within the North San Jose Employment Area, the site is identified with a Transit Employment Residential Overlay, which permits residential uses with a minimum average density of 75 DU/AC.

The proposed project at 210 Baypointe Parkway consists of a high-density transit-oriented residential development (78.6 DU/AC development density). The project site is located within walking distance of the Baypointe LRT Station. The project is consistent with the General Plan and would be considered part of the cumulative solution to meet the General Plan's long-range transportation goals and would result in a less-than-significant cumulative impact.

## Local Transportation Analysis Scope

The non-CEQA Local Transportation Analysis (LTA) supplements the VMT analysis by identifying potential adverse operational effects that may arise due to a new development, as well as evaluating the effects of a new development on site access, on-site circulation, vehicle queuing, and transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities in the proximate area of the project. As part of the LTA, a project is generally required to conduct an intersection operations analysis if the project is expected to add 10 or more vehicle trips per hour per lane to any signalized intersection that is located within a half-mile of the project site. Based on these criteria, as outlined in the City's *Transportation Analysis Handbook,* a list of study intersections is then developed for the LTA. Note, however, that signalized intersections that do not meet all the criteria may still be added to the list of study intersections at the City's discretion. Unsignalized intersections may also be added; though, unlike signalized intersections, unsignalized intersections typically are not evaluated for level of service.

The LTA analyzes AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions for the following six intersections:

- 1. Zanker Road (North) and SR 237 Ramps (CMP)
- 2. Zanker Road (South) and SR 237 Ramps (CMP)
- 3. Zanker Road and Baypointe Parkway
- 4. Zanker Road and Tasman Drive
- 5. Baypointe Parkway & Tasman Drive
- 6. North First Street and Tasman Drive

The list of study intersections was approved by City of San Jose staff. Traffic conditions at the study intersections were analyzed for both the weekday AM and PM peak hours of adjacent street traffic. The AM peak hour typically occurs between 7:00 AM and 9:00 AM and the PM peak hour typically occurs between 4:00 PM and 6:00 PM on a regular weekday. It is during these periods that the most congested traffic conditions occur on a typical weekday.



Traffic conditions were evaluated for the following scenarios:

- **Existing Conditions.** Existing AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes for the signalized study intersections were obtained from 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, and 2022 turning movement counts. The 2014-2018 counts were provided by the City of San Jose, previous traffic studies in the area, and the 2018 CMP Annual Monitoring Report. Although new 2022 peak hour counts were collected for all the signalized study intersections, all but one count are lower than the historical counts. For the one study intersection where the prior count is less than the new count (AM peak hour count at Zanker Road North and SR 237 Ramps), the new count was used. For the other intersections, a 1% annual growth factor was applied to the historical counts to represent Year 2022 traffic volumes.
- **Background Conditions.** Background traffic volumes were estimated by adding to existing peak hour volumes the projected volumes from approved but not yet completed or occupied developments. The added traffic from approved but not yet completed or occupied developments was provided by the City of San Jose in the form of the Approved Trips Inventory (ATI). Background conditions represent the baseline conditions to which project conditions are compared for the purpose of determining potential adverse operational effects of the project. The ATI sheets are contained in Appendix A.
- **Background Plus Project Conditions.** Project conditions reflect traffic volumes with completion of the project and approved developments. Background plus project traffic volumes were estimated by adding to background traffic volumes the additional trips generated by the project.

## Intersection Operations Analysis Methodology

This section presents the methods used to determine the traffic conditions at the study intersections and the potential adverse operational effects due to the project. It includes descriptions of the data requirements, the analysis methodologies, the applicable intersection level of service standards, and the criteria used to determine adverse effects on intersection operations.

## **Data Requirements**

The data required for the study were obtained from new traffic counts, the City of San Jose, the 2018 CMP Annual Monitoring Report, previous traffic counts in the area, and field observations. The following data were collected from these sources:

- existing traffic volumes
- intersection lane configurations
- signal timing and phasing
- a list of approved and pending projects

## Analysis Methodologies and Level of Service Standards

Traffic conditions at the study intersections were evaluated using level of service (LOS). *Level of Service* is a qualitative description of operating conditions ranging from LOS A, or free-flow conditions with little or no delay, to LOS F, or jammed conditions with excessive delays. The analysis methods are described below.

### City of San Jose Signalized Intersections

The City of San Jose level of service methodology for signalized intersections is the 2000 *Highway Capacity Manual* (HCM) method. This method is applied using the TRAFFIX software. The 2000 HCM operations method evaluates signalized intersection operations on the basis of average control delay



time for all vehicles at the intersection. The City of San Jose level of service standard for the City's signalized intersections is LOS D or better. The correlation between average control delay and level of service is shown in Table 1.

#### CMP Signalized Intersections

Since TRAFFIX is the designated level of service methodology for the CMP and the City of San Jose, the CMP study intersections are not analyzed separately, but rather is among the signalized intersections analyzed using TRAFFIX. The only difference between the City of San Jose and CMP analyses is that the CMP level of service standard for signalized intersections is LOS E or better.

## Table 1Signalized Intersection Level of Service Definitions Based on Average Control Delay

Level of Service	Description	Average Control Delay Per Vehicle (sec.)							
A	Operations with very low delay occurring with favorable progression and/or short cycle lengths.	up to 10.0							
в	Operations with low delay occurring with good progression and/or short cycle lengths.	10.1 to 20.0							
с	Operations with average delays resulting from fair progression and/or longer cycle lengths. Individual cycle failures begin to appear.	20.1 to 35.0							
D	Operations with longer delays due to a combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle lengths, or high V/C ratios. Many vehicles stop and individual cycle failures are noticeable.	35.1 to 55.0							
E	Operations with high delay values indicating poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high V/C ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences. This is considered to be the limit of acceptable delay.	55.1 to 80.0							
F	Operation with delays unacceptable to most drivers occurring due to oversaturation, poor progression, or very long cycle lengths.	Greater than 80.0							
Source: Transp	Source: Transportation Research Board, 2010 Highway Capacity Manual, (Washington, D.C., 2010).								

## **Adverse Intersection Operations Effects**

According to the City of San Jose's *Transportation Analysis Handbook, 2020*, an adverse effect on signalized intersection operations would occur if for either peak hour:

- 1. The level of service at the intersection degrades from an acceptable level (LOS D or better) under background conditions to an unacceptable level under background plus project conditions, <u>or</u>
- 2. The level of service at the intersection is an unacceptable level (LOS E or F) under background conditions and the addition of project trips cause both the critical-movement delay at the intersection to increase by four (4) or more seconds *and* the volume-to-capacity ratio (V/C) to increase by one percent (.01) or more.



For CMP intersections, an adverse effect on signalized intersection operations would occur if for either peak hour:

- 1. The level of service at the intersection degrades from an acceptable level (LOS E or better) under background conditions to an unacceptable LOS F under background plus project conditions, <u>or</u>
- 2. The level of service at the intersection is an unacceptable level (LOS F) under background conditions and the addition of project trips cause both the critical-movement delay at the intersection to increase by four (4) or more seconds *and* the volume-to-capacity ratio (V/C) to increase by one percent (.01) or more.

The exception to the thresholds listed as #2 above is when the addition of project traffic reduces the amount of average control delay for critical movements, i.e., the change in average control delay for critical movements is negative. In this case, the threshold is when the project increases the critical v/c value by 0.01 or more.

Adverse effects at signalized intersections can be addressed by one of the following approaches:

- Construct improvements to the subject intersection or other roadway segments of the citywide transportation system to increase overall capacity, or
- Reduce project-generated vehicle trips (e.g., implement a "trip cap") to eliminate the adverse operational effects and restore intersection operations to background conditions. The extent of trip reduction should be set at a level that is realistically attainable through proven methods of reducing trips.

## Intersection Vehicle Queuing Analysis

The analysis of intersection operations was supplemented with a vehicle queuing analysis at study intersections where the project would add a noteworthy number of trips to the left-turn movements. The queuing analysis is presented for informational purposes only, since the City of San Jose has not defined a policy related to queuing. Vehicle queues were estimated using a Poisson probability distribution, which estimates the probability of "n" vehicles for a vehicle movement using the following formula:

$$P(x=n) = \frac{\lambda^n e^{-(\lambda)}}{n!}$$

Where:

P (x=n) = probability of "n" vehicles in queue per lane

n = number of vehicles in the queue per lane

 $\lambda$  = average # of vehicles in the queue per lane (vehicles per hr per lane/signal cycles per hr)

The basis of the analysis is as follows: (1) the Poisson probability distribution is used to estimate the 95th percentile maximum number of queued vehicles for a particular left-turn movement; (2) the estimated maximum number of vehicles in the queue is translated into a queue length, assuming 25 feet per vehicle; and (3) the estimated maximum queue length is compared to the existing or planned available storage capacity for the left-turn movement. This analysis thus provides a basis for estimating future left-turn pocket storage requirements at intersections.

For signalized intersections, the 95th percentile queue length value indicates that during the peak hour, a queue of this length or less would occur on 95 percent of the signal cycles. Or, a queue length larger than the 95th percentile queue would only occur on 5 percent of the signal cycles (about 3 cycles during the peak hour for a signal with a 60-second cycle length). Thus, turn pocket storage designs based on the 95th percentile queue length would ensure that storage space would be exceeded only 5 percent of the time for a signalized movement.



## **Report Organization**

This report has a total of four chapters. Chapter 2 describes the existing roadway network, transit services, and bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Chapter 3 describes the local transportation analysis (LTA) including the method by which project traffic is estimated, intersection operations analysis, any adverse intersection operations effects caused by the project, intersection vehicle queuing analysis, site access and on-site circulation review, effects on bicycle, pedestrian, and transit facilities, and parking. Chapter 4 presents the conclusions of the local transportation analysis.

## 2. Existing Transportation Conditions

This chapter describes the existing conditions of the transportation system within the study area of the project. It describes transportation facilities in the vicinity of the project site, including the roadway network, transit service, and pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The analysis of existing intersection operations is included as part of the Local Transportation Analysis (see Chapter 3).

## **Existing Roadway Network**

Regional access to the project site is provided via SR 237. Local access to the project site is provided via Tasman Drive, Zanker Road, North First Street, and Baypointe Parkway. These facilities are described below.

**SR 237** is a six-lane freeway within the vicinity of the study area that extends west to El Camino Real and east to I-880 in Milpitas. Two of the six lanes (one in each direction) are designated as HOV/Toll lanes. A toll lane is provided in the westbound direction between I-880 and North First Street. The freeway terminates at I-880 and transitions to Calaveras Boulevard into Milpitas. Access to the site is provided via its interchanges with Zanker Road and N. First Street.

**Tasman Drive** is an east/west roadway that extends from Lawrence Expressway to I-880 and is designated a Grand Boulevard in the City's General Plan. The roadway is generally a four-lane facility in the North San Jose area but widens to six-lanes east of McCarthy Boulevard to I-880 in Milpitas. East of I-880, the roadway transitions to Great Mall Parkway into Milpitas. The Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) Light Rail Transit (LRT) system operates within the median between the cities of Sunnyvale and Milpitas. Tasman Drive has a posted speed limit of 40 mph. On-street parking is prohibited in the project vicinity. Tasman Drive includes sidewalks along most segments and crosswalks at signalized intersections. On-street bicycle facilities are provided in the study area and extend into Milpitas to the east and Sunnyvale to the west. Access to the project site is provided via its intersections with Baypointe Parkway and Zanker Road.

**N. First Street** is a north-south arterial that extends from Downtown San Jose to North San Jose with the VTA light rail transit service running within the median. In the project vicinity, N. First Street has four lanes and a posted speed limit of 25 mph. N. First Street is designated a Grand Boulevard in the City's General Plan. No parking is allowed along N. First Street. Sidewalks are provided along both sides with crosswalks at signalized intersections near the project vicinity. Class II bike lanes are provided along both sides of the street between E. Brokaw Road and Michigan Avenue. N. First Street provides access to the project site via its intersection with Tasman Drive.

**Zanker Road** is a north-south oriented City Connector Street that extends from SR 237 to the north to Old Bayshore Road to the south. In the vicinity of the project site, Zanker Road is two lanes in each direction with landscaped medians and has a posted speed limit of 45 mph. Parking is prohibited along



both sides of the street. Sidewalks are provided along both sides of the street. Class II bike lanes exist between Holger Way and Old Bayshore Highway. Zanker Road provides access via its intersections with Baypointe Parkway and Tasman Drive.

**Baypointe Parkway** is a two-lane undivided street that extends from Zanker Road in the north to near the North Park Apartment Homes in the south. Baypointe Parkway has a posted speed limit of 35 mph and curb parking is allowed on both sides of the street. Sidewalks and striped bike lanes are present on both sides of the street. Baypointe Parkway provides direct access to the garage for the apartment building and to the private street for the townhomes.

## **Existing Intersection Lane Configurations**

The existing lane configurations at the study intersections were determined by observations in the field and are shown on Figure 4.

## **Existing Pedestrian, Bicycle and Transit Facilities**

San Jose desires to provide a safe, efficient, fiscally, economically, and environmentally sensitive transportation system that balances the needs of bicyclists, pedestrians, and public transit riders with those of automobiles and trucks. The existing bicycle, pedestrian and transit facilities in the study area are described below.

## **Existing Pedestrian Facilities**

Pedestrian facilities in the project area consist primarily of sidewalks along the streets and crosswalks with pedestrian signal heads at intersections. Sidewalks are found along all previously described local roadways in the study area. The existing network of sidewalks and crosswalks provides adequate connectivity for pedestrians between the project site and other surrounding land uses and transit stops. Crosswalks with pedestrian signal heads and push buttons are located at all the signalized intersections in the study area with the exception of the following intersection legs:

- East leg of the Baypointe Parkway & Tasman Driver intersection
- North, east, and south legs of Zanker Road (south) & SR 237 Ramps
- East and south legs of Zanker Road (north) & SR 237 Ramps

Curb ramps with truncated domes are also provided at all crosswalks for the intersections near the site. Truncated domes are the standard ADA design requirement for detectable warnings which enable people with visual disabilities to determine the boundary between the sidewalk and the street.

## **Existing Bicycle Facilities**

Bicycle facilities in the project area are shown on Figure 5 and described below.

**Class II Bikeway (Bike Lane)**. Class II bikeways are striped bike lanes on roadways that are marked by signage and pavement markings. Within the vicinity of the project site, striped bike lanes are present on the following roadway segments.

- Zanker Road, south of SR 237
- Baypointe Parkway, north of Tasman Drive
- Tasman Drive, within the City of San Jose limits (and extending into Sunnyvale to the west and Milpitas to the east)
- First Street, from Alviso to Brokaw Road













NORTH

## Guadalupe River Park Trail

The Guadalupe River multi-use trail system runs through the City of San Jose along the Guadalupe River and is shared between pedestrians and bicyclists and separated from motor vehicle traffic. The Guadalupe River trail is an 11-mile continuous Class I bikeway from Curtner Avenue in the south to Alviso in the north. This trail system can be accessed via trailheads on Tasman Drive, approximately 1 mile west of the project site.

## **Existing Transit Services**

Existing transit service in the project vicinity is provided by the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA). The project area is served by two light rail lines and Local Bus Route 59 (see Figure 6). Access to light rail is located at Baypointe Station. Local Route 59 has its terminus at the intersection of Baypointe Parkway/Tasman Drive, which is also the location of Baypointe Station.

**Local Route 59** provides service between Stevens Creek & Saratoga and Baypointe Station via Alviso. Route 59 operates along Tasman Drive and First Street in the project study area, with 30-minute headways during the weekday peak commute hours. Bus stops are located on Tasman Drive, approximately 700 feet west of the project site.

**Light Rail Orange Line** provides service between Mountain View and Alum Rock. The Orange Line operates every 15 minutes during the weekday peak commute hours. Access to light rail is via Baypointe Station, located approximately 700 feet west of the project site.

**Light Rail Blue Line** provides service between Baypointe and Santa Teresa. The Blue Line operates every 15 minutes during the weekday peak commute hours. Access to light rail is via Baypointe Station, located approximately 700 feet west of the project site.

## **Observed Existing Traffic Conditions**

Traffic conditions were observed in the field during the weekday AM (7:00-9:00 AM) and PM (4:00-6:00 PM) peak traffic periods to identify any existing operational deficiencies occurring within an approximately ½-mile radius of the project site. Overall, the study intersections operated well during both the weekday AM and PM peak commute periods. No noteworthy operational issues were observed during the field observation periods.







## 3. Local Transportation Analysis

This chapter describes the local transportation analysis (LTA) including the method by which project traffic is estimated, intersection operations analysis, any adverse effects to intersection level of service caused by the project, intersection vehicle queuing analysis, site access and on-site circulation review, effects on bicycle, pedestrian and transit facilities, and parking.

## **Intersection Operations Analysis**

The intersection operations analysis is intended to quantify the operations of the study intersections and to identify potential negative effects due to the addition of project traffic. Information required for the intersection operations analysis related to project trip generation, trip distribution, and trip assignment are presented in this section. The study intersections are located in the City of San Jose and are evaluated based on the City of San Jose's intersection analysis methodology and standards in determining potential adverse operational effects due to the project, as described in Chapter 1. It is assumed in this analysis that the future transportation network with the project would be the same as the existing transportation network.

## **Project Trip Estimates**

The magnitude of traffic produced by a new development and the locations where that traffic would appear are estimated using a three-step process: (1) trip generation, (2) trip distribution, and (3) trip assignment. In determining project trip generation, the magnitude of traffic entering and exiting the site is estimated for the AM and PM peak hours. As part of the project trip distribution, the directions to and from which the project trips would travel are estimated. In the project trip assignment, the project trips are assigned to specific streets and intersections. These procedures are described below.

## Trip Generation

Trips generated by any new development are typically estimated based on counts of existing developments of the same land use type. A compilation of typical trip generation rates can be found in the Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual*. Project trip generation was estimated by applying to the sizes and uses of the proposed development the appropriate trip generation rates obtained from the ITE *Trip Generation Manual*, *11th Edition* (2021).

Trips that would be generated by the project were estimated using the ITE average trip rates for "Multifamily Housing Low-Rise Close to Rail Transit" (ITE Land Use 220) and "Multifamily Housing Mid-Rise Close to Rail Transit" (ITE Land Use 221) located in a General Urban/Suburban setting. These rates were used because the condominiums would have a height of three stories or less, the apartment building would have a height of between 3 and 10 floors, and both residential components of the project would be situated within a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-mile walk of the Baypointe LRT Station.



## **Trip Adjustments and Reductions**

In accordance with San Jose's *Transportation Analysis Handbook* (April 2020, Section 4.8, "Intersection Operations Analysis"), the project is eligible for adjustments and reductions from the baseline trip generation described above. The applicable trip adjustments and reductions are described below. Note that the existing building to be removed was assumed to be vacant in order to provide a conservative estimate of new trips (i.e., no existing trip credits were applied).

#### Location-Based Trip Adjustment

Based on the 2020 San Jose guidelines, the project qualifies for a location-based adjustment. The location-based adjustment reflects the project's vehicle mode share based on the "place type" in which the project is located as per the San Jose Travel Demand Model. The project's place type was obtained from the San Jose VMT Evaluation Tool. Based on the tool, the project site is located within the place type "Suburban with Multifamily Homes". Therefore, the baseline project trips were adjusted to reflect the corresponding mode share. Residential developments within Suburban with Multifamily Homes areas have a vehicle mode share of 88% (according to Table 6 of the City's *Transportation Analysis Handbook*). Thus, a 12% reduction was applied to the project trip generation estimates based on the location-based vehicle mode share outputs produced from the Travel Demand Model. The 12% trip reduction is based on the percent mode share for other modes of travel besides motor vehicles.

### Project-Specific Residential Trip Reduction

According to the *Transportation Analysis Handbook*, the VMT reduction resulting from the project characteristics and implementing any VMT reduction strategies in the evaluation tool should be included as part of the trip generation estimates. It is assumed that every percent reduction in VMT per capita is equivalent to one percent reduction in peak hour vehicle trips. The VMT Evaluation Tool calculated an 8% external trip reduction. This trip reduction reflects the project characteristics including increases in residential density for the site.

## **Net Project Trips**

After applying the appropriate ITE trip rates and applicable trip adjustments and reductions described above, the proposed project is estimated to generate 1,283 new daily vehicle trips, with 88 new trips (46 inbound and 42 outbound) occurring during the AM peak hour and 90 new trips (43 inbound and 47 outbound) occurring during the PM peak hour (see Table 2).

					AM Pe	ak Hou	r		PM Pe	eak Hou	ur
		Daily	Daily	Pk-Hr				Pk-Hr			
Land Use	Size	Rate	Trips	Rate	In	Out	Total	Rate	In	Out	Total
Condominiums <sup>1</sup>	42 DU	4.72	198	0.38	5	11	16	0.61	16	10	26
Apartments <sup>1</sup>	292 DU	4.75	1,387	0.32	52	41	93	0.29	37	48	85
Gross Project Trips:			1585		57	52	109		53	58	111
Location-Based Vehicle Mode Share (12%) <sup>2</sup>			(190)		(7)	(6)	(13)		(6)	(7)	(13)
Project-Specific Trip Reduction (8%) <sup>3</sup>			(112)		(4)	(4)	(8)		(4)	(4)	(8)
Total Net Project Trips:			1,283		46	42	88		43	47	90

#### Table 2 Project Trip Generation Estimates

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Trip generation based on avg. rates contained in the *ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition*, for Multifamily Housing Low-Rise (Land Use 220) and Multifamily Housing Mid-Rise (Land Use 221) located close to transit in a General Urban/Suburban setting. Rates expressed in trips per DU.
<sup>2</sup> A 12% reduction was applied to the project based on the location-based vehicle mode share % outputs (Table 6 of TA Handbook) produced from

the San Jose Travel Demand Model for place type: Suburban with Multifamily Housing.

<sup>3</sup> An 8% reduction was applied to the residential component of the project based on the external trip adjustments obtained from the City's VMT Evaluation Tool due to the increased residential density for the site as a result of the project.



## **Trip Distribution and Assignment**

The trip distribution patterns for the project were estimated based on existing travel patterns on the surrounding roadway network that reflect typical weekday AM and PM commute patterns, the locations of complementary land uses, and freeway access points. The peak hour vehicle trips generated by the project were assigned to the roadway network in accordance with the trip distribution patterns. Figure 7 shows the project trip distribution pattern and trip assignment.

## **Traffic Volumes Under All Scenarios**

## **Existing Traffic Volumes**

Existing AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes for the signalized study intersections were obtained from 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, and 2022 turning movement counts. The 2014-2018 counts were provided by the City of San Jose, previous traffic studies in the area, and the 2018 CMP Annual Monitoring Report. Although new 2022 peak hour counts were collected for all the signalized study intersections, all but one count are lower than the historical counts. For the one study intersection where the prior count is less than the new count (AM peak hour count at Zanker Road North and SR 237 Ramps), the new count was used. For the other intersections, a 1% annual growth factor was applied to the historical counts to represent Year 2022 traffic volumes. This procedure was approved by the City of San Jose at the onset of the study. The existing peak hour intersection volumes are shown on Figure 8.

## **Background Traffic Volumes**

Background traffic volumes were estimated by adding to existing peak hour volumes the projected volumes from approved but not yet completed or occupied developments. The added traffic from approved but not yet completed or occupied developments was provided by the City of San Jose in the form of the Approved Trips Inventory (ATI). The ATI sheets are contained in Appendix A. Background conditions represent the baseline conditions to which project conditions are compared for the purpose of determining potential adverse operational effects of the project. The background peak-hour intersection volumes are shown on Figure 9.

### Background Plus Project Traffic Volumes

Project peak hour trips were added to background peak hour traffic volumes to obtain background plus project peak hour traffic volumes (see Figure 10).

Traffic volumes for all traffic scenarios are tabulated in Appendix B.



























## **Signalized Intersection Traffic Operations**

Signalized intersection levels of service were evaluated against the standards of the City of San Jose and VTA (for CMP intersections). The results of the analysis show that all the signalized study intersections are currently operating at acceptable levels of service during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic and would continue to operate acceptably under background and background plus project conditions (see Table 3). The detailed intersection level of service calculation sheets are included in Appendix C.

## Table 3

### Intersection Level of Service Summary

			Existing		Background		Background Plus Project			
# Intersection	Peak Hour	Count Date	Avg. Delay (sec)	LOS	Avg. Delay (sec)	LOS	Avg. Delay (sec)	LOS	Incr. in Crit. Delay (sec)	Incr. in Critical V/C
1 Zanker Road (North) & SR 237 Ramps (CMP)	AM	10/11/22	10.7	В	13.3	В	13.3	В	0.0	0.000
	PM	11/1/18	11.6	В	15.5	В	15.6	В	0.2	0.003
2 Zankar Bood (South) & SP 227 Bampa (CMP)	AM	10/12/16	15.0	В	15.9	В	15.9	В	0.0	0.003
2 Zanker Road (South) & SR 237 Ramps (CIVIP)		11/1/18	11.9	В	16.1	В	16.1	В	0.0	0.001
		10/7/14	13.6	В	13.3	В	14.1	В	1.0	0.008
5 Zanker Road & Baypointe Parkway	PM	10/7/14	15.9	В	15.3	В	16.4	В	1.3	0.009
1 Zankar Road & Taaman Driva	AM	3/6/18	35.2	D	41.2	D	41.2	D	0.0	0.000
	PM	3/6/18	39.8	D	42.2	D	42.2	D	0.0	0.002
E Devreinte Derlaueu & Teemen Drive	AM	11/3/15	17.9	В	19.0	В	20.4	С	1.7	0.024
5 Baypointe Parkway & Tasman Drive	PM	11/3/15	21.8	С	22.2	С	23.5	С	1.2	0.013
C. Narth First Street & Teaman Drive	AM	9/15/15	29.7	С	30.4	С	30.5	С	0.3	0.004
o North First Street & Lasman Drive	PM	9/15/15	35.2	D	39.3	D	39.5	D	0.3	0.006

## **Intersection Queuing Analysis**

The intersection queuing analysis (see Table 4) is based on vehicle queuing for left-turn movements at intersections near the project site where the project would add a noteworthy number of trips (10 or more). Based on the project trip generation and trip distribution pattern, the Zanker Road/Baypointe Parkway and Baypointe Parkway/Tasman Drive intersections were evaluated as part of the queuing analysis for this project. The project would not add a noteworthy number of trips to any other study intersection. Locations where queue storage is insufficient are described below.

## Zanker Road & Baypointe Parkway

The existing eastbound left-turn lane storage length is approximately 125 feet, including the striping plus the taper. The project would add 13 vehicles during the AM peak hour and 14 vehicles during the PM peak hour to the eastbound left-turn movement. The 95<sup>th</sup> percentile eastbound left-turn vehicle queues under existing and background conditions are 100 feet during the AM peak hour and 125 feet during the PM peak hour. The addition of project generated trips would increase the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile vehicle queue length during the AM peak hour by one vehicle and would not increase the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile vehicle queue length during the PM peak hour. Thus, the eastbound left-turn lane would continue to provide adequate vehicle storage under background plus project conditions during both the AM and PM peak hours.



## Table 4

## Intersection Queuing Analysis Summary

	Zanker Baypointe	Road & Parkway	Bay	vay & e	
	E	3L	EE	3L	SBL
Measurement	AM	PM	AM	PM	РМ
Existing					
Cycle/Delay <sup>1</sup> (sec)	114	114	116	116	116
Volume (vphpl)	61	63	15	75	27
95th %. Queue (veh/ln.)	4	5	2	5	3
95th %. Queue (ft./ln) <sup>2</sup>	100	125	50	125	75
Storage (ft./ ln.)	125	125	200	200	125
Adequate (Y/N)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Background					
Cycle/Delay <sup>1</sup> (sec)	114	114	116	116	116
Volume (vphpl)	61	63	30	79	29
95th %. Queue (veh/ln.)	4	5	3	5	3
95th %. Queue (ft./ln) <sup>2</sup>	100	125	75	125	75
Storage (ft./ ln.)	125	125	200	200	125
Adequate (Y/N)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Background Plus Project					
Cycle/Delay <sup>1</sup> (sec)	114	114	116	116	116
Volume (vphpl)	74	77	48	96	39
95th %. Queue (veh/ln.)	5	5	4	6	3
95th %. Queue (ft./ln) <sup>2</sup>	125	125	100	150	75
Storage (ft./ ln.)	125	125	200	200	125
Adequate (Y/N)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Notes:					

EBL = eastbound left-turn movement. SBL = southbound left-turn movement.

<sup>1</sup> Vehicle queue calculations based on cycle length.

<sup>2</sup> Assumes 25 Feet Per Vehicle Queued.

## Site Access and On-Site Circulation

The site access evaluation is based on the January 26, 2023 site plan prepared by KTGY Architecture & Planning (see Figure 2). Site access was evaluated to determine the adequacy of the site's driveways with regard to the following: traffic volume, geometric design, sight distance, and operations (e.g., queuing and delay). On-site vehicular circulation and parking layout were reviewed in accordance with generally accepted traffic engineering standards and transportation planning principles. Access to the apartment building and townhomes would utilize different driveways. To avoid confusion, the discussion of site access and on-site circulation for the two components of the project are described separately below.

A 10-foot-wide midblock connection (i.e., pedestrian plaza) bisecting the apartment building and the townhomes would be provided for pedestrians. The site plan shows new ADA compliant curb ramps and crosswalks would be provided at the intersection of Casa Verde Street and the private street.



## **Apartment Building**

## **Driveway Design and Operations**

A two-way driveway on Baypointe Parkway would provide ingress and egress for the proposed parking garage serving the apartment building. The driveway on Baypointe Parkway is shown to be 26 feet wide, and the garage entrance would be 20 feet wide. According to the City of San Jose Department of Transportation (DOT) Geometric Design Guidelines, the typical width for a two-way driveway that serves a multi-family residential development is 26 feet wide. This provides adequate width for vehicular ingress and egress and provides a reasonably short crossing distance for pedestrians. The proposed 26-foot wide driveway on Baypointe Parkway would meet the City's design standard, and the 20-foot wide garage entrance would be adequate to serve residents and visitors of the apartments.

The project-generated trips that are estimated to occur at the project driveway to the apartment building are 42 inbound trips and 33 outbound trips during the AM peak hour and 30 inbound trips and 39 outbound trips during the PM peak hour (see Figure 11). This equates to approximately one vehicle trip every 90 seconds for the inbound movement and one vehicle trip every 2 minutes for the outbound movement during the AM peak hour, and one vehicle trip every 2 minutes for the inbound movement and one vehicle trip every 90 seconds for the outbound movement PM peak hour. Due to the low number of AM and PM peak hour project-generated trips and the low traffic volumes on Baypointe Parkway adjacent to the site, operational issues related to vehicle queueing and/or delays are not expected to occur at the project driveway serving the parking garage.

The City typically requires developments to provide adequate on-site stacking space for at least two inbound vehicles (40 to 50 feet) between the face of curb and any entry gates or on-site drive aisles or parking spaces. This prevents vehicles from queuing onto the street and blocking traffic. The length of the project driveway into the parking garage measures approximately 80 feet to the first drive aisle.

## Sight Distance

The roadway curvature, street trees, and parking along Baypointe Parkway west of the driveway entrance limit the direct line of sight to approximately 230 feet. Additionally, the site plan shows street trees would be added along the project frontage on Baypointe Parkway. The street trees should be planted and maintained to ensure their canopies are at least 6 feet off the ground so that the vision of exiting drivers is not blocked.

Street parking is currently allowed along the project frontage on Baypointe Parkway, west of the apartment building driveway. Therefore, no parking zones (red curb) should be established immediately adjacent to the project driveway to ensure adequate sight distance is provided.

**Recommendation:** Establish no parking zones (red curb) between the driveway serving the apartments and the existing driveway to the left/west (approximately 40 feet) to ensure adequate sight distance is provided.

Providing the appropriate sight distance reduces the likelihood of a collision at a driveway or intersection and provides drivers with the ability to locate sufficient gaps in traffic. Sight distance generally should be provided in accordance with Caltrans standards. The minimum acceptable sight distance is often considered the Caltrans stopping sight distance. Sight distance requirements vary depending on the roadway speeds. For Baypointe Parkway, which has a speed limit of 35 mph, the Caltrans stopping sight distance is 300 feet (based on a design speed of 40 mph). This means that a driver must be able to see 300 feet down Baypointe Parkway to locate a sufficient gap to turn out of the project driveway. This also gives drivers traveling along Baypointe Parkway adequate time to react to vehicles exiting the project driveway.







As previously discussed, the roadway curvature west of the project driveway limits the direct line of sight from a stopped vehicle in the driveway to a vehicle traveling along eastbound Baypointe Parkway to approximately 230 feet. However, due to the horizontal curvature along Baypointe Parkway, vehicles are currently traveling less than the posted speed limit around the curve (based on field observations), which reduces the sight distance requirement. Based on a design speed of 30 mph, the sight distance requirement is reduced to 200 feet. Thus, it is estimated that adequate sight distance would be provided at the project driveway. Note also that the existing residential driveway situated about 40 feet west of the proposed project driveway operates adequately and has even less sight distance.

## **On-Site Vehicular Circulation and Parking Layout**

On-site vehicular circulation was reviewed in accordance with generally accepted traffic engineering standards and City of San Jose design guidelines. Access to the parking garage would be provided via a two-way driveway along Baypointe Parkway.

The City's standard minimum width for two-way drive aisles is 26 feet wide where 90-degree parking is provided. This allows sufficient room for vehicles to back out of the parking spaces. According to the site plan, the two-way drive aisles containing 90-degree parking in the apartment building garage measure 24 feet wide. However, City staff have confirmed that the 24-foot-wide drive aisles would be adequate to serve the project. Note that a 24-foot drive aisle width is consistent with other similar residential projects in San Jose where reduced drive aisles widths were allowed.

Vehicular circulation within the parking garage would be adequate; however, the site plan shows three dead-end drive aisles on both parking levels with no additional turnaround space provided. The dead-end drive aisles would not be problematic if the parking spaces are assigned to individual residential units.

**Recommendation:** Assign the on-site parking spaces to individual residential units to avoid operational issues at the dead-end drive aisles.

**Recommendation:** Install convex mirrors at all blind corners within the parking garage to ensure good driver visibility.

### Parking Slider System and Parking Stall Dimensions

The project proposes a two-level parking garage with a parking slider system (lateral movement within one level) on both levels of the parking garage. The vehicle slider parking system would allow for tandem storage of vehicles by enabling the parking spaces to be shifted horizontally. Comprised of multiple parking spaces including one open space, the vehicle slider would present an open parking space that, once occupied, would automatically shift inward or rotate, presenting another open space. This system would allow residents to retrieve their vehicles without the need to move the other accompanying vehicles.

The City of San Jose Zoning Code does not specify standard dimensions for mechanical-slider parking systems. However, the project site plan shows the mechanical parking stalls would measure approximately 8.5 feet wide by 17 feet long (equivalent to a uniform-size car space). The standard (non-mechanical) parking spaces on the site plan are also shown to measure 8.5 feet wide by 17 feet long. The site plan shows 8 ADA accessible parking stalls measuring 9 feet wide by 18 feet long, including three van accessible stalls. As proposed, the standard parking and slider parking space dimensions (length and width) would meet the City of San Jose and ADA parking requirements. Although not indicated on the site plan provided, it is assumed that the height limit of the parking slider system would accommodate passenger cars and most trucks, SUVs and vans.

**Recommendation:** Verify the height limit of the parking slider system would accommodate all possible resident vehicle types: passenger cars, trucks, SUVs and vans.



## Truck Access and Circulation

The project site plan was reviewed for truck access including delivery and moving trucks, garbage trucks and emergency vehicles, as described below.

#### **Residential Move-In and General Loading Operations**

The site plan shows a loading space along the south side of the building that would be accessed via the existing private street. The driveway for the loading space is shown to be 26 feet in width, which meets the City's standard. However, the driveway does not line up well with the loading space. To address the alignment issue, the project is proposing mountable curb to provide adequate access to the loading space. A SU-30 truck turning template for the loading space is provided in Appendix D.

According to the City of San Jose Zoning Regulations, the off-street loading space must be no less than 10 feet wide by 30 feet long by 15 feet high, exclusive of driveways for ingress and egress and maneuvering areas. According to the site plan, the loading space would be 22 feet wide by 30 feet long (measured from the end of the loading space to the driveway flare). Since the loading space would be located outside the building, adequate overhead clearance would be provided. Thus, the loading space would meet the City's minimum requirements for loading space dimensions.

One of the two trash rooms is located adjacent to the loading space and would be used for garbage collection activities. Therefore, residents who wish to use the loading space would need to coordinate with future building staff to ensure that move-in/move-out activities do not conflict with garbage collection activities.

**Recommendation:** Future apartment building staff should coordinate with residents wishing to use the loading space so that no conflicts would occur with garbage collection activity.

#### **Garbage Collection**

The site plan shows two trash rooms located along the south side of the apartment building. As described above, one trash room is located near the southwest corner. Garbage collection for this trash room could occur in the loading space. Alternatively, trash bins could be wheeled out onto the private street for collection. The second trash room is located near the southeast corner of the apartment building. Trash bins would need to be moved to the on-site loading space or wheeled out to the private street for pickup. Since the site plan does not show a trash management plan, the project applicant should coordinate with the waste company to determine the most appropriate method and location for garbage collection.

#### **Emergency Vehicle Access**

The City of San Jose Fire Department requires that all portions of the buildings be within 150 feet of a fire department access road, requires a minimum of 6 feet clearance from the property line along all sides of the building, and requires a minimum of 13 feet 6 inches of vertical clearance to enter a parking structure. According to the site plan, the project appears to meet the first two fire access requirements. Since all portions of the building are within 150 feet of a fire department access road, access to the parking garage is not needed for emergency vehicles.

### Townhomes/Condominiums

#### **Driveway Design and Operations**

The townhomes would be accessed via two driveways: one on Baypointe Parkway (north driveway) and one on the private street (south driveway). The proposed driveways are shown to be 26 feet wide, which is acceptable as described in the City's design guidelines.



The project-generated trips that are estimated to occur at the driveways to the townhomes are 4 inbound trips and 9 outbound trips during the AM peak hour and 13 inbound trips and 8 outbound trips during the PM peak hour split between the north and south driveways (see Figure 11). Due to the very low number of AM and PM peak hour project-generated trips and the low traffic volumes on Baypointe Parkway and the private street adjacent to the site, operational issues related to vehicle queueing and/or delays are not expected to occur at the project driveways.

## Sight Distance

There are no existing landscaping, roadway curvature, or other visual obstructions along the project frontage that would obscure sight distance at the project driveways. Parking is prohibited adjacent to the driveway to the townhomes along Baypointe Parkway. The site plan shows street trees would be added along the project frontage along Baypointe Parkway, west of the driveway. The street trees should be planted and maintained so that their canopies are at least 6 feet off the ground so that the vision of exiting drivers is not blocked.

**Recommendation:** Maintain the no parking zones (no parking signage) along Baypointe Parkway to ensure adequate sight distance is provided at the townhome driveway.

Providing the appropriate sight distance reduces the likelihood of a collision at a driveway or intersection and provides drivers with the ability to locate sufficient gaps in traffic. Sight distance generally should be provided in accordance with Caltrans standards. The minimum acceptable sight distance is often considered the Caltrans stopping sight distance. Sight distance requirements vary depending on the roadway speeds. For Baypointe Parkway, which has a speed limit of 35 mph, the Caltrans stopping sight distance is 300 feet (based on a design speed of 40 mph). This means that a driver must be able to see 350 feet down Baypointe Parkway to locate a sufficient gap to turn out of the project driveway. This also gives drivers traveling along Baypointe Parkway adequate time to react to vehicles exiting the project driveway. Drivers exiting the project driveway onto Baypointe Parkway can see at least 350 feet in both directions. Therefore, it can be concluded that sight distance is adequate for the townhome driveway along Baypointe Parkway.

There is no posted speed limit along the private street. Assuming a speed limit of 25 mph (design speed of 30 mph), the Caltrans stopping sight distance is 200 feet. Parking is prohibited along the side of the street where the driveway is located. The site plan shows street trees along the project frontage along the private street. Like Baypointe Parkway, the street trees along the private street should be planted and maintained so that their canopies are at least 6 feet off the ground so that the vision of exiting drivers is not blocked.

### **On-Site Vehicular Circulation and Parking Layout**

On-site vehicular circulation was reviewed in accordance with generally accepted traffic engineering standards and City of San Jose design guidelines. Access to the townhomes would be provided via one two-way driveway on Baypointe Parkway and one two-way driveway on the private street. The project would construct internal drive aisles that would provide access to the townhomes. A ground level two-car garage is proposed for each townhome unit, and several surface parking spaces are proposed for guests.

The City's standard minimum width for two-way drive aisles is 26 feet wide where 90-degree parking is provided. The guest parking spaces are located along a 26-foot wide drive aisle. This allows sufficient room for vehicles to back out of the parking spaces. The remaining drive aisles that access the individual townhome units would not contain parking and measure 22 feet in width, providing adequate width for two-way circulation.


### Parking Stall Dimensions

Seven guest parking spaces with two ADA accessible parking spaces are proposed for the townhomes, including one van accessible space. The parking spaces measure 9 feet wide by 18 feet long, which would meet the City of San Jose and ADA requirements for parking space dimensions.

### Truck Access and Circulation

The project site plan for the townhomes was reviewed for truck access including delivery and moving trucks, garbage trucks and emergency vehicles. The turning templates (see Appendix D) show that SU-30 type trucks could adequately access the site and navigate through the site. Note that although SU-30 trucks would require the full width of the driveways when entering and exiting the site, this situation is common for large trucks at residential driveways.

### **Garbage Collection**

Trash bins would be stored within each individual unit. Trash bins would need to be wheeled to the drive aisles on garbage collection days.

### **Emergency Vehicle Access**

The City of San Jose Fire Department requires that all portions of the buildings be within 150 feet of a fire department access road and requires a minimum of 6 feet clearance from the property line along all sides of the building. According to the site plan, the project would meet the fire access requirements.

### Parking

The project's off-street parking requirements for automobiles, motorcycles and bicycles are based on the City of San Jose parking standards (*San Jose Municipal Code Chapter 20.90, Tables 20-210 and 20-250*).

### **Apartment Vehicle Parking**

The City of San Jose's off-street parking requirements as described in the City's Zoning Code (Chapter 20.90, Table 20-210) for multiple dwellings with all open parking are as follows: 1.25 parking spaces for studio and one-bedroom units, 1.7 parking spaces for two-bedroom units, and 2.0 parking spaces for three-bedroom units. Based on the City's off-street parking requirements and prior to applying any relevant parking reductions, the 292-unit apartment component of the project, which would consist of 209 one-bedroom units, 77 two-bedroom units, and 6 three-bedroom units, would require a total of 405 parking spaces as follows: (209 DU x 1.25)+(77 DU x 1.7)+(6 DU x 2) = 404.15 = 405 spaces.

### Residential Parking Reduction for Proximity to a Major Transit Station

Since the project site is located within 2,000 feet of the Baypointe Light Rail Station, the project qualifies for a 20 percent reduction in the City's parking requirement. After applying a 20 percent parking reduction, the project would be required to provide a total of 324 residential parking spaces  $(404.15 \times 0.8 = 323.32 = 324 \text{ spaces}).$ 

### Proposed Residential Parking Supply

The project is proposing to provide 332 residential parking spaces, including 9 guest spaces, within the parking garage. As proposed, the number of parking spaces provided would meet the City's residential parking requirement.



### Electric Vehicle Parking Requirements

Per the San Jose Municipal Code (Section 24.10.200), new multifamily dwellings must provide 100 percent electric vehicle (EV) Capable parking spaces, including at least 10 percent EVSE Spaces (EVSE = Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment) and 20 percent EV Ready Spaces. The site plan indicates a total of 102 EV spaces (34 EVSE spaces and 68 EVR spaces) would be provided. The project developer has indicated that the on-site parking spaces would satisfy the City of San Jose's EV parking space requirements.

### Motorcycle Parking

The City requires one motorcycle parking space for every four residential units of multifamily housing (per Chapter 20.90, Table 20-250 of the City's Zoning Code). This equates to 73 residential motorcycle spaces. The site plan indicates that 73 motorcycle parking spaces would be provided.

### **Bicycle Parking**

The City requires one bicycle parking space for every four residential units (per Chapter 20.90, Table 20-210 of the City's Zoning Code). Thus, the project is required to provide a total of 73 bicycle parking spaces.

According to the site plan, the project is proposing to provide a total of 164 ground level bicycle parking spaces, which would exceed the City's bicycle parking requirements. The site plan shows a bike room with 122 long-term bicycle parking spaces along Baypointe Parkway and a second bike room along the private street with 24 long-term bicycle parking spaces. 18 short-term bicycle parking spaces (bike racks) would also be provided.

### Townhome Vehicle Parking

The City of San Jose's off-street parking requirements as described in the City's Zoning Code (Chapter 20.90, Table 20-210) for one family dwellings are two covered parking spaces per unit. The site plan indicates that a two-car garage would be provided on the ground level of each townhome. Note that the project is proposing to provide 8 guest parking spaces: 7 spaces centrally located on-site and 1 space along the private driveway that would connect Baypointe Parkway and the private street. In addition, the project is proposing to provide 11 motorcycle parking spaces along the private driveway.

### **Construction Activities**

Typical activities related to the construction of any development could include lane narrowing and/or lane closures, sidewalk and pedestrian crosswalk closures, and bike lane closures. In the event of any type of closure, clear signage (e.g., sidewalk closure and detour signs) must be provided to ensure vehicles, pedestrians and bicyclists are able to adequately reach their intended destinations safely. Per City standard practice, the project would be required to submit a construction management plan for City approval that addresses the construction schedule, street closures and/or detours, construction staging areas and parking, and the planned truck routes.

### **Neighborhood Interface**

The project does not propose to alter the existing roadway network in the vicinity of the project site. The project would reconstruct/widen a private drive aisle that would connect Baypointe Parkway and the private street. There are no anticipated changes to existing vehicular travel patterns or usage of roadways. Baypointe Parkway provides a connection between two major arterials (Tasman Drive and Zanker Road). While it is possible some cut-through traffic is present along the street, most vehicles are expected to remain on the major arterials as the travel time is similar.



### Pedestrian, Bicycle and Transit Evaluation

All new development projects in San Jose should encourage multi-modal travel, consistent with the goals and policies of the City's General Plan. It is the goal of the General Plan that all development projects accommodate and encourage the use of non-automobile transportation modes to achieve San Jose's mobility goals and reduce vehicle trip generation and vehicle miles traveled. In addition, the adopted City Bike Master Plan establishes goals, policies and actions to make bicycling a daily part of life in San Jose. The Master Plan includes designated bike lanes along many City streets, as well as on designated bike corridors. In order to further the goals of the City, pedestrian and bicycle facilities should be encouraged with new development projects.

### **Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities**

### Pedestrian Facilities

A complete network of sidewalks and crosswalks is found within the project study area. Crosswalks with pedestrian signal heads are located at all the signalized intersections in the study area. The existing pedestrian facilities provide adequate connectivity between the project site and nearby bus stops and other points of interest.

The site plan indicates that the existing sidewalk and curb along the project frontage on Baypointe Parkway and the private street would be reconstructed. The site plan shows a 10-foot-wide attached sidewalk with tree wells along the frontage on Baypointe Parkway. The site plan indicates that a 5.0 to 8.5-foot-wide sidewalk would be constructed along the private street frontage. On the private street, the street trees are shown between the sidewalk and the private street along the apartment building frontage. Along the townhome building frontage, the street trees are shown between the building and the sidewalk. The sidewalks would provide direct access to the lobby and leasing office of the apartment building. Additionally, a separate entrance to the primary bike room is located along the Baypointe Parkway frontage. Two pedestrian plazas are proposed near the northeast and southeast corners of the apartment building.

The proposed pedestrian facilities provide adequate access to nearby points of interest and transit stops. Based on the existing and proposed sidewalks, pedestrians could access Tasman Drive and the Baypointe Station. However, since residents of both the apartment building and the townhomes could utilize site entrances on the private street to access Tasman Drive more directly via Casa Verde Street, the project plans to provide crosswalks and ADA compliant directional curb ramps at the intersection of Casa Verde Street and the private street. Crosswalks at the intersection would be beneficial for residents of both the apartment building and the townhomes as it would provide a safe way to walk from the project site to storefronts and transit stops along Tasman Drive. It would also benefit the existing residents in the area. The site plan shows the new directional curb ramps on the project side of the private street would line up with the existing curb ramps on the south side of the street, and the crosswalks (two on the private street and one on Casa Verde Street) would connect the curb ramps. These improvements may require some coordination with the adjacent private property owner.

City staff have indicated that the project would be required to provide a \$30,000 monetary contribution toward a future enhanced pedestrian crosswalk near the northerly limits of the project along the Baypointe Parkway frontage that would connect to a future public park. The enhanced crosswalk, which would consist of bulbouts with rectangular rapid flashing beacons, would decrease the time and length pedestrians need to cross the street and would increase pedestrian safety.

# **Recommendation:** Provide a \$30,000 monetary contribution toward the future enhanced pedestrian crosswalk near the northerly limits of the project along the Baypointe Parkway frontage that would connect to the future public park.



### **Bicycle Facilities**

The project would not remove any bicycle facilities, nor would it conflict with any adopted plans or policies for new bicycle facilities. Existing bicycle facilities in the study area consist of Class II striped and buffered bike lanes in the immediate vicinity of the project site.

City staff have indicated that the project would be required to provide a fair-share monetary contribution toward the future Class IV protected bike lanes that are planned along the Baypointe Parkway frontage as identified in the San Jose Better Bikeway Plan 2025. Based on a cost of \$144 per linear foot (source: City of San Jose Department of Public Works), the project's total fair-share contribution would equate to \$92,880, based on the project having 645 linear feet of frontage (\$144 x 645 linear feet = \$92,880).

**Recommendation:** Provide a fair-share monetary contribution of \$92,880 toward the future Class IV separated bikeway improvements that are planned along Baypointe Parkway as described in the San Jose Better Bike Plan 2025.

Short-term bike parking is shown on the site plan near the entrance to the building lobby, as well as near the pedestrian plazas near the northwest and southwest corners of the apartment building. Long-term bike parking would be provided in a bike room accessible from Baypointe Parkway or a secondary bike room located near the southeast corner of the apartment building.

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Access to Schools

The following schools are located within a one-mile walking/biking distance of the project site:

- Abram Agnew Elementary School, located 0.8-mile walk to the southeast on Zanker Road
- Dolores Huerta Middle School, located 0.6-mile walk to the southeast on Zanker Road
- Kathleen MacDonald High School, located 0.5-mile walk to the southeast on Zanker Road

Safe pedestrian access to both schools is provided via a continuous network of sidewalks in the study area. Crosswalks with pedestrian signal heads are provided at all the signalized intersections. Curb ramps are provided at all intersections along the routes between the project site and the schools, though not all meet current ADA design standards.

Bicycle facilities in the area connect the project site to the schools. However, it should be noted that Zanker Road carries relatively high volume and speeds so younger students may be hesitant to bike to school. According to San Jose Better Bike Plan 2025, Class IV protected bike lanes are planned along Tasman Drive and Zanker Road, which would provide a safer bicycle route to schools when the bicycle facilities are improved.

The project should work closely with these nearby schools to implement a Safe Routes to Schools program, or participate in a program if one already exists, since some students attending these schools may reside at the project site. Safe Routes to Schools is designed to decrease traffic and pollution and increase the health of children and the community as a whole. The program promotes walking and biking to school through education and incentives. The program also addresses the safety concerns of parents by encouraging greater enforcement of traffic laws, educating the public, and exploring ways to create safer streets. A comprehensive Safe Routes to Schools program should identify a focused area surrounding the school, provide a map with the routes that children can take to and from school, and recommend improvements to routes if necessary. It should address such pedestrian safety issues as dangerous intersections and missing or ineffective crosswalks, sidewalks, and curb ramps.

### Transit Services

Existing bus service in the project vicinity is provided by the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA). The project area is served by light rail and local bus route 59. All transit options are available at Baypointe Station, located approximately 700 feet southwest of the project site. The light rail station and the existing bus stop for Route 59 are easily accessible via the network of sidewalks and crosswalks along Baypointe Parkway and the private street.

Since the project site is served by two light rail lines and one bus route, it is reasonable to assume that some residents would utilize transit service. It is estimated that the small increase in transit demand generated by the project could be accommodated by the current available ridership capacity of light rail and the VTA bus service.

### 4. Conclusions

This report presents the results of the transportation analysis conducted for a proposed residential project at 210 Baypointe Parkway in San Jose, California. The project would demolish the existing office building on-site and construct 334 multi-family residential units, including 42 townhomes and 292 apartment units. The apartment building would provide 332 parking spaces. Each townhome would provide two parking spaces in a private garage. Access to the townhomes would be provided via one driveway on Baypointe Parkway and one driveway on the private street located on the southeast side of the project site. Access to the apartments would be provided via a single driveway on Baypointe Parkway.

This study was conducted for the purpose of identifying the potential transportation impacts and operational issues related to the proposed development. The transportation impacts of the project were evaluated following the standards and methodologies established in the City of San Jose's *Transportation Analysis Handbook,* adopted in April 2020. Based on the City of San Jose's Transportation Analysis Policy (Council Policy 5-1) and the *Transportation Analysis Handbook,* the study includes a non-CEQA local transportation analysis (LTA).

The LTA analyzes AM and PM peak hour traffic conditions for six signalized intersections in the vicinity of the project site. The LTA also includes an analysis of site access, on-site circulation, parking, vehicle queuing, and effects to transit services and bicycle and pedestrian access.

### Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Analysis

The City of San Jose's *Transportation Analysis Handbook, 2020* includes screening criteria for projects that are expected to result in a less-than-significant VMT impact based on the project description, characteristics and/or location. Projects that meet the screening criteria do not require a CEQA transportation analysis but are typically required to provide a Local Transportation Analysis (LTA) to identify potential operational issues that may arise due to the project. The residential project meets the residential screening criteria set forth in the City's *Transportation Analysis Handbook*. Therefore, the project is exempt from preparing a detailed VMT analysis.

### **Project Trip Generation**

After applying the appropriate ITE trip rates and applicable trip adjustments and reductions, the proposed project is estimated to generate 1,283 new daily vehicle trips, with 88 new trips (46 inbound and 42 outbound) occurring during the AM peak hour and 90 new trips (43 inbound and 47 outbound) occurring during the PM peak hour.



### **Intersection Traffic Operations**

Based on the City of San Jose and VTA signalized intersection operations analysis criteria, none of the study intersections would be adversely affected by the project.

### **Other Transportation Issues**

The proposed site plan shows generally adequate site access and on-site circulation. The project would not have an adverse effect on the existing pedestrian, bicycle or transit facilities in the study area. Below are recommendations resulting from the site plan review.

### Recommendations

- The project should establish no parking zones (at least 15 feet of red curb) immediately adjacent to the driveway serving the apartments to ensure adequate sight distance is provided.
- The project should assign the on-site parking spaces to individual residential units to avoid operational issues at the dead-end drive aisles.
- The project should install convex mirrors at all blind corners within the parking garage to ensure good driver visibility.
- The project should verify the height limit of the parking slider system would accommodate all possible resident vehicle types: passenger cars, trucks, SUVs and vans.
- Future apartment building staff should coordinate with residents wishing to use the loading space on the private street so that no conflicts would occur with garbage collection activity.
- The project should maintain the no parking zones (no parking signage) along Baypointe Parkway to ensure adequate sight distance is provided at the townhome driveway.
- The project should provide a \$30,000 monetary contribution toward the future enhanced pedestrian crosswalk near the northerly limits of the project along the Baypointe Parkway frontage that would connect to the future public park.
- The project should provide a fair-share monetary contribution of \$92,880 toward the future Class IV separated bikeway improvements that are planned along Baypointe Parkway as described in the San Jose Better Bike Plan 2025.



## 210 Baypointe Parkway Residential LTA Technical Appendices

Appendix A San Jose Approved Trips Inventory (ATI)

### AM PROJECT TRIPS

Intersection of : WB 237 From Zanker Rp & Zanker Rd												
Traffix Node Number : 3030												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location	M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER	0	323	0	15	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	287
H14-011 (3-18810) Retail/Commercial NW CORNER OF SR 237 AND N. FIRST STREET HOMEWOOD SUITES HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H83-01-001 (3-12093) Office/Industrial JUNCTION AV, N/O PLUMERIA ULTRATECH STEPPER - ORIGINAL APPROVED TRIPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
H89-01-008 (3-08288) LEGACY TASMAN & ZANKER (SW/C) OFC 88,433;IND 88433, WHSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
NSJ LEGACY NORTH SAN JOSE	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	6
PD13-012 (3-09684) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF SR237 AND N. FIRST STREET SOUTH BAY	0	30	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
PD13-039 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTHECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (R&D)												

### AM PROJECT TRIPS

AM PROJECT TRIPS												09/29	)/2022
Intersection of : WB 237 From Zanker	r Rp & Zai	nker Rd											
Traffix Node Number : 3030													
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
PD14-007 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (MFG.)		0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	TOTAL:	0	368	9	15	108	0	0	0	0	94	0	361
		LEFT	TH	RU	RIGHT								
	NORTH	15	10	8	0								
	EAST	94	С	)	361								
	SOUTH	0	36	58	9								
	WEST	0	С	)	0								

### PM PROJECT TRIPS

Intersection of : WB 237 From Zanker Rp & 2	Zanker Ro	b										
Traffix Node Number : 3030												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location	M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER	0	50	0	98	554	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
H14-011 (3-18810) Retail/Commercial NW CORNER OF SR 237 AND N. FIRST STREET HOMEWOOD SUITES HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H83-01-001 (3-12093) Office/Industrial JUNCTION AV, N/O PLUMERIA ULTRATECH STEPPER - ORIGINAL APPROVED TRIPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
H89-01-008 (3-08288) LEGACY TASMAN & ZANKER (SW/C) OFC 88,433;IND 88433, WHSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
NSJ LEGACY	0	2	36	0	2	0	0	0	0	80	0	13
NORTH SAN JOSE												
PD13-012 (3-09684) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF SR237 AND N. FIRST STREET SOUTH BAY	0	3	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
PD13-039 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTHECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (R&D)												

### PM PROJECT TRIPS

PM PROJECT TRIPS												09/29	/2022
Intersection of : WB 237 From Zanke:	r Rp & Zar	nker Rd											
Traffix Node Number : 3030													
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
PD14-007 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (MFG.)		0	2	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	TOTAL:	0	57	36	98	661	0	0	0	0	84	0	66
		LEFT	тн	RU R	IGHT								
	NORTH	98	66	61	0								
	EAST	84	(	C	66								
	SOUTH	0	5	7	36								
	WEST	0	(	C	0								

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<b>Intersection of :</b> EB 237 From Zanker Rp & <b>Traffix Node Number :</b> 3031	EB 237 To	o Zank	er Rp	& Zank	er Rd							
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location	M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER	0	232	0	47	38	0	92	0	0	0	0	0
H14-011 (3-18810) Retail/Commercial NW CORNER OF SR 237 AND N. FIRST STREET HOMEWOOD SUITES HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H83-01-001 (3-12093) Office/Industrial JUNCTION AV, N/O PLUMERIA ULTRATECH STEPPER - ORIGINAL APPROVED TRIPS	0	3	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H89-01-008 (3-08288) LEGACY TASMAN & ZANKER (SW/C) OFC 88,433;IND 88433, WHSE	0	7	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSJ LEGACY	0	64	15	4	68	0	1	0	78	0	0	0
NORTH SAN JOSE												
PD13-012 (3-09684) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF SR237 AND N. FIRST STREET SOUTH BAY	0	30	0	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PD13-039 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTHECH PKWY AND DISK DR												

TRAMMEL CROW (R&D)

Page	No:	6

#### AM PROJECT TRIPS 09/29/2022 **Intersection of :** EB 237 From Zanker Rp & EB 237 To Zanker Rp & Zanker Rd Traffix Node Number : 3031 M08 M03 M02 M04 M09 M07 M01 M12 M11 M10 M06 M05 Permit No./Proposed Land NBL NBT NBR SBL SBT SBR EBL EBT EBR WBL WBT WBR Use/Description/Location PD14-007 (3-18698) 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 0 0 Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (MFG.) \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL: 0 350 15 65 143 0 93 0 78 0 0 0 LEFT THRU RIGHT NORTH 65 143 0 EAST 0 0 0 SOUTH 0 350 15

78

**WEST** 93 0

IM IRODECI IRIIS											09/29	/2022
Intersection of : EB 237 From Zanker Rp	& EB 237 T	o Zank	er Rp	& Zank	er Rd							
Traffix Node Number : 3031												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location	M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER	0	36	0	306	248	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
H14-011 (3-18810) Retail/Commercial NW CORNER OF SR 237 AND N. FIRST STREET HOMEWOOD SUITES HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H83-01-001 (3-12093) Office/Industrial JUNCTION AV, N/O PLUMERIA ULTRATECH STEPPER - ORIGINAL APPROVED TRIPS	0	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
H89-01-008 (3-08288) LEGACY TASMAN & ZANKER (SW/C) OFC 88,433;IND 88433, WHSE	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
NSJ LEGACY	0	67	56	32	65	0	0	5	18	0	0	0
NORTH SAN JOSE												
PD13-012 (3-09684) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF SR237 AND N. FIRST STREET SOUTH BAY	0	3	0	44	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PD13-039 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTHECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (R&D)												

### PM PROJECT TRIPS

Page	No:8	

PM PROJECT TRIPS												09/29	/2022
Intersection of : EB 237 From Zanker 1	Rp & EB	237 То	Zanke	er Rp	& Zank	er Rd							
Traffix Node Number : 3031													
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
PD14-007 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (MFG.)		0	2	0	19	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Т	OTAL:	0	136	56	401	358	0	14	5	23	0	0	0
		LEFT	TH	RU R	IGHT								
	NORTH	401	35	8	0								
	EAST	0	0	)	0								
	SOUTH	0	13	6	56								
	WEST	14	5	j	23								

### AM PROJECT TRIPS

Intersection of : N 1st St & E Tasman Dr & W Tasman Dr												
Traffix Node Number : 3518												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location	M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	24	0	5	4	0
H14-011 (3-18810) Retail/Commercial NW CORNER OF SR 237 AND N. FIRST STREET HOMEWOOD SUITES HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H89-01-008 (3-08288) LEGACY TASMAN & ZANKER (SW/C) OFC 88,433;IND 88433, WHSE	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
NSJ LEGACY NORTH SAN JOSE	31	100	28	17	67	18	6	77	9	17	81	21
PD13-012 (3-09684) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF SR237 AND N. FIRST STREET SOUTH BAY	0	157	0	7	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
PD13-039 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTHECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (R&D)												
PD14-007 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (MFG.)	0	77	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	13

### AM PROJECT TRIPS

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AM PROJECT TRIPS												09/29	/2022
Intersection of : N 1st St & E Tasr	nan Dr & W	Tasman	Dr										
Traffix Node Number : 3518													
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 . SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 Ebr	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
PDC15-016 (3-18303) Retail/Commercial 0 GOLD STREET MARRIOTT RESIENCE INN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDC16-013 (3-06800) Retail/Commercial N. FIRST ST. BETWEEN GOLD STREET AND S TOP GOLF	R 237	0	25	0	6	13	6	11	0	0	0	0	12
	TOTAL:	31	359	70	32	131	24	17	101	9	25	85	74
		LEFT	тн	RU	RIGHT								
	NORTH	32	13	31	24								
	EAST	25	8	5	74								
	SOUTH	31	35	59	70								

17 101 9

WEST

### PM PROJECT TRIPS

Intersection of : N 1st St & E Tasman Dr & W Tasman Dr												
Traffix Node Number : 3518												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location	M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	32	26	0
H14-011 (3-18810) Retail/Commercial NW CORNER OF SR 237 AND N. FIRST STREET HOMEWOOD SUITES HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H89-01-008 (3-08288) LEGACY TASMAN & ZANKER (SW/C) OFC 88,433;IND 88433, WHSE	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
NSJ LEGACY	17	79	23	59	111	12	14	90	12	28	84	29
PD13-012 (3-09684) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF SR237 AND N. FIRST STREET SOUTH BAY	0	17	0	27	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
PD13-039 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTHECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (R&D)												
PD14-007 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (MFG.)	0	14	0	12	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

PM PROJECT TRIPS												09/29	/2022
Intersection of : N 1st St & E Tasman	Dr & W	Tasman	Dr										
Traffix Node Number : 3518													
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
PDC15-016 (3-18303) Retail/Commercial 0 GOLD STREET MARRIOTT RESIENCE INN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDC16-013 (3-06800) Retail/Commercial N. FIRST ST. BETWEEN GOLD STREET AND SR 23 TOP GOLF	7	0	52	0	29	55	24	23	0	0	0	0	28
TC	OTAL:	17	162	31	127	389	36	37	94	12	72	110	62
		LEFT	тн	RU	RIGHT								
	NORTH	127	38	89	36								
	EAST	72	11	10	62								
	SOUTH	17	10	62	31								
	WEST	37	9	4	12								

09/29/202	22
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Intersection of : E Tasman Dr & Zanker Rd												
Traffix Node Number : 3821												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location	M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER	0	140	0	6	23	9	55	0	0	0	0	37
H14-011 (3-18810) Retail/Commercial NW CORNER OF SR 237 AND N. FIRST STREET HOMEWOOD SUITES HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H83-01-001 (3-12093) Office/Industrial JUNCTION AV, N/O PLUMERIA ULTRATECH STEPPER - ORIGINAL APPROVED TRIPS	0	3	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
NSJ LEGACY	38	77	22	55	45	12	17	92	5	13	71	43
PD13-012 (3-09684) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF SR237 AND N. FIRST STREET SOUTH BAY	6	16	0	3	4	0	0	5	2	0	21	14
PD13-039 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTHECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (R&D)												
PD14-007 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (MFG.)	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	6

Intersection of : E Tasman Dr & Zanke	er Rd												
Traffix Node Number : 3821													
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
PDC16-013 (3-06800) Retail/Commercial N. FIRST ST. BETWEEN GOLD STREET AND SR 2 TOP GOLF	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	12	0
	TOTAL:	47	243	22	64	94	21	72	104	7	15	114	100
		LEFT	TH	RU R	IGHT								
	NORTH	64	9	4	21								
	EAST	15	11	.4	100								
	SOUTH	47	24	3	22								
	WEST	72	10	)4	7								

09	/29	/21	022
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Intersection of : E Tasman Dr & Zanker Rd												
Traffix Node Number : 3821												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location	M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER	0	22	0	39	150	59	8	0	0	0	0	6
H14-011 (3-18810) Retail/Commercial NW CORNER OF SR 237 AND N. FIRST STREET HOMEWOOD SUITES HOTEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H83-01-001 (3-12093) Office/Industrial JUNCTION AV, N/O PLUMERIA ULTRATECH STEPPER - ORIGINAL APPROVED TRIPS	0	22	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSJ LEGACY	29	101	27	71	47	7	13	104	6	26	76	43
NORTH SAN JOSE												
PD13-012 (3-09684) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF SR237 AND N. FIRST STREET SOUTH BAY	1	2	0	14	16	0	0	21	6	0	2	2
PD13-039 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTHECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (R&D)												
PD14-007 (3-18698) Office/Industrial NW CORNER OF NORTECH PKWY AND DISK DR TRAMMEL CROW (MFG.)	0	1	0	6	6	0	0	9	2	0	1	0

Intersection of : E Tasman Dr & Zank	er Rd												
Traffix Node Number : 3821													
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
PDC16-013 (3-06800) Retail/Commercial N. FIRST ST. BETWEEN GOLD STREET AND SR TOP GOLF	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	28	0
	TOTAL:	30	148	29	130	222	66	21	163	14	26	107	51
		LEFT	TH	RU F	RIGHT								
	NORTH	130	22	22	66								
	EAST	26	10	)7	51								
	SOUTH	30	14	18	29								
	WEST	21	16	53	14								

AM PROJECT TRIPS											09/29	/2022
Intersection of : Baypointe Dr & Baypointe D	Py & E ]	lasman	Dr									
Traffix Node Number : 3864												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location	M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
NSJ LEGACY	8	3	13	0	0	6	15	93	2	4	114	3
NORTH SAN JOSE												
TOTAL :	8	3	13	0	0	6	15	93	2	4	114	3
	LEF	т тн	IRU	RIGHT								
NORTH	0		0	6								
EAST	4	1	14	3								

 SOUTH
 8
 3
 13

 WEST
 15
 93
 2

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PM PROJECT TRIPS												09/29	/2022
Intersection of : Baypointe Dr & Baypo	ointe Py	· & E Ta	asman	Dr									
Traffix Node Number : 3864													
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
NSJ LEGACY		9	2	14	2	0	12	4	119	0	6	130	2
NORTH SAN JOSE													
I	TOTAL:	9	2	14	2	0	12	4	119	0	6	130	2
		LEFT	тн	RU R	IGHT								
	NORTH	2	(	)	12								
	EAST	6	13	30	2								
	SOUTH	9	2	2	14								

119

0

4

WEST

AM PROJECT TRIPS												09/29	/2022
Intersection of : Baypointe Py & . Traffix Node Number : 3952	Zanker Rd												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER		0	232	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSJ LEGACY		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH SAN JOSE													
	TOTAL:	0	232	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		LEFT	тн	RU R	IGHT								
	NORTH	0	3	8	0								
	EAST	0	(	)	0								
	SOUTH	0	23	32	0								

**WEST** 0 0 0

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PM PROJECT TRIPS												09/29	)/2022
Intersection of : Baypointe Py & Z Traffix Node Number : 3952	anker Rd												
Permit No./Proposed Land Use/Description/Location		M09 NBL	M08 NBT	M07 NBR	M03 SBL	M02 SBT	M01 SBR	M12 EBL	M11 EBT	M10 EBR	M06 WBL	M05 WBT	M04 WBR
C15-054 (3-14457) Office/Industrial 1657 ALVISO-MILPITAS ROAD 237 INDUSTRIAL CENTER/ CILKER		0	36	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSJ LEGACY		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH SAN JOSE													
	TOTAL:	0	36	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		LEFT	тн	RU R	IGHT								
	NORTH	0	24	19	0								
	EAST	0	(	)	0								
	SOUTH	0	3	6	0								
	WEST	0	(	)	0								

### Appendix B Volume Spreadsheets

210 Baypointe Parkway - AM Conditions

Intersection Number:		1													
Traffix Node Number:		3030													
Intersection Name:		Zanker I	Road		& SR 237	(North	ı)								
Peak Hour:		AM								[	Date of An	alysis:	10/24/	22	
Count Date:		10/11/22	2												
							Mover	onte							
		North A	nproach		East Ap	poroach	NUVEN	South A	Anoroad		West A	Anoroa	ch	-	
Scenario:		RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	Total	
Existing Conditions		0	101	28	112	0	321	747	88	0	0	0	0	1397	
Approved Project Trips	A.T.	0	100	45	201	0	~ 4	0	000	2	0	0	0	255	
I	Ali	U	108	15	361	U	94	9	368	U	U	U	U	955	
Total Appro	ved Trips	0	108	15	361	0	94	9	368	0	0	0	0	955	
Background Conditions		0	209	43	473	0	415	756	456	0	0	0	0	2352	
Broject Tripe			0	0	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	13	
		0	0	0		0	9	-	U	0		U	0	15	
Existing + Project		0	101	28	112	0	330	751	88	0	0	0	0	1410	
Background + Project		0	209	43	473	0	424	760	456	0	0	0	0	2365	
Intersection Number;		2													
Traffix Node Number:		3031													
Intersection Name:		Zanker I	Road		& SR 237	(South	ו)								
Peak Hour:		AM								[	Date of An	alysis:	10/24/	22	
Count Date:		10/12/16	3												
							Mover								
		North A	nnroach		East Ap	nroach	n	South	Anoroad	~h	West A	Annroa	ch	-	
Scenario:		RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	Total	
Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup>		0	325	62	0	0	0	415	793	0	542	2	32	2171	
Approved Project Trips	ATI	0	143	65	0	0	0	15	350	0	78	0	93	744	
Total Appro	und Trins		1/13	65		0		15	250		78	0	03	744	
		0	140	00	0		0	15	550	0	10		50	/ -+-+	
Background Conditions		0	468	127	0	0	0	430	1143	0	620	2	125	2915	
Project Trips		0	9	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	5	0	0	26	
Existing + Project		0	334	62	0	0	0	423	797	0	547	2	32	2197	
Background + Project		0	477	127	0	0	0	438	1147	0	625	2	125	2941	
<sup>1</sup> Existing Volumes include a 1%/year growth rate from (	Count Dat∉	eto Year	2022.					-			_				
Intersection Number:		3													
Traffix Node Number:		3952													
Intersection Name:		Zanker I	Road		& Baypoin	ite Par	kway						10104		
		AM								L	Date of An	22			
Peak Hour:		10/07/1/	4												
Peak Hour: Count Date:		10/07/14	4						vements						
Peak Hour: Count Date:		10/07/14	4				Mover	nents						•	
Peak Hour: Count Date:		10/07/14	4 oproach		East Ap	proach	Mover	nents South	Approad	:h	West A	Approa	ch		
Peak Hour: Count Date: Scenario:	 	10/07/14 North Ap RT	4 pproach TH	LT	East Ap RT	proach TH	Movem	nents South A RT	Approac TH	ch LT	West A RT	Approa TH	ch LT	Total	
Peak Hour: Count Date: Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup>	 	10/07/14 North Ap RT 53	4 pproach TH 727	LT 5	East Ap RT 9	proach TH 0	Movem 1 LT 6	nents South / RT 11	Approad TH 1642	ch LT 25	West A RT 12	Approa TH 0	ch LT 61	Total 2551	
Peak Hour: Count Date: Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips		10/07/1- North Ay RT 53	4 pproach TH 727 38	LT 5 0	East Ap RT 9	proach TH 0	Movem	nents South / RT 11	Approad TH 1642 232	<u>ch</u> LT 25	<u>West /</u> RT 12 0	Approa TH 0	ch LT 61 0	<u>Total</u> 2551 270	
Peak Hour: Count Date: Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips Total Appro	ATI	10/07/14 North Aj RT 53 0	4 pproach TH 727 38 38	LT 5 0	<u>East Ap</u> RT 9 0	oproact TH 0 0	<u>Movem</u> <u>LT</u> 6 0 0	nents South RT 11 0	Approad TH 1642 232 232	25 0	<u>West /</u> RT 12 0 0	Approa TH 0 0	ch LT 61 0 0	<u>Total</u> 255 270 270	
Peak Hour: Count Date: Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips Total Appro	ATI ved Trips	10/07/1/ North Aj RT 53 0 0 	4 <u>pproach</u> <u>TH</u> 727 38 <u>38</u> <u>38</u>	LT 5 0 0	East Ap RT 9 0 0	pproact TH 0 0	Movern LT 6 0 0	Nents South / RT 11 0 0	Approad TH 1642 232 232	ch LT 25 0 0	West / RT 12 0 0	Approa TH 0 0	ch LT 61 0 0	<u>Tota</u> 255 270 270	
Peak Hour: Count Date: Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips Total Appro Background Conditions	ATI ved Trips	10/07/1/ North Aj RT 53 0 0 53 0	4 pproach TH 727 38 38 765	LT 5 0 0 5	East Ap RT 9 0 0 9	0 0 0 0	Movem h LT 6 0 0 6	nents South / RT 11 0 0 11	Approad TH 1642 232 232 1874	LT           25           0           25           25	<u>West /</u> RT 12 0 0 12	Approa TH 0 0 0	ch LT 61 0 0 61	<u>Tota</u> 255 270 270 282	
Peak Hour: Count Date: Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips Total Appro Background Conditions Project Trips	ATI ved Trips	10/07/1/ North Aj RT 53 0 0 53 13	4 pproach TH 727 38 38 38 765 0	LT 5 0 0 5 0	East Ap RT 9 0 0 9 0	pproact TH 0 0 0 0	Moven 1 LT 6 0 0 6 0 0	nents South , RT 11 0 0 0 11	Approac TH 1642 232 232 1874 0	ch LT 25 0 0 25 0	West /           RT           12           0           0           12	Approa TH 0 0 0 0	ch LT 61 0 0 61 13	<u>Tota</u> 255 270 270 282 <sup>-</sup> 27	
Peak Hour: Count Date: Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips Total Appro Background Conditions Project Trips Existing + Project	ATI ved Trips	10/07/1/ North Aj RT 53 0 0 53 13 66	4 <u>pproach</u> <u>TH</u> <u>727</u> <u>38</u> <u>38</u> <u>38</u> <u>765</u> 0 <u>727</u>	LT 5 0 0 5 0 5	East Ap RT 9 0 0 9 0 9 0 9 0	pproact TH 0 0 0 0 0 0	Moven 1 LT 6 0 0 6 0 6 6	nents South . RT 11 0 0 11 0 11	Approac TH 1642 232 232 1874 0 1642	ch LT 25 0 0 25 0 25	West / RT           12           0           12           12           12           13	Approa TH 0 0 0 0 0 0	ch LT 61 0 61 13 74	<u>Total</u> 255 <sup>,</sup> 270 270 2821 27 277	

210 Baypointe Parkway - AM Conditions

		_											
Intersection Number:	4												
Traffix Node Number:	3821	,		_									
Intersection Name:	Zanker	Road		& Tasma	n Drive								
Peak Hour:	AM								L	Date of A	nalysis:	10/24/	22
Count Date:	03/06/1	8											
						Mover	nents						
	North A	pproach		East A	proach		South J	Approa	ch	West	Approa	ch	-
Scenario:	RT	ТН	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	Total
Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup>	28	253	421	870	1161	252	114	650	106	35	239	62	4191
A													
Approved Project Trips	TI 21	04	64	100	114	15	22	242	47	7	104	70	003
A	1 21	94	04	100	114	15	22	243	47	1	104	12	903
Total Approved Trips	s 21	94	64	100	114	15	22	243	47	7	104	72	903
Background Conditions	49	347	485	970	1275	267	136	893	153	42	343	134	5094
Project Trips	0	1	1	0	7	0	0	0	5	3	5	0	22
Existing + Project	28	254	422	870	1168	252	114	650	111	38	244	62	4213
Background + Project	49	348	486	970	1282	267	136	893	158	45	348	134	5116
<sup>1</sup> Existing Volumes include a 1%/year growth rate from Count Da	ate to Yea	r 2022.											
Intersection Number	5												
Traffix Node Number:	3864												
Intersection Name:	Baypoir	nte Parkv	vav	& Tasma	n Drive								
Peak Hour:	AM		,						[	Date of A	nalysis:	10/24/	22
Count Date:	11/03/1	5											
						Mover	nents						-
	North A	pproach		East A	oproach		South	Approa	ch	West	Approa	ch	
Scenario:	RI	IH	LI	RI	IH		RI	IH		RI	IH	LI	Iotal
Existing Conditions '	25	28	6	15	912	70	71	8	8	15	237	15	1410
Approved Project Trips													
Approtou i rojout mpo	6	0	0	3	114	4	13	3	8	2	93	15	261
Total Approved Trips	s 6	0	0	3	114	4	13	3	8	2	93	15	261
Background Conditions	31	28	6	18	1026	74	84	11	16	17	330	30	1671
Project Trips	15	2	8	11	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	18	58
Existing + Project	40	30	14	26	914	70	71	10	8	15	237	33	1468
Background + Project	46	30	14	29	1028	74	84	13	16	17	330	48	1729
<sup>1</sup> Existing Volumes include a 1%/year growth rate from Count Da	ate to Yea	r 2022.											
Intersection Number:	6												
Traffix Node Number:	3518												
Intersection Name:	First St	reet		& Tasma	n Drive								
Peak Hour:	AM								[	Date of A	nalysis:	10/24/	22
Count Date:	09/15/1	5											
						Movor	nonte						
				East A	oproach	wover	South	Approa	ch	West	Approa	ch	-
	North A	nproach			00.000.		oodani	, approu	0.11		, appiloa	<u>іт</u>	- Total
Scenario:	North A RT	vpproach TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	L I	
Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup>	North A RT 110	pproach TH 296	LT 64	RT 165	TH 471	LT 65	RT 71	TH 752	LT 238	RT 47	TH 169	34	2482
Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup>	North A RT 110	vpproach TH 296	LT 64	RT 165	TH 471	LT 65	RT 71	TH 752	LT 238	RT 47	TH 169	34	2482
Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips	North A RT 110	pproach TH 296	LT 64		TH 471	LT 65	RT 71	TH 752	238	<u>RT</u> 47	<u>TH</u> 169	34	2482
Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips AT	North A RT 110	<u>pproach TH</u> 296 131	LT 64 32	RT 165 74	TH 471 85	LT 65 25	RT 71 70	TH 752 359	LT 238 31	<u>RT</u> 47 9	<u>TH</u> 169 101	34	2482 958
Scenario: Existing Conditions' Approved Project Trips AT Total Approved Trips	North A RT 110 [] 24 s 24	<u>pproach TH</u> 296 131 131	LT 64 32 32	RT 165 74 74	TH 471 85 85	LT 65 25 25	RT 71 70 70	TH 752 359 359	LT 238 31 31	RT 47 9 9	TH 169 101 101	17 17	2482 958 958
Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips AT Total Approved Trips Background Conditions	North A RT 110 11 10 11 24 s 24	xpproach TH 296 131 131	LT 64 32 32	RT 165 74 74	TH           471           85           85           85	LT 65 25 25	RT 71 70 70	TH           752           359           359           11111	LT 238 31 31	RT 47 9 9	TH           169           101           101           270	34 17 17	2482 958 958
Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips AT Total Approved Trips Background Conditions	North A RT 110 11 24 s 24 134	<u>pproach</u> TH 296 131 131 427	LT 64 32 32 96	RT 165 74 74 239	TH           471           85           85           556	LT 65 25 25 90	RT 71 70 70 141	TH           752           359           359           1111	LT 238 31 31 269	RT 47 9 9 56	TH           169           101           101           270	17 17 51	2482 958 958 3440
Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips AT Total Approved Trips Background Conditions Project Trips	North A RT 110 11 24 s 24 134 0	pproach TH 296 131 131 427 0	LT 64 32 32 96 5	RT 165 74 74 239 4	TH           471           85           85           556           8	LT 65 25 25 90 4	RT 71 70 70 141 5	TH           752           359           359           1111           0	LT 238 31 31 269 0	RT 47 9 9 56 0	TH           169           101           101           270           9	17 17 51 0	2482 958 958 3440 35
Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips AT Total Approved Trips Background Conditions Project Trips Existing + Project	North A RT 110 110 110 110 134 0 110	pproach TH 296 131 131 427 0 296	LT 64 32 32 96 5 69	RT 165 74 74 239 4 169	TH           471           85           85           556           8           479	LT 65 25 25 90 4	RT 71 70 70 141 5 	TH           752           359           359           1111           0           752	LT 238 31 31 269 0 238	RT 47 9 9 56 0 47	TH           169           101           101           270           9           178	17 17 51 0 34	2482 958 958 3440 35 2517
Scenario: Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup> Approved Project Trips AT Total Approved Trips Background Conditions Project Trips Existing + Project Background + Project	North A RT 110 110 110 134 0 110 134	pproach TH 296 131 131 427 0 296 427	LT 64 32 32 96 5 69 101	RT 165 74 74 239 4 169 243	TH           471           85           85           556           8           479           564	LT 65 25 25 90 4 69 94	RT 71 70 70 141 5 76 146	TH           752           359           359           1111           0           752           1111	LT 238 31 31 269 0 238 269	RT 47 9 9 56 0 47 56	TH           169           101           101           270           9           178           279	17 17 17 51 0 34 51	2482 958 958 3440 35 2517 3475

210 Baypointe Parkway - PM Conditions

Intersection Number:	1												
Traffix Node Number:	3030												
Intersection Name:	Zanker	Road		& SR 237	(North	ı)							
Peak Hour:	PM					,				Date of An	alysis:	10/24/	22
Count Date:	11/01/*	18											
·					_								
						Moven	nents						
	North /	Approach		East Ap	proach	ו	South A	Approa	ch ' T	West A	Approad	ch 'T	
	<b>N</b> I	111	L1	K I	111	LI	K1	117		K1	111	LI	1000
	U	211	10	51	U	390	007	22	U	U	U	U	1305
Approved Project Trips													
AT	0	661	98	66	0	84	36	57	0	0	0	0	1002
Total Approved Trips	0	661	98	66	0	84	36	57	0	0	0	0	1002
Background Conditions	0	938	116	117	0	474	643	79	0	0	0	0	2367
	-				-				-		-	-	
Project Trips	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	14
													1070
Existing + Project	0	2//	18	51	0	399	612	22	0	0	0	0	1379
	0	930	110	117	0	403	040	19	0	0	0	0	2301
<sup>1</sup> Existing Volumes include a 1%/year growth rate from Count Dat	e to Yea	ar 2022.											
Intersection Number:	2												
Traffix Node Number:	3031												
Intersection Name:	Zanker	Road		& SR 237	(South	ר)							
Peak Hour:	PM									Date of An	alysis:	10/24/	22
Count Date:	11/01/	18											
						Moven	nents						
	North A	Approach		East Ap	proach	1	South	Approa	ch	West A	Approa	ch	-
Scenario:	RT	тн	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	Total
Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup>	0	442	210	0	0	0	632	813	0	110	1	4	2212
<u>v</u>													
Approved Project Trips ATI	0	358	401	0	0	0	56	136	0	23	5	14	993
Total Approved Trips	0	358	401	0	0	0	56	136	0	23	5	14	993
Deskarsund Ose differe		000	014	0			<b>C00</b>	0.40	0	400	<u> </u>	40	2005
Background Conditions	0	800	011	0	0	0	088	949	0	133	0	18	3205
Project Trips	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	5	0	4	0	0	27
Existing + Project	0	451	210	0	0	0	641	818	0	114	1	4	2239
Background + Project	0	809	611	0	0	0	697	954	0	137	6	18	3232
<sup>1</sup> Existing Volumes include a 1%/year growth rate from Count Dat	e to Yea	ar 2022.											
Intersection Number:	3052												
	Zankor	Pood			to Par	kwov							
Peak Hour:	PM	Road		a Daypon	ne i ai	Kway				Date of An	alvsis.	10/24	22
Count Date:	10/07/	14								Date of 741	aryoio.	10/24/	~~
						Moven	nents						-
	North A	Approach		East Ap	proach	1	South A	Approa	ch	West A	Approad	ch	·
Scenario:	RI	1H		RI	IH		<u></u>	IH		RI	IH	LI	i otal
Existing Conditions	67	814	9	3	0	4	2	1166	41	22	0	63	2191
Approved Project Trips	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	285
Total Approved Trips	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	285
Background Conditions	67	1063	9	3	0	4	2	1202	41	22	0	63	2476
Project Trips	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	28
Existing + Project	79	815	9	3	0	4	2	1166	41	23	0	77	2219
Background + Project	79	1064	9	3	0	4	2	1202	41	23	0	77	2504
<sup>1</sup> Existing Volumes include a 1%/year growth rate from Count Dat	e to Yea	ır 2022.											

210 Baypointe Parkway - PM Conditions

	_												
Intersection Number:	4												
Traffix Node Number:	382	.1 - Dural		2 <b>T</b>	Daine								
Intersection Name:	Zanke	er Road		& Tasmai	n Drive					- ·		10/04	
Peak Hour:	PM	- 10								Date of Ar	alysis:	10/24/	22
Count Date:	03/00	/18											
						Mover	nents						
	North	Approach		East A	pproach	1	South A	Approa		West	Approar	ch	-
Scenario:	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	Total
Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup>	43	433	166	298	415	287	245	687	253	113	830	136	3906
Approved Project Trips					_								
TA	ГI 66	222	130	51	107	26	29	148	30	14	163	21	1007
Total Approved Trip	. 66		130		107	26	20	140	20	14	162	01	1007
ισιαι Αρριστου τηρ	S 00	222	130	51	107	20	23	140	30	14	105	21	1007
Backaround Conditions	10'	9 655	296	349	522	313	274	835	283	127	993	157	4913
									-				
Project Trips	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	4	4	6	0	22
Existing + Project	43	434	167	298	421	287	245	687	257	117	836	136	3928
Background + Project	109	<del>)</del> 656	297	349	528	313	274	835	287	131	999	157	4935
<sup>1</sup> Existing Volumes include a 1%/year growth rate from Count Da	ate to Ye	ear 2022.											
	-												
Intersection Number:	200												
Traffix Node Number:	Jou	.4 Park		^ Toema	Drive								
	Ваур	ointe Park	way	& Tasman	n Drive					Data of A	- alvoio	10/24	' <b>^</b> ^
Peak Hour:	PIVI 11/01	0/4E								Date or Ar	alysis.	10/24/	22
Count Date:	11/03	/15											
						Mover	nents						
	North	Approach	n	East A	nproach	1	South a	Approa	ich	West	Approar	ch	-
Scenario:	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	- Total
Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup>	55	j 34	27	16	670	36	106	24	14	23	1004	75	2084
						-							
Approved Project Trips													
TA TA	ΓI 12	2 0	2	2	130	6	14	2	9	0	119	4	300
Total Approved Trip:	s 12	0	2	2	130	6	14	2	9	0	119	4	300
		- 24		10	200	40	400				1400	70	0004
Background Conditions	01	34	29	10	800	42	120	20	23	23	1123	19	2384
Project Trins	17	, 2	10	8	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	17	58
		-		-	-	J.		-	ũ	-	ũ	••	0-
Existina + Project	72	2 36	37	24	672	36	106	26	14	23	1004	92	2142
Background + Project	84	36	39	26	802	42	120	28	23	23	1123	96	2442
<sup>1</sup> Existing Volumes include a 1%/year growth rate from Count Da	ate to Ye	ear 2022.											
Intersection Number	6												
Traffix Node Number:	351	8											
Intersection Name:	First	Street		& Tasma	n Drive								
Peak Hour:	PM			-						Date of Ar	nalysis:	10/24/	/22
Count Date:	09/15	5/15									,		
						Mover	nents						_
	North	Approach	1	East Ap	pproach	1	South .	Approa	ich	West	Approa	ch	
Scenario:	RT	<u>TH</u>	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	RT	TH	LT	Total
Existing Conditions <sup>1</sup>	50	465	173	159	219	183	142	484	51	89	835	115	2965
American Designet Trips													
	TI 36	380	127	62	110	72	31	162	17	12	94	37	11/0
	11 30	305	121	02	110	12	31	102	17	12	34	31	1140
Total Approved Trip:	s 36	i 389	127	62	110	72	31	162	17	12	94	37	1149
Background Conditions	86	854	300	221	329	255	173	646	68	101	929	152	4114
				_	-	-			-		-		
Project Trips	0	0	4	5	9	5	4	0	0	0	9	0	36
							140					- 45	
Existing + Project		405	1//	164	228	188	140	484		89	844	115	300
Background + Project	00	804	304	220	338	260	111	640	60	101	938	152	4150
<sup>1</sup> Eviating Volumes include a 1%/vear growth rate from Count D/	ete to V	oor 2022											
Existing volumes include a 1%/year growin rate from Count Da	ate to re	er zuzz.											

### **Appendix C** Intersection Level of Service Calculations





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## Appendix D Truck Turning Templates





