

APPENDIX E

**CUMULATIVE + PROJECT CONDITIONS
YEAR 2030 "WITHOUT FOREST RANCH" SCENARIO
MODIFIED LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA
LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATION WORKSHEETS**

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - WB - Mitig.
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Bridge to Spring Garden Road
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 Without Forest Ranch

Project Description: *Foresthill Divide Community Plan*

Input Data

Segment length, L_1 _____ mi

Class I highway
 Class II highway

Level
 Rolling

Terrain: Level Rolling

Grade Length: 4.00 mi Up/down: -3.0

Peak-hour factor, PHF: 0.88

No-passing zone: 88%

% Trucks and Buses, P_T : 2%

% Recreational vehicles, P_R : 2%

Access points/ mi: 2

Analysis direction vol., V_d 888veh/h

Opposing direction vol., V_o 253veh/h

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	1.1	7.5
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.998	0.885
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	0.94
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $v_i=V_i/(PHF \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	1011	346
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM} mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , $BFFS_{FM}$ 60.0 mi/h	
Observed volume ³ , V_i veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5) 0.0 mi/h	
Free-flow speed, $FFS_d = S_{FM} + 0.00776(V_i / f_{HV})$ mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5) 0.5 mi/h	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 3.1 mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS_d ($FSS=BFFS \cdot f_{LS} \cdot f_A$) 59.5 mi/h	
	Average travel speed, $ATS=FFS \cdot 0.00776 v_p \cdot f_{np}$ 45.8 mi/h	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.5
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	1.000	0.990
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h)= $V_i/(PHF \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	1009	290
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $BPTSF(\%)=100(1-e^{-a v_d^b})$	71.7	
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit. 20-20)	24.1	
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF(\%)=BPTSF+f_{np}$	90.4	

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	E
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c=V_p/1,700$	0.59
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, $VMT_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi})=0.25L_1(V/PHF)$	2725
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, $VMT_{60}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi})=V \cdot L_1$	9590
Peak 15-min total travel time, $TT_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{h})=VMT_{15}/ATS$	59.4

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G=1.0$.
2. If v_i (V_d or V_o) $\geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

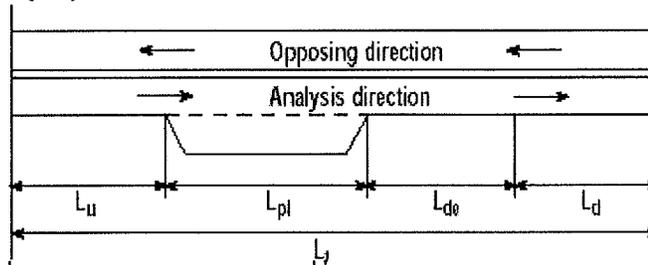
DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - WB - Mitig.
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Bridge to Spring Garden Road
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 Without Forest Ranch

Project Description: *Foresthill Divide Community Plan*

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway



Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	10.8
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	4.8
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	1.5
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	45.8
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	90.4
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	E

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	2.80
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.11
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	46.9

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	3.60
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	0.90
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.62
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}$ (%) $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl} L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	79.9

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	D
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15} / ATS_{pl}$	58.1

Notes

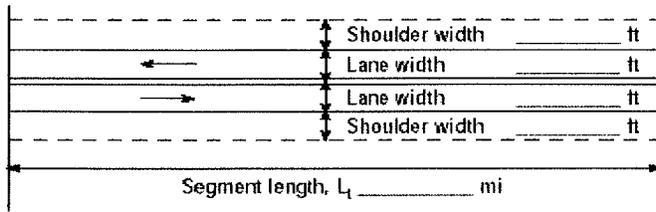
1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

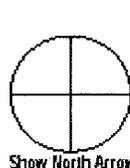
General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - WB - Mtig.
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 Without Forest Ranch

Project Description: *Foresthill Divide Community Plan*

Input Data



Analysis direction vol., V_d 605veh/h
 Opposing direction vol., V_o 328veh/h



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway	<input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway
Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling	
Grade Length 1.70 mi	Up/down -3.4
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.88
No-passing zone	100%
% Trucks and Buses, P_T	2%
% Recreational vehicles, P_R	2%
Access points/ mi	5

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	1.1	5.7
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV} = 1 / (1 + P_T(E_T - 1) + P_R(E_R - 1))$	0.998	0.915
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	0.98
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $v_i = V_i / (PHF * f_{HV} * f_G)$	689	415
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM} mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , $BFFS_{FM}$	60.0 mi/h
Observed volume ³ , V_f veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5)	0.0 mi/h
Free-flow speed, $FFS_d = S_{FM} + 0.00776(V_f / f_{HV})$ mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5)	1.3 mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 2.8 mi/h	Free-flow speed, $FFS_d = (FSS = BFFS - f_{LS} - f_A)$	58.8 mi/h
	Average travel speed, $ATS = FFS - 0.00776v_p - f_{np}$	47.4 mi/h

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV} = 1 / (1 + P_T(E_T - 1) + P_R(E_R - 1))$	1.000	1.000
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	1.00	0.94
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $v_i = V_i / (PHF * f_{HV} * f_G)$	688	395
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $BPTSF(\%) = 100(1 - e^{-av_d^b})$	59.9	
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit. 20-20)	33.1	
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF(\%) = BPTSF + f_{np}$	80.9	

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	E
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c = V / 1,700$	0.41
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, $VMT_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi}) = 0.25L_1(V/PHF)$	292
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, $VMT_{60}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi}) = V * L_1$	1029
Peak 15-min total travel time, $TT_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{h}) = VMT_{15}/ATS$	6.2

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G = 1.0$.
2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

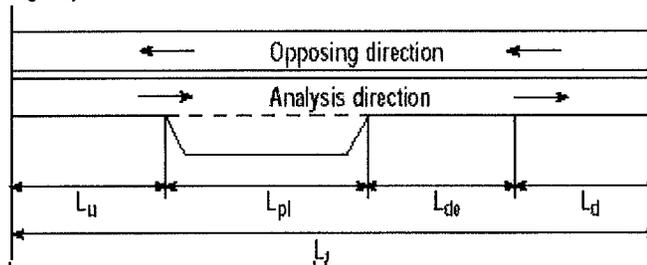
DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - WB - Mtg.
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 Without Forest Ranch

Project Description: *Foresthill Divide Community Plan*

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway



Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	1.7
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	1.0
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	0.2
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	47.4
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	80.9
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	E

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-1.20
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.11
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	49.2

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	5.80
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-5.30
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.62
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}$ (%) $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	68.7

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	D
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15}/ATS_{pl}$	5.9

Notes

1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

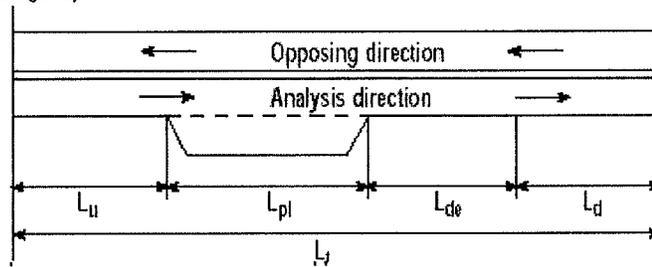
DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - WB - Mtig.
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Bridge to Spring Garden Road
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	PM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 Without Forest Ranch

Project Description: *Foresthill Divide Community Plan*

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway



Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	10.8
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	4.8
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	1.5
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	43.7
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	62.8
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	D

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	2.80
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.10
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	44.6

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	7.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-3.20
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.61
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}$ (%) $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	52.2

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	D
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15} / ATS_{pl}$	27.1

Notes

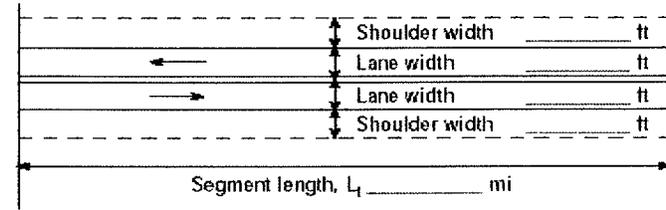
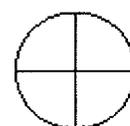
1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - WB - Mitig.
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	PM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 Without Forest Ranch

Project Description: *Foresthill Divide Community Plan*

Input Data

 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Analysis direction vol., V_d 383veh/h Opposing direction vol., V_o 573veh/h</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Show North Arrow </div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway <input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway <input type="checkbox"/> Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling Grade Length 1.70 mi Up/down -3.4 Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% % Trucks and Buses, P_T 3% % Recreational vehicles, P_R 2% Access points/ mi 5 </div> </div>
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Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	1.2	4.3
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.994	0.909
Grade adjustment factor f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $v_i=V_i/(PHF \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	438	716
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM} mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , $BFFS_{FM}$ 60.0 mi/h	
Observed volume ³ , V_i veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5) 0.0 mi/h	
Free-flow speed, FFS_d $FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V_i/f_{HV})$ mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5) 1.3 mi/h	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 1.6 mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS_d ($FSS=BFFS \cdot f_{LS} \cdot f_A$) 58.8 mi/h	
	Average travel speed, $ATS=FFS \cdot 0.00776 v_p \cdot f_{np}$ 48.2 mi/h	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.1	1.0
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.997	1.000
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	1.00	0.94
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $=V_i/(PHF \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	437	690
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $BPTSF(\%)=100(1-e^{-a v_d^b})$	49.7	
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit. 20-20)	33.7	
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF(\%)=BPTSF+f_{np}$	62.8	

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	C
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c=V_p/1,700$	0.26
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, $VMT_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi})=0.25L_1(V/PHF)$	185
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, $VMT_{80}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi})=V \cdot L_1$	651
Peak 15-min total travel time, $TT_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{h})=VMT_{15}/ATS$	3.8

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G=1.0$.
2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

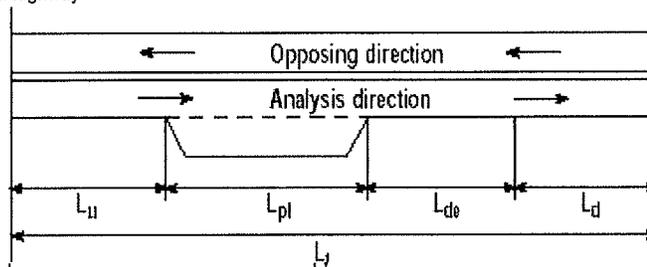
DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - WB - Mitig.
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	PM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 Without Forest Ranch

Project Description: *Foresthill Divide Community Plan*

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway



Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	1.7
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	1.0
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	0.2
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	48.2
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	62.8
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	C

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-1.20
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.10
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	49.8

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	7.80
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-7.30
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.61
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}$ (%) $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	52.9

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	C
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15}/ATS_{pl}$	3.7

Notes

1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

APPENDIX F

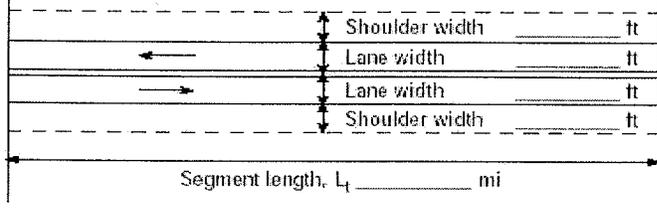
**CUMULATIVE + PROJECT CONDITIONS
YEAR 2030 "WITH FOREST RANCH" SCENARIO
LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATION WORKSHEETS**

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - Eastbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Bridge to Spring Garden Road
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

 <p style="text-align: center;">Segment length, L_t _____ mi</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrain</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade Length</td> <td>4.00 mi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Up/down</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peak-hour factor, PHF</td> <td>0.88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No-passing zone</td> <td>55%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% Trucks and Buses, P_T</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% Recreational vehicles, P_R</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Access points/ mi</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway	<input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrain	<input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling	Grade Length	4.00 mi	Up/down	3.0	Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.88	No-passing zone	55%	% Trucks and Buses, P_T	6%	% Recreational vehicles, P_R	2%	Access points/ mi	2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway	<input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway																		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrain	<input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling																		
Grade Length	4.00 mi																		
Up/down	3.0																		
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.88																		
No-passing zone	55%																		
% Trucks and Buses, P_T	6%																		
% Recreational vehicles, P_R	2%																		
Access points/ mi	2																		
Analysis direction vol., V_d	347veh/h																		
Opposing direction vol., V_o	993veh/h																		

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	7.5	1.1
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.719	0.994
Grade adjustment factor f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	0.94	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , $v_i(\text{pc/h})$ $v_i=V_i/(\text{PHF} \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	583	1135
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM}	mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , BFFS_{FM} 60.0 mi/h
Observed volume ³ , V_f	veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5) 0.0 mi/h
Free-flow speed, FFS_d $\text{FFS}=S_{FM}+0.00776(V_f \cdot f_{HV})$	mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5) 0.5 mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19)	0.8 mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS_d ($\text{FFS}=\text{BFFS}-f_{LS}-f_A$) 59.5 mi/h
		Average travel speed, $\text{ATS}=\text{FFS}-0.00776v_p \cdot f_{np}$ 45.3 mi/h

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	1.000	1.000
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , $v_i(\text{pc/h})=V_i/(\text{PHF} \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	394	1128
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $\text{BPTSF}(\%)=100(1-e^{-v_i})$		51.8
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-20)		22.8
Percent time-spent-following, $\text{PTSF}(\%)=\text{BPTSF}+f_{np}$		57.7

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	C
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c=V_p/1,700$	0.34
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, $\text{VMT}_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi})=0.25L_t(V/\text{PHF})$	1065
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, $\text{VMT}_{60}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi})=V \cdot L_t$	3748
Peak 15-min total travel time, $\text{TT}_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{h})=\text{VMT}_{15}/\text{ATS}$	23.5

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G=1.0$.
2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

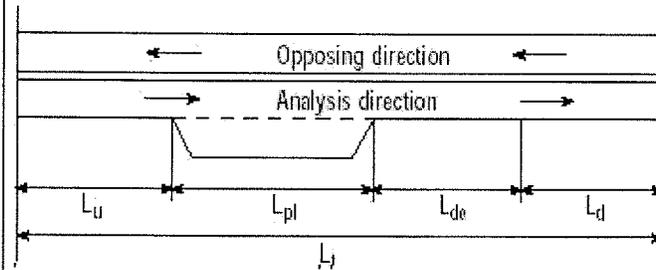
DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Eastbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Bridge to Spring Garden Road
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway



Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	10.8
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	3.0
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	4.9
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	45.3
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	57.7
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	C

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	1.20
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.10
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	47.7

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	8.25
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-5.35
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.61
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}$ (%) $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	42.5

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	C
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15}/ATS_{pl}$	22.3

Notes

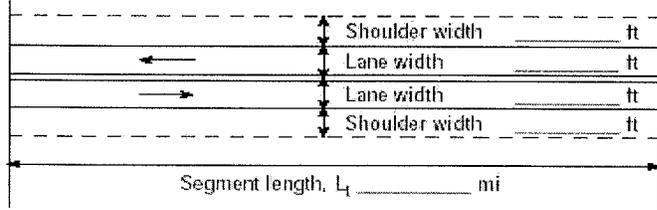
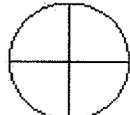
1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - Westbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Bridge to Spring Garden Road
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

 <p style="text-align: center;">Segment length, L_1 _____ mi</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Show North Arrow</p> </div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway <input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling Grade Length 4.00 mi Up/down -3.0 Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 88% % Trucks and Buses, P_T 2% % Recreational vehicles, P_R 2% Access points/ mi 2 </div> </div>
Analysis direction vol., V_d 993veh/h	
Oposing direction vol., V_o 347veh/h	

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Oposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	1.1	7.5
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.998	0.885
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	0.94
Directional flow rate ² , $v_i(\text{pc/h}) v_i=V_i/(\text{PHF} \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	1131	474
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM} mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , BFFS_{FM} 60.0 mi/h	
Observed volume ³ , V_f veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5) 0.0 mi/h	
Free-flow speed, $\text{FFS}_d = \text{FFS}_{FM} + 0.00776(V_f \cdot f_{HV})$ mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5) 0.5 mi/h	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 2.5 mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS_d ($\text{FFS} = \text{BFFS} - f_{LS} - f_A$) 59.5 mi/h	
	Average travel speed, $\text{ATS} = \text{FFS} - 0.00776v_p \cdot f_{np}$ 44.6 mi/h	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Oposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	1.000	1.000
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , $v_i(\text{pc/h}) v_i=V_i/(\text{PHF} \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	1128	394
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $\text{BPTSF}(\%) = 100(1 - e^{-av_d^b})$	76.4	
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit. 20-20)	20.4	
Percent time-spent-following, $\text{PTSF}(\%) = \text{BPTSF} + f_{np}$	91.5	

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	E
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c = V_p / 1,700$	0.67
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, $\text{VMT}_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi}) = 0.25L_1(V/\text{PHF})$	3047
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, $\text{VMT}_{60}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi}) = V \cdot L_1$	10724
Peak 15-min total travel time, $\text{TT}_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{h}) = \text{VMT}_{15}/\text{ATS}$	68.3

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G=1.0$.
2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

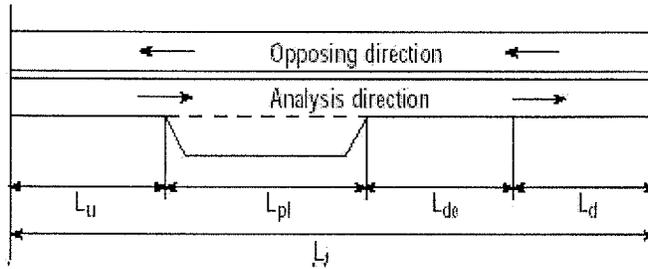
DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Westbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Bridge to Spring Garden Road
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway



Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	10.8
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	4.8
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	1.3
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	44.6
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	91.5
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	E

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	3.00
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.11
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	45.5

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	3.60
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	1.10
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.62
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}(\%)$ $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	81.5

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	E
Peak 15-min total travel time, $TT_{15}(\text{veh-h})$ $TT_{15} = VMT_{15}/ATS_{pl}$	67.0

Notes

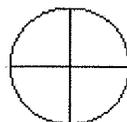
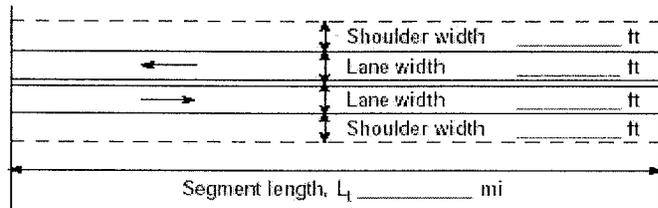
1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - Eastbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	12/28/06	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway	<input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway
Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling	
Grade Length 1.70 mi	Up/down 3.4
Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.75	
No-passing zone 29%	
% Trucks and Buses, P _T 3%	
% Recreational vehicles, P _R 2%	
Access points/ mi 4	

Analysis direction vol., V_d 405veh/h
 Opposing direction vol., V_o 684veh/h

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E _T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	5.7	1.1
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E _R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, f _{HV} =1/(1+P _T (E _T -1)+P _R (E _R -1))	0.876	0.997
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f _G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , v _i (pc/h) v _i =V _i /(PHF*f _{HV} *f _G)	616	915
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S _{FM} mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , BFFS _{FM} 60.0 mi/h	
Observed volume ³ , V _f veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ f _{LS} (Exh 20-5) 0.0 mi/h	
Free-flow speed, FFS _d FFS=S _{FM} +0.00776(V _f /f _{HV}) mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f _A (Exhibit 20-5) 1.0 mi/h	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f _{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 0.7 mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS _d (FFS=BFFS-f _{LS} -f _A) 59.0 mi/h	
	Average travel speed, ATS=FFS-0.00776v _p -f _{np} 46.5 mi/h	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E _T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E _R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, f _{HV} =1/(1+P _T (E _T -1)+P _R (E _R -1))	1.000	1.000
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f _G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	0.94	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , v _i (pc/h)=V _i /(PHF*f _{HV} *f _G)	572	912
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , BPTSF(%)=100(1-e ^{-av_d^b})		60.3
Adj. for no-passing zone, f _{np} (Exhibit. 20-20)		19.5
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF(%)=BPTSF+f _{np}		67.8

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	D
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c=V _f /1,700	0.36
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT ₁₅ (veh- mi)=0.25L ₁ (V/PHF)	230
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT ₆₀ (veh- mi)=V*L ₁	689
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT ₁₅ (veh-h)=VMT ₁₅ /ATS	5.0

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, f_G=1.0 .
2. If v_i(v_d or v_o) >=1,700 pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

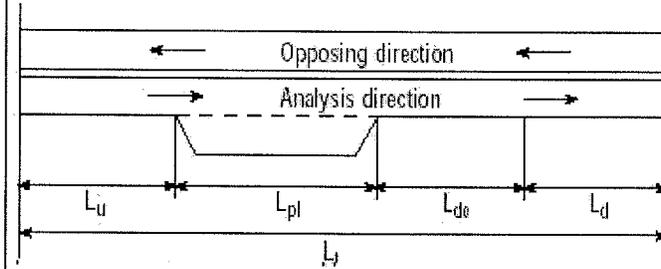
DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Eastbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	12/28/06	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway



Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	1.7
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	0.3
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	1.2
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	46.5
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	67.8
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	D

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-1.50
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.11
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	50.6

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	6.72
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-6.52
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.61
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}(\%)$ $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	46.1

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	B
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15} / ATS_{pl}$	4.5

Notes

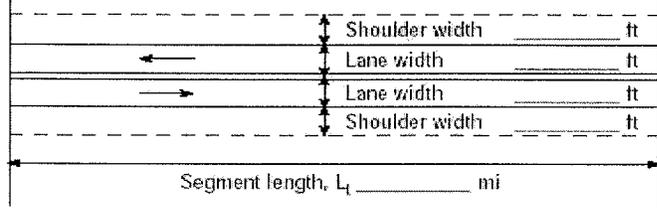
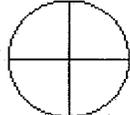
1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - Westbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

 <p style="text-align: center;">Segment length, L_1 _____ mi</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Show North Arrow</p> </div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway <input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling Grade Length 1.70 mi Up/down -3.4 Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88 No-passing zone 100% % Trucks and Buses, P_T 2% % Recreational vehicles, P_R 2% Access points/ mi 5 </div> </div>
Analysis direction vol., V_d 684veh/h	
Opposing direction vol., V_o 405veh/h	

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	1.1	5.7
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.998	0.915
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	0.98
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $v_i=V_i/(PHF*f_{HV}*f_G)$	779	512
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM} mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , $BFFS_{FM}$ 60.0 mi/h	
Observed volume ³ , V_f veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5) 0.0 mi/h	
Free-flow speed, $FFS_d = S_{FM} + 0.00776(V_f/f_{HV})$ mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5) 1.3 mi/h	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 2.4 mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS_d ($FFS=BFFS-f_{LS}-f_A$) 58.8 mi/h	
	Average travel speed, $ATS=FFS-0.00776V_p-f_{np}$ 46.4 mi/h	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	1.000	1.000
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	1.00	0.94
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h)= $V_i/(PHF*f_{HV}*f_G)$	777	488
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $BPTSF(\%)=100(1-e^{-av_d^b})$	65.7	
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-20)	29.9	
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF(\%)=BPTSF+f_{np}$	84.1	

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	E
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c=V_p/1,700$	0.46
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT_{15} (veh- mi)= $0.25L_1(V/PHF)$	330
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT_{60} (veh- mi)= $V*L_1$	1163
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h)= VMT_{15}/ATS	7.1

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G=1.0$.
2. If $v_i(V_d$ or $V_o) \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Westbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway

Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	1.7
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	1.7
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	0.0
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	46.4
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	84.1
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	E

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-1.70
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.11
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	5.16
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-5.16
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.62
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}(\%)$ $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	84.1

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15} / ATS_{pl}$	

Notes

1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

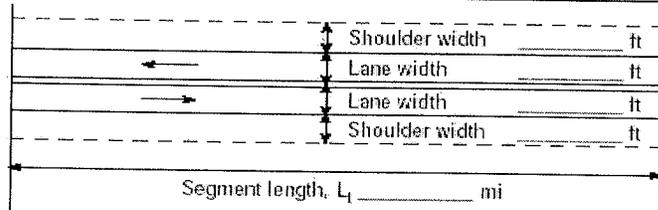
General Information

Analyst *MKL*
 Agency or Company *MRO Engineers, Inc.*
 Date Performed *2/27/07*
 Analysis Time Period *AM Peak Hour*

Site Information

Highway / Direction of Travel *Foresthill Road - Eastbound*
 From/To *Todd Valley W to Owl Hill Ct*
 Jurisdiction *Placer County*
 Analysis Year *Year 2030 With Forest Ranch*

Project Description: *Foresthill Divide Community Plan*

Input Data


Class I highway Class II highway
 Terrain Level Rolling
 Grade Length *1.20* mi Up/down *3.0*
 Peak-hour factor, PHF *0.59*
 No-passing zone *17%*
 % Trucks and Buses, P_T *2%*
 % Recreational vehicles, P_R *2%*
 Access points/ mi *3*

Analysis direction vol., V_d *431* veh/h
 Opposing direction vol., V_o *549* veh/h

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	3.7	1.1
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV} = 1 / (1 + P_T(E_T - 1) + P_R(E_R - 1))$	0.948	0.998
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $v_i = V_i / (PHF * f_{HV} * f_G)$	771	932
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM} <i>mi/h</i>	Base free-flow speed ³ , $BFFS_{FM}$ <i>60.0</i> mi/h	
Observed volume ³ , V_f <i>veh/h</i>	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5) <i>0.0</i> mi/h	
Free-flow speed, FFS_d $FFS = S_{FM} + 0.00776(V_f / f_{HV})$ <i>mi/h</i>	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5) <i>0.8</i> mi/h	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) <i>0.6</i> mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS_d ($FFS = BFFS * f_{LS} * f_A$) <i>59.3</i> mi/h	
	Average travel speed, $ATS = FFS - 0.00776V_p - f_{np}$ <i>45.4</i> mi/h	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV} = 1 / (1 + P_T(E_T - 1) + P_R(E_R - 1))$	1.000	1.000
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	0.93	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $v_i = V_i / (PHF * f_{HV} * f_G)$	782	931
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $BPTSF(\%) = 100(1 - e^{-av_d^b})$	70.0	
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit. 20-20)	15.2	
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF(\%) = BPTSF + f_{np}$	76.9	

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	<i>D</i>
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c = V_p / 1,700$	<i>0.45</i>
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, $VMT_{15} (\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi}) = 0.25L_1(V/PHF)$	<i>219</i>
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, $VMT_{60} (\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi}) = V * L_1$	<i>517</i>
Peak 15-min total travel time, $TT_{15} (\text{veh} \cdot \text{h}) = VMT_{15} / ATS$	<i>4.8</i>

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G = 1.0$.
2. If $v_i (V_d \text{ or } V_o) \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Eastbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Todd Valley W to Owl Hill Ct
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: *Foresthill Divide Community Plan*

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway

Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	1.2
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	0.1
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	1.0
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	45.4
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	76.9
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	D

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-1.60
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.11
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	50.0

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	5.13
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-5.03
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.62
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}(\%)$ $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	50.2

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	C
Peak 15-min total travel time, $TT_{15}(\text{veh-h})$ $TT_{15} = VMT_{15}/ATS_{pl}$	4.4

Notes

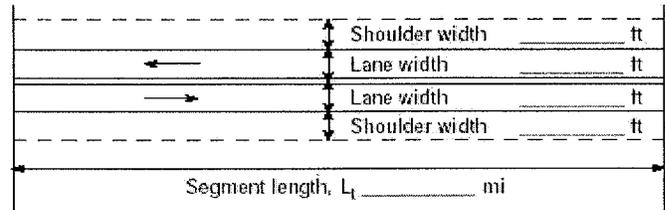
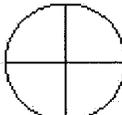
1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c , VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - Westbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Todd Valley W to Owl Hill Ct.
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

 <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Shoulder width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Lane width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Lane width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Shoulder width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Segment length, L_t _____ mi</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;">  <p>Show North Arrow</p> </div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway <input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling Grade Length 1.20 mi Up/down -3.0 Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.79 No-passing zone 100% % Trucks and Buses, P_T 2% % Recreational vehicles, P_R 2% Access points/ mi 4 </div> </div>
Analysis direction vol., V_d 549veh/h	
Opposing direction vol., V_o 431veh/h	

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	1.1	3.7
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.998	0.949
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , $v_i(\text{pc/h})$ $v_i=V_i/(\text{PHF} \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	696	577
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM} mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , BFFS_{FM} 60.0 mi/h	
Observed volume ³ , V_i veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5) 0.0 mi/h	
Free-flow speed, FFS_d $\text{FFS}=S_{FM}+0.00776(V_i/f_{HV})$ mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5) 1.0 mi/h	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 2.1 mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS_d ($\text{FFS}=\text{BFFS}-f_{LS}-f_A$) 59.0 mi/h	
	Average travel speed, $\text{ATS}=\text{FFS}-0.00776v_p-f_{np}$ 47.0 mi/h	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	1.000	1.000
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	1.00	0.93
Directional flow rate ² , $v_i(\text{pc/h})=V_i/(\text{PHF} \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	695	584
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $\text{BPTSF}(\%)=100(1-e^{-av_d^b})$	62.5	
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit. 20-20)	31.4	
Percent time-spent-following, $\text{PTSF}(\%)=\text{BPTSF}+f_{np}$	79.5	

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	D
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c=V_p/1,700$	0.41
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, $\text{VMT}_{15}(\text{veh-m})=0.25L_t(V/\text{PHF})$	208
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, $\text{VMT}_{60}(\text{veh-m})=V \cdot L_t$	659
Peak 15-min total travel time, $\text{TT}_{15}(\text{veh-h})=\text{VMT}_{15}/\text{ATS}$	4.4

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G=1.0$.
2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

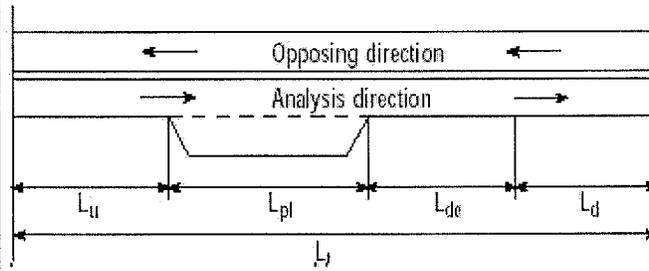
DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Westbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Todd Valley W to Owl Hill Ct.
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	AM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway



Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	1.2
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	1.2
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	0.0
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	47.0
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	79.5
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	D

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-1.70
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.11
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	5.74
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-5.74
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.62
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}$ (%) $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	79.5

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15}/ATS_{pl}$	

Notes

1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Eastbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Bridge to Spring Garden Road
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	PM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch
Project Description: <i>Foresthill Divide Community Plan</i>			
Input Data			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway <input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway			
Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)		10.8	
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)		3.0	
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)		4.9	
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)		44.0	
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)		91.1	
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)		E	
Average Travel Speed			
Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)		1.70	
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$		1.20	
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)		1.11	
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$		46.5	
Percent Time-Spent-Following			
Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)		3.60	
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$		-0.70	
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)		0.62	
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}(\%)$ $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$		69.8	
Level of Service and Other Performance Measures ⁴			
Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)		D	
Peak 15-min total travel time, $TT_{15}(\text{veh-h})$ $TT_{15} = VMT_{15}/ATS_{pl}$		66.6	
Notes			
1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed. 2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22. 3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20. 4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.			

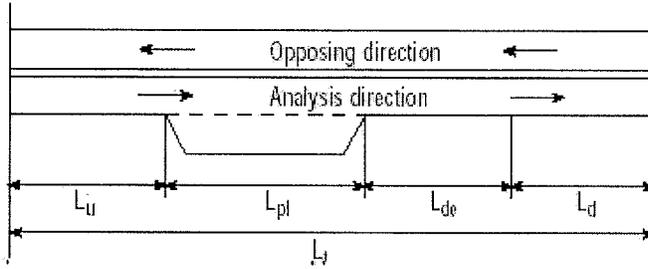
DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Westbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Bridge to Spring Garden Road
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	PM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway



Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	10.8
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	4.8
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	1.3
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	41.8
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	68.5
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	D

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	3.00
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.10
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	42.5

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	7.02
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $= L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-2.32
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.61
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}(\%)$ $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d * (L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}) / L_t$	57.5

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	D
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15}/ATS_{pl}$	33.8

Notes

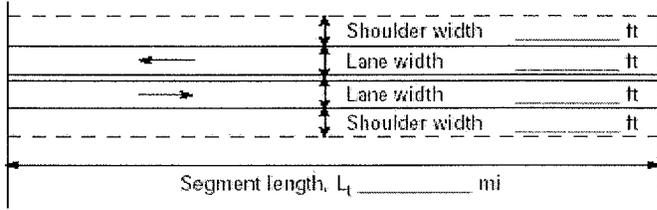
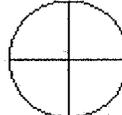
1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - Eastbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	PM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

 <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Shoulder width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Lane width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Lane width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Shoulder width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Segment length, L_1 _____ mi</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Show North Arrow</p> </div> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway <input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway</p> <p>Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling</p> <p>Grade Length 1.70 mi Up/down 3.4</p> <p>Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88</p> <p>No-passing zone 29%</p> <p>% Trucks and Buses, P_T 2%</p> <p>% Recreational vehicles, P_R 2%</p> <p>Access points/ mi 4</p>
Analysis direction vol., V_d 676veh/h	
Oposing direction vol., V_o 455veh/h	

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Oposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	4.3	1.2
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.937	0.996
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $v_i=V_i/(PHF \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	819	519
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM} mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , $BFFS_{FM}$ 60.0 mi/h	
Observed volume ³ , V_f veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5) 0.0 mi/h	
Free-flow speed, FFS_d $FFS=S_{FM}+0.00776(V_f \cdot f_{HV})$ mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5) 1.0 mi/h	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 1.4 mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS_d ($FFS=BFFS-f_{LS}-f_A$) 59.0 mi/h	
	Average travel speed, $ATS=FFS-0.00776V_p \cdot f_{np}$ 47.3 mi/h	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Oposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.1
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	1.000	0.998
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	0.94	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h)= $V_i/(PHF \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	814	518
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $BPTSF(\%)=100(1-e^{-av_d^b})$		67.5
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-20)		21.1
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF(\%)=BPTSF+f_{np}$		80.3

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	E
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c=V_p/1,700$	0.48
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, VMT_{15} (veh- mi)= $0.25L_1(V/PHF)$	326
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT_{60} (veh- mi)= $V \cdot L_1$	1149
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h)= VMT_{15}/ATS	6.9

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G=1.0$.
2. If $v_i(v_d$ or $v_o) \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Eastbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	PM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway

Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	1.7
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	0.3
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	1.2
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	47.3
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	80.3
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	E

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-1.50
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.11
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	51.4

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	4.90
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-4.70
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.62
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}(\%)$ $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	55.3

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	C
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15} / ATS_{pl}$	6.3

Notes

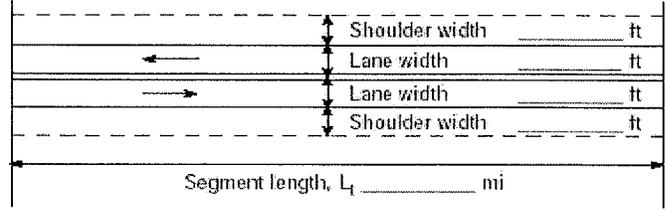
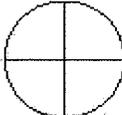
1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway / Direction of Travel	Foresthill Road - Westbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	PM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

 <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Shoulder width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Lane width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Lane width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Shoulder width _____ ft</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Segment length, L_1 _____ mi</p> <p>Analysis direction vol., V_d 455veh/h</p> <p>Opposing direction vol., V_o 676veh/h</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Show North Arrow</p> </div> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade Length 1.70 mi</td> <td>Up/down -3.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peak-hour factor, PHF</td> <td>0.88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No-passing zone</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% Trucks and Buses, P_T</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% Recreational vehicles, P_R</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Access points/ mi</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway	<input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway	Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling		Grade Length 1.70 mi	Up/down -3.4	Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.88	No-passing zone	100%	% Trucks and Buses, P_T	3%	% Recreational vehicles, P_R	2%	Access points/ mi	5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I highway	<input type="checkbox"/> Class II highway																
Terrain <input type="checkbox"/> Level <input type="checkbox"/> Rolling																	
Grade Length 1.70 mi	Up/down -3.4																
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.88																
No-passing zone	100%																
% Trucks and Buses, P_T	3%																
% Recreational vehicles, P_R	2%																
Access points/ mi	5																

Average Travel Speed

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-15)	1.2	4.3
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-9 or 20-17)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.994	0.909
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-7 or 20-13)	1.00	1.00
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $v_i=V_i/(PHF \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	520	845
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement	Estimated Free-Flow Speed	
Field measured speed ³ , S_{FM} mi/h	Base free-flow speed ³ , $BFFS_{FM}$ 60.0 mi/h	
Observed volume ³ , V_f veh/h	Adj. for lane width and shoulder width ³ , f_{LS} (Exh 20-5) 0.0 mi/h	
Free-flow speed, $FFS_d = FFS_{FM} + 0.00776(V_f / f_{HV})$ mi/h	Adj. for access points ³ , f_A (Exhibit 20-5) 1.3 mi/h	
Adjustment for no-passing zones, f_{np} (Exhibit 20-19) 1.3 mi/h	Free-flow speed, FFS_d ($FSS=BFFS \cdot f_{LS} \cdot f_A$) 58.8 mi/h	
	Average travel speed, $ATS=FFS \cdot 0.00776 v_p \cdot f_{np}$ 46.8 mi/h	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

	Analysis Direction (d)	Opposing Direction (o)
Passenger-car equivalents for trucks, E_T (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.1	1.0
Passenger-car equivalents for RVs, E_R (Exhibit 20-10 or 20-16)	1.0	1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, $f_{HV}=1/(1+P_T(E_T-1)+P_R(E_R-1))$	0.997	1.000
Grade adjustment factor ¹ , f_G (Exhibit 20-8 or 20-14)	1.00	0.94
Directional flow rate ² , v_i (pc/h) $=V_i/(PHF \cdot f_{HV} \cdot f_G)$	519	814
Base percent time-spent-following ⁴ , $BPTSF(\%)=100(1-e^{-a v_d^b})$		56.2
Adj. for no-passing zone, f_{np} (Exhibit. 20-20)		28.9
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF(\%)=BPTSF+f_{np}$		67.4

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures

Level of service, LOS (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	D
Volume to capacity ratio, $v/c=V_p/1,700$	0.31
Peak 15-min veh-miles of travel, $VMT_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi})=0.25L_1(V/PHF)$	220
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, $VMT_{60}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{mi})=V \cdot L_1$	774
Peak 15-min total travel time, $TT_{15}(\text{veh} \cdot \text{h})=VMT_{15}/ATS$	4.7

Notes

1. If the highway is extended segment (level) or rolling terrain, $f_G=1.0$.
2. If $v_i(v_d \text{ or } v_o) \geq 1,700$ pc/h, terminate analysis--the LOS is F.
3. For the analysis direction only.
4. Exhibit 20-21 provides factors a and b.
5. Use alternative Equation 20-14 if some trucks operate at crawl speeds on a specific downgrade.

DIRECTIONAL TWO-LANE HIGHWAY SEGMENT WORKSHEET WITH PASSING LANE WORKSHEET

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MKL	Highway of Travel	Foresthill Road - Westbound
Agency or Company	MRO Engineers, Inc.	From/To	Spring Garden to Todd Valley W
Date Performed	2/27/07	Jurisdiction	Placer County
Analysis Time Period	PM Peak Hour	Analysis Year	Year 2030 With Forest Ranch

Project Description: Foresthill Divide Community Plan

Input Data

Class I highway Class II highway

Total length of analysis segment, L_t (mi)	1.7
Length of two-lane highway upstream of the passing lane, L_u (mi)	1.7
Length of passing lane including tapers, L_{pl} (mi)	0.0
Average travel speed, ATS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	46.8
Percent time-spent-following, $PTSF_d$ (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	67.4
Level of service ¹ , LOS_d (from Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet)	D

Average Travel Speed

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for average travel speed, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	1.70
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for avg travel speed, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-1.70
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on average speed, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	1.10
Average travel speed including passing lane ² , $ATS_{pl} = (ATS_d * L_t) / (L_u + L_d + (L_{pl}/f_{pl}) + (2L_{de}/(1+f_{pl})))$	

Percent Time-Spent-Following

Downstream length of two-lane highway within effective length of passing lane for percent time-spent-following, L_{de} (mi) (Exhibit 20-23)	7.15
Length of two-lane highway downstream of effective length of the passing lane for percent-time-following, L_d (mi) $L_d = L_t - (L_u + L_{pl} + L_{de})$	-7.15
Adj. factor for the effect of passing lane on percent time-spent-following, f_{pl} (Exhibit 20-24)	0.61
Percent time-spent-following including passing lane ³ , $PTSF_{pl}(\%)$ $PTSF_{pl} = PTSF_d [L_u + L_d + f_{pl}L_{pl} + ((1+f_{pl})/2)L_{de}] / L_t$	67.4

Level of Service and Other Performance Measures⁴

Level of service including passing lane LOS_{pl} (Exhibit 20-3 or 20-4)	
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT_{15} (veh-h) $TT_{15} = VMT_{15}/ATS_{pl}$	

Notes

1. If $LOS_d = F$, passing lane analysis cannot be performed.
2. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-22.
3. If $L_d < 0$, use alternative Equation 20-20.
4. v/c, VMT_{15} and VMT_{60} are calculated on Directional Two-Lane Highway Segment Worksheet.