

Table 14
Combined Annual Emissions of Greenhouse Gases

Emission Source	Annual Emissions (Metric Tons CO ₂ e)
Existing Uses	
Existing Operational Area	<0.1
Energy	3
Solid Waste	0
Water	0
Existing Mobile	0
Existing Conditions Subtotal	3
Total Emissions from Proposed Project (Project - Existing)	841 metric tons CO₂e

Source: Tables 2.1 and 2.2 in CalEEMod annual worksheets, see Appendix C for calculations and for GHG emission factor assumptions.

() denotes subtraction

Conclusion. The proposed project is not expected to generate GHG emissions that would result in a significant impact.

E. WATER QUALITY

Urban runoff can have a variety of deleterious effects. Oil and grease contain a number of hydrocarbon compounds, some of which are toxic to aquatic organisms at low concentrations. Heavy metals such as lead, cadmium, and copper are the most common metals found in urban stormwater runoff. These metals can be toxic to aquatic organisms, and have the potential to contaminate drinking water supplies. Nutrients from fertilizers, including nitrogen and phosphorous, can result in excessive or accelerated growth of vegetation or algae, resulting in oxygen depletion and additional impaired uses of water.

Currently, the project site is almost entirely covered with impervious surfaces, although a small amount of grass is located along Olympic Boulevard. Stormwater runoff currently enters storm drains on Olympic Boulevard and flows to existing City drainage facilities. Neither the permeability nor the hydrology of the site would substantially change with project implementation, as the amount of impervious surfaces with the proposed project would be comparable to or reduced compared to existing conditions.

Local Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (LSWPPPs) minimize impacts on water quality by requiring Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be utilized to control pollutant discharge. This applies to all development projects that are at least one acre in size (BHMC 9-4-508). Because the project is only 0.28 acres, neither a LSWPPP or a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MS4 permit is required.

Conclusion. Due to the small size of the proposed project, the project would not adversely affect underground aquifers, drainage patterns, or surface water quality. Impacts related to water quality would be less than significant.



Criterion (e) *The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.*

The project would be located in an existing highly urban area served by existing public utilities and services. A substantial increase in demand for services or utilities would not be anticipated with implementation of the proposed project. The City of Beverly Hills provides water, sewer, and solid waste collection services to the existing commercial and residential development and would continue to provide these services to the proposed project. Other services, including gas and electricity, would also continue to be provided to the proposed project by existing service providers. Thus, the project meets this criterion for exemption.

Historic Resources. State CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 states that a categorical exemption “shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.” The project site is developed as a surface parking lot and there are no structures present. The project site is not listed as a historic resource in the City’s 1985-1986 Beverly Hills Historic Resources Survey. The project site is not known to be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to California’s history and cultural heritage nor with the lives of persons who have historic importance. The project site does not appear to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources, or for designation as a City landmark. In the Beverly Hills Historic Resources Survey 1985-1986, the nearest property with historic importance is the Beverly Vista Elementary School, located approximately 0.5 mile northeast of the project site, which appears eligible for listing as a historic resource. The Beverly Vista Elementary School was designed by the architectural firm of Gable and Wyant in 1926 (Beverly Hills, 1986). Because the proposed commercial building would be located over a block away, on a different street, and surrounded by other buildings, it would not adversely affect the visual context of this eligible historic resource or any other historic resources. The proposed project would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource.

5. SUMMARY

Based on this analysis, the proposed 9212 Olympic Boulevard Project meets all criteria for a Class 32 Categorical Exemption pursuant to Section 15332 of the *State CEQA Guidelines*.



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Appendix A

Traffic and Parking Study

**9212 OLYMPIC BOULEVARD
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
TRAFFIC & PARKING STUDY
BEVERLY HILLS - CALIFORNIA**

Prepared for:

ETCO HOMES

Beverly Hills, California

Prepared on:

November 24, 2015



COCO TRAFFIC PLANNERS, INC.



**9212 OLYMPIC BOULEVARD
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
TRAFFIC & PARKING STUDY
BEVERLY HILLS - CALIFORNIA**

Prepared for:

Etco Homes
Beverly Hills, California

Prepared on:

November 24, 2015

Prepared by:

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**9212 OLYMPIC BOULEVARD COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
TRAFFIC AND PARKING STUDY
BEVERLY HILLS - CALIFORNIA**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A commercial development consisting of a 21,339 square feet (sf) of mixed-use, office and retail space, has been proposed at 9212 Olympic Boulevard in the City of Beverly Hills. The site consists of one lot, with about 12,000 square feet of land, and is located on the south side of the street, between Maple Drive and Palm Drive. An analysis was conducted to evaluate the potential traffic and parking impacts associated with the proposed project. It was found that the proposed development will have a negligible traffic impact upon the surrounding street system, thus requiring no mitigation measures. Area motorists will not be able to detect any change in traffic operations due to the traffic generated by the proposed project.

The proposed 9212 Olympic Boulevard mixed-use project will be supported by a 58 stall underground parking garage located beneath the building. The parking garage will have access from the alley parallel to, and to the south of Olympic Boulevard. The parking analysis conducted showed that the proposed supply is in line with both the expected project's peak parking demand, and the City of Beverly Hills Parking Code requirements. No on-street parking overflow will result from the development of this residential project. A loading zone with alley access measures 12 feet by 60 feet, and will accommodate simultaneously two trucks, which is in line with the City requirements. The location of the loading zone, and the limited quantity of truck trips generated by the proposed commercial building will not determine any circulation problems in the alley.

The proposed parking entrance in the alley will have no significant impact upon current street traffic operations due to the limited number of vehicle trips generated by the site. Traffic operations in the alley, as well as on the surrounding street system, will maintain the good levels of service currently observed, even after the addition of the traffic associated with the subject development.

* * * * *



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November 24, 2015

Matt Hanson, Project Manager
ETCO Homes
9560 Wilshire Boulevard, 2nd Floor
Beverly Hills, California 90212

**Subject: 9212 OLYMPIC BOULEVARD COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
TRAFFIC AND PARKING STUDY, BEVERLY HILLS - CALIFORNIA**

Dear Mr. Hanson,

As authorized, we have conducted a comprehensive traffic impact analysis of your proposed commercial project located at 9212 Olympic Boulevard, in the City of Beverly Hills, California. The scope of work was discussed with, and agreed upon by Mr. Bijan Vaziri, Traffic Engineer with the City of Beverly Hills. This report analyzes the traffic and transportation impacts, associated with your proposed development, upon the surrounding street system.

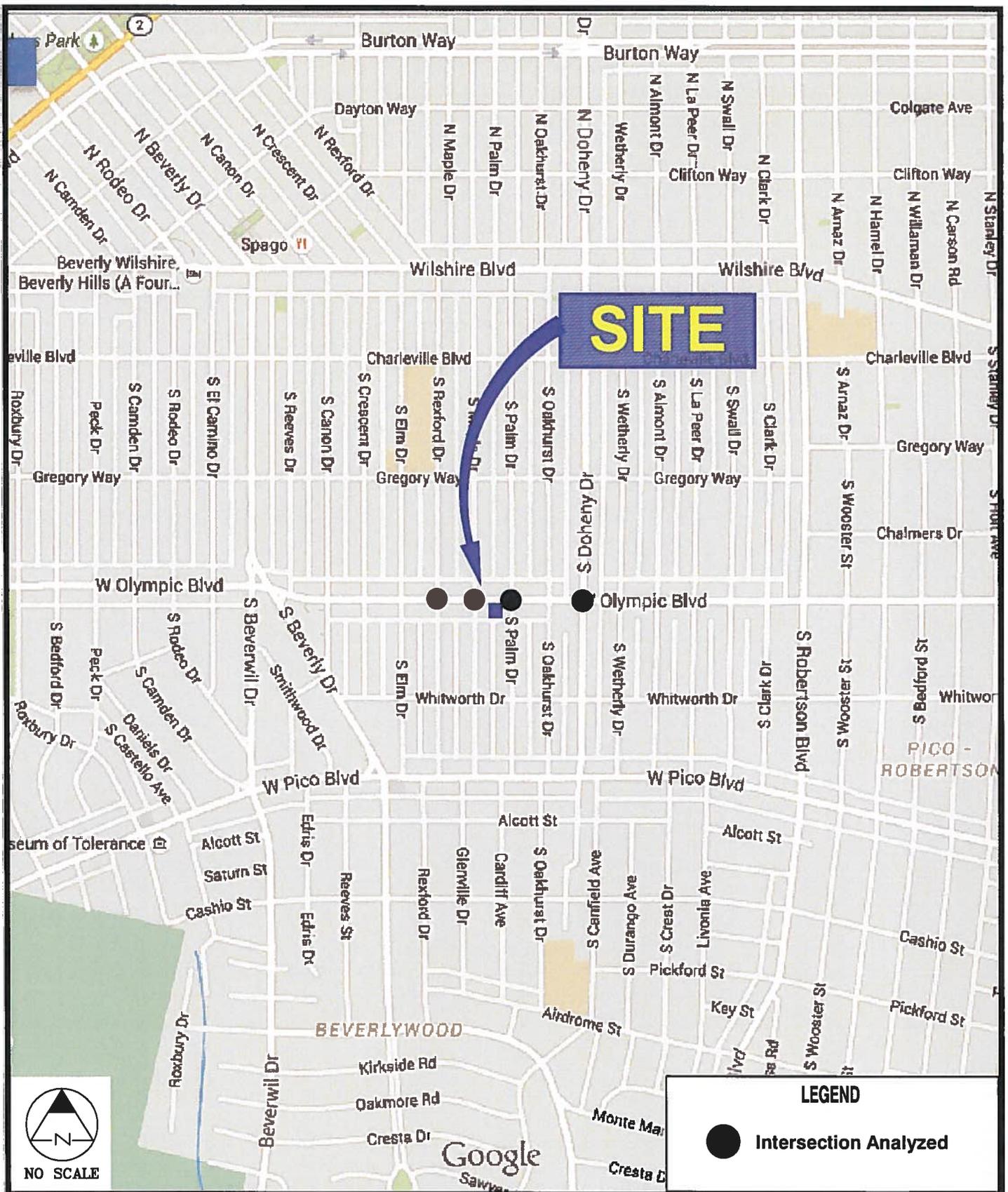
For the purpose of this study the City found a concern with the project's impact upon four intersections. They include the intersections of Olympic Boulevard with: **1) Rexford Drive, 2) Maple Drive, 3) Palm Drive, and 4) Doheny Drive.** Traffic conditions at the key locations were analyzed under various scenarios, during the weekday commuter morning and evening peak hours, based upon the traffic study guidelines established by the City of Beverly hills. The findings and conclusions of our analysis are presented in this report with the necessary supporting data.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The site consists of about 12,000 gross square feet (gsf) of land located on the south side of Olympic Boulevard, between Maple, and Palm Drive, in the City of Beverly hills, California. The site is zoned C-3T-2, and currently consists of a parking lot for rental cars. The site currently has one driveway on Olympic Boulevard. Adjacent parcels also are zoned for commercial uses and mostly are developed. Figure 1 shows the location of the subject site on a regional basis.

Figure 2 shows the site plan and its relationship to the adjacent street system. The proposed project consists of developing a three-story commercial building, with 21,339 gsf of mixed use commercial space, which translates into 20,292 sf of net space.





LEGEND

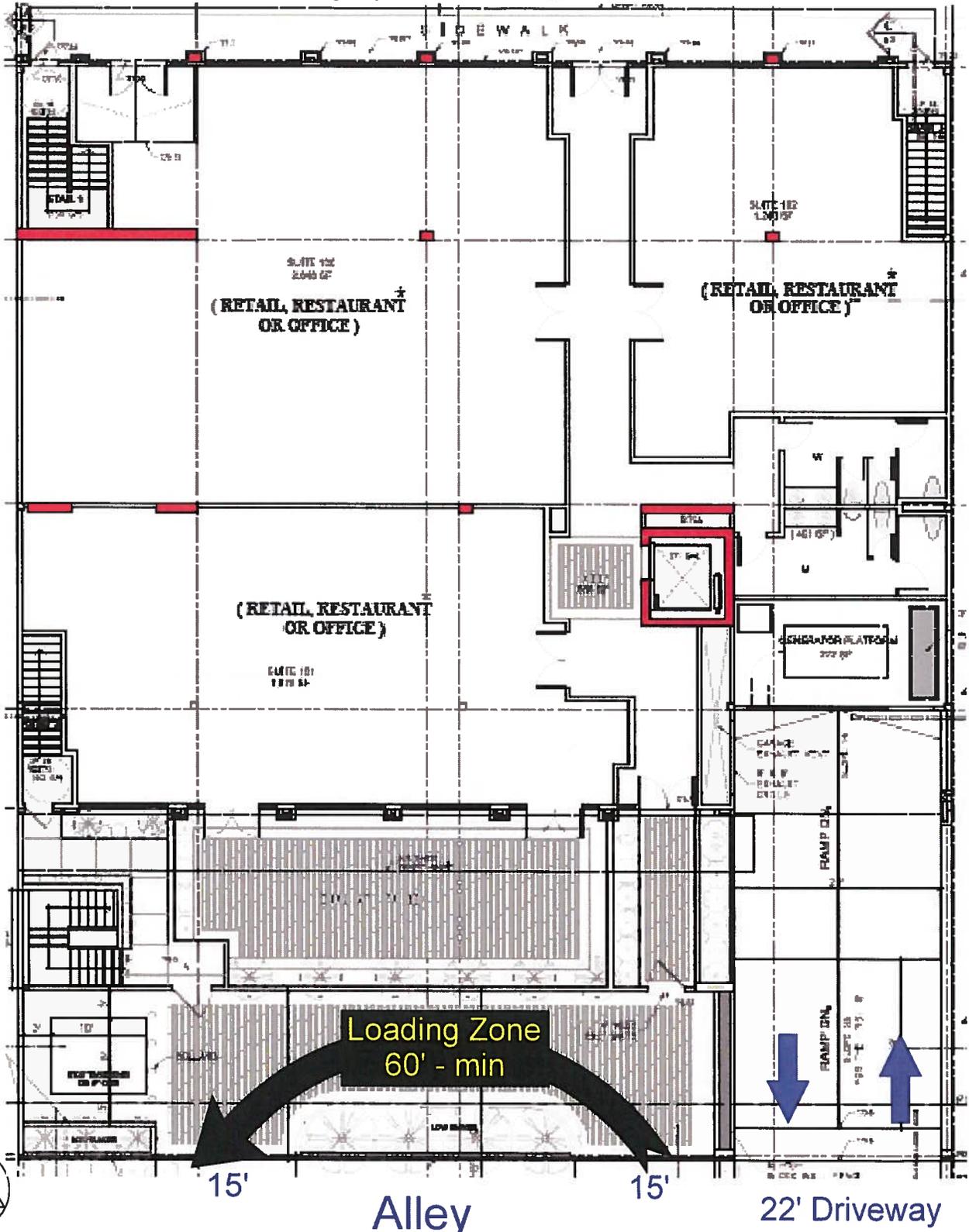
- Intersection Analyzed



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SITE LOCATION MAP

Olympic Boulevard



NO SCALE



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PROPOSED SITE PLAN

The project will be supported by a 58-stall three floors subterranean parking structure. A truck loading zone is provided at the ground level, and accommodates two trucks simultaneously. Access to the parking facility will be provided by a 22 foot driveway in the alley south of Olympic Boulevard. The existing driveway on Olympic Boulevard will be eliminated.

The year 2017 was assumed in our analysis as the first year of full operation of the project. It is estimated that by the end of 2017 the development will be completed and fully occupied. The purpose of this traffic study is to estimate the quantity of traffic that the proposed project is expected to add to the street system, and evaluate its impacts. Site plans and other pertinent information concerning the proposed development were obtained from Mr. Matt Hanson, of ETCO Homes.

DATA SOURCES

Field investigations were made by our personnel to ascertain existing intersection geometry and street characteristics in the vicinity of the site, and the proposed location and operation of the project's access points.

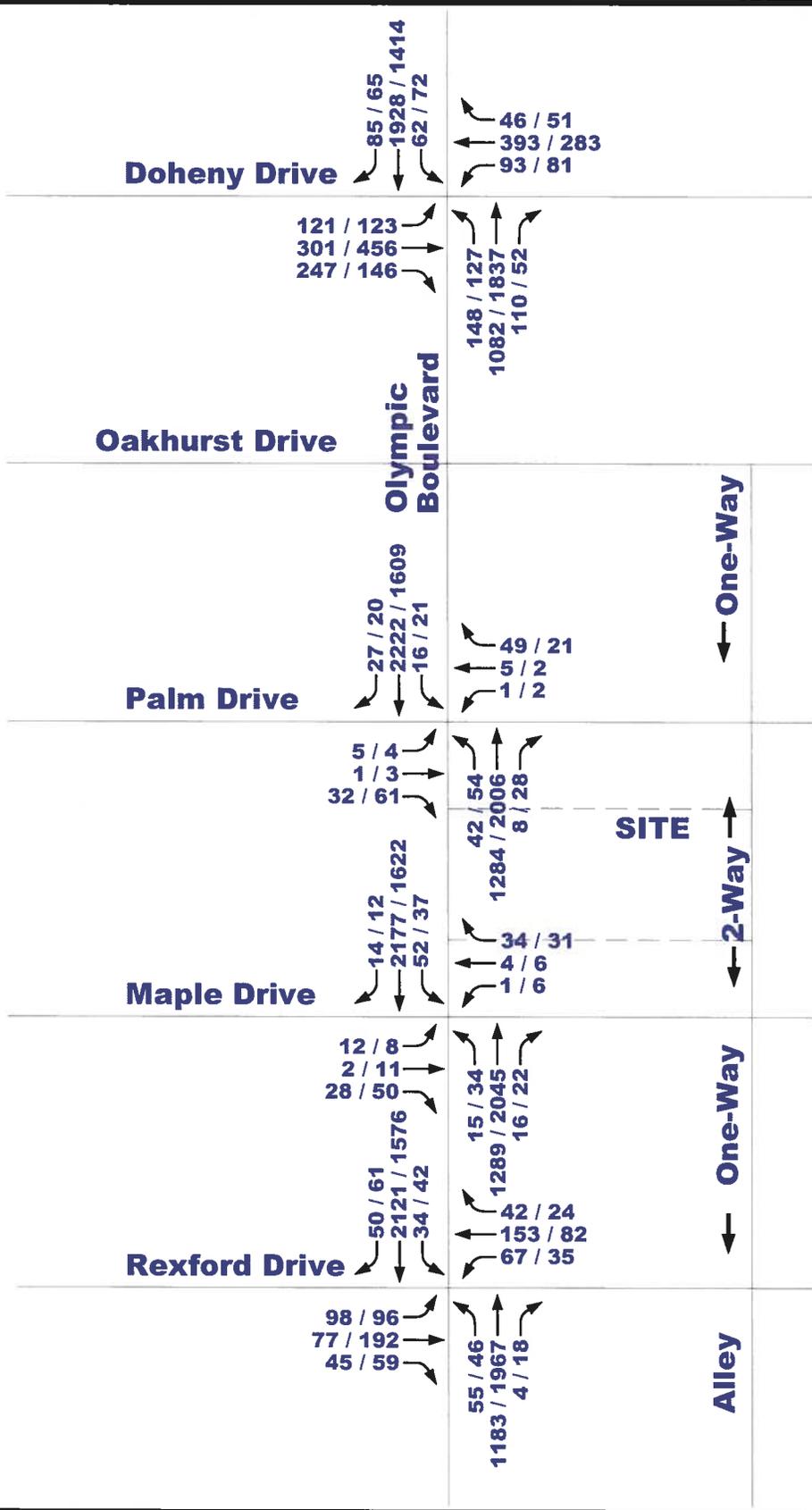
Peak period manual traffic counts were performed at our direction at the key intersections. The counts were conducted on Tuesday, July 21, 2015 during the morning (AM) and the evening (PM) peak periods, which were found to fall between the 7:00 to 9:00 AM and the 4:00 to 6:00 PM peak periods. The peak hours used in our analysis consist of the peak four consecutive 15-minute counts within the peak periods.

The results of all the traffic counts used in our analysis are summarized in Appendix A. The AM and PM peak volumes counted have been used for calculation purposes and represent the critical times associated with this part of the City of Beverly hills. The existing volumes (2015) used in the analysis are shown in Figure 3 both for the AM and the PM traffic conditions.

AREA LOCAL ROADWAY SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- **Rexford Drive** is a north-south local collector street providing one lane in each direction of travel, generally by a yellow centerline. The intersection of Rexford Drive and Olympic Boulevard is controlled by a traffic signal and provides left turn pocket lanes. Most other intersections within the project's vicinity are controlled by all-way, or side street stop signs. Rexford Drive serves low to mid density residential developments. Parking is prohibited on the west side of the roadway. Parking is allowed on the east side with a 2-hour limit between 8:00 AM and 6:00 PM posted, except by permit. No speed limit was observed along the roadway.





NO SCALE



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**EXISTING (2015)
 AM/PM PEAK HOUR
 TRAFFIC VOLUMES**

- **Maple Drive** is a north-south local collector street providing one lane in each direction of travel, with no painted centerline. The intersection of Maple Drive and Olympic Boulevard is controlled by a Side-street Stop signs, with traffic free flowing on Olympic Boulevard. Most other intersections within the project's vicinity are controlled by all-way, or side street stop signs. Maple Drive serves low to mid density residential developments. In the vicinity of Olympic Boulevard parking is metered with 2-hour limit between 8:00 AM and 6:00. Away from that parking on Maple Drive is allowed on both sides of the street, regulated at most locations with 2-hour limit between 8:00 AM and 6:00, except by permit. No speed limit was observed along the roadway.
- **Palm Drive** is a north-south local collector street providing one lane in each direction of travel, with no painted centerline. The intersection of Palm Drive and Olympic Boulevard is controlled by a Side-street Stop signs, with traffic free flowing on Olympic Boulevard. Most other intersections within the project's vicinity are controlled by all-way, or side street stop signs. Palm Drive serves low to mid density residential developments, except in the vicinity of Olympic Boulevard, where commercial uses are found. In the commercial area parking is metered with 10-hour limit between 8:00 AM and 6:00. Away from that parking on Palm Drive is allowed on both sides of the street, regulated at most locations with 2-hour limit between 8:00 AM and 6:00, except by permit. In addition, no overnight parking is allowed between 2:30 and 5:00 AM, except by permit. No speed limit was observed along the roadway.
- **Doheny Drive** is a north-south secondary highway providing one lane in each direction of travel separated by a double yellow centerline lane. All major intersections with Doheny Drive are signalized and provide left turn pocket lanes. The street serves low and medium density residential developments, with commercial uses in the vicinity of Olympic Boulevard. Red Curbs exist in the commercial area, as the roadway flares up to provide three lanes in each direction, with one left, one through, and one through-right lanes in the south bound direction, while the northbound direction is striped with one left, one through, and one right only lanes. Parking is allowed on both sides of the street, with 2-hour limit between 8:00 AM and 6:00 away from Olympic Boulevard, and no overnight parking between 2:30 and 5:00 AM, except by permit, posted. In the vicinity of the commercial area No Stopping signs are prohibiting parking between 7:00 and 9:00 Am, and 4:00 to 6:00 PM. No speed limit was observed along the roadway.
- **Olympic Boulevard** is an east-west arterial roadway designated as Major Highway. It provides a total of six travel lanes, during peak periods, separated



by a two-way left turn lane. The street serves retail and commercial developments. Parking signs exist on both sides of the street, prohibiting parking between 7:00 and 9:00 AM, and 3:00 and 7:00 PM on the south side of the street, while on the north side the prohibition extends to 10 AM during the morning peak. During off peak hours the roadway provides two travel lanes in each direction, plus a two-way left turn median lane. All major intersections with Olympic Boulevard are controlled by traffic signals and provide separate left turn pocket lanes. Left turn lanes also are provided at non-signalized intersections. 35 mph speed limit signs are posted on Olympic Boulevard.

SITE TRAFFIC GENERATION

Studies by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Caltrans, ourselves and others have identified generalized factors which relate traffic characteristics with quantity and type of development. These traffic generation factors are useful in estimating the total future characteristics of a project yet to be constructed and occupied. Judgment is required on the part of the analyst to select the appropriate factors which best match the type of developments contemplated.

The quantity of floor area, number of employees, density of development, availability of public transportation, and regional location of the project all affect the traffic generation rate. While there are many different parameters upon which to estimate traffic (acreage, floor area square footage, employment, etc.), we determined that the best factors for the proposed development relate to the square footage of the different land uses included in the development.

In order to evaluate the quantity of traffic generated by the site, ITE traffic generation factors from the 9th Edition of the Traffic Generation Manual were applied to the proposed project's land use, for the daily and the morning and evening peak periods. As mentioned earlier, the AM and PM peak hours relate to a one-hour period within the 7:00 to 9:00 AM and the 4:00 to 6:00 PM peak periods respectively.

Table 1 shows in detail the generation factors used for analysis purposes along with the related volumes associated with the subject development during weekdays. The proposed office building is expected to generate about 650 vehicle trips per day (325 inbound and 325 outbound). Similarly, during the AM commuter peak hour, the project will generate a total of 39 vehicle trips (34 inbound and 5 outbound). The PM commuter peak hour traffic generation was estimated at 129 vehicle trips (33 inbound and 96 outbound). It should be noted that the retail section of the proposed development will not generate traffic during the morning commuter peak period because this type of land uses starts operations after 9:00 AM thus, after the commuter peak period. A negligible number of trips is expected during weekends, and was not included in our analysis.



TABLE 1

**PROJECT TRAFFIC GENERATION
9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis - Beverly Hills**

LAND USE	SIZE	UNIT	LAND USE CODE	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC		AM PEAK HOUR				PM PEAK HOUR			
				Trip Ends (TE)		TE Rate (1)		Trip Ends (2)		TE Rate (1)		Trip Ends (2)	
				Rate (1)	TE (2)	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out

Proposed Project

General Office	13.913	KGSF	710	21.00	292	2.44	0.36	34	5	1.09	5.30	16	74
Specialty Retail Center (3)	7.426	KGSF	814	47.85	356	0.00	0.00	0	0	2.27	2.89	17	22
Proposed Project Traffic Generation				648		(AM Total = 39)		34 5		(PM Total = 129)		33 96	

Existing Project

Car Storage/Rental (4)	12.000	KGSF	710	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0
Existing Site Traffic Generation				0		(AM Total = 0)		0 0		(PM Total = 0)		0 0	

Proposed Project Net Traffic Generation				648		(AM Total = 39)		34 5		(PM Total = 129)		33 96	
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- 1) TE Rate is the average number of Trip Ends generated per "SIZE" Unit (i.e. KGSF) per ITE Trip Generation Manual - 9th Edition.
- 2) Trip End is a one-way vehicle movement entering or leaving the traffic generator.
- 3) Specialty Retail Centers operate after 10:00 AM, so AM traffic generation during commuter AM peak hours are negligible.
- 4) Existing site traffic generation assumed as zero to evaluate traffic impact under a "worst case" scenario.

FUTURE RELATED PROJECTS TRAFFIC GENERATION

The traffic impact of a project yet to be built requires the evaluation of the traffic volumes which will occur at the time when the project is constructed and fully operational. Future volumes, will include the traffic generated by those other area projects which currently are being proposed or built in the vicinity of the site. Our research of City files indicated that several such projects have been proposed in the vicinity of the subject site. However, based upon the list of related projects provided to us by the City of Beverly Hills, most of those projects contained in the list fall beyond the one half mile radius discussed with the City of Beverly Hills. Table 2 lists the developments that were considered in our analysis, which are located within half a mile from the proposed project. Their locations are shown in Figure 4. In order to also take into account the area proposed projects located beyond the one half mile radius, it was agreed with the city that our analysis should apply an “ambient growth” greater than the average 1.0 percent per year normally used in the City of Beverly Hills. As indicated later in this report, our analysis assumed a 1.5 percent per year traffic growth.

Table 3 shows in detail the generation factors used for analysis purposes as well as the related volumes. As shown in Table 3, at full development the related projects are expected to generate about 900 vehicle trips per day (450 inbound and 450 outbound), with an AM peak of 60 trips (33 inbound and 27 outbound), and a PM peak of 74 trips (35 inbound and 39 outbound). These volumes were used in our analysis.

TRAFFIC DISTRIBUTION

Once the total quantity of traffic generated by a project is known, estimates are made of the directional distribution of this traffic. This will allow for an assignment of the vehicle trips to the roadway system to analyze the impacts. On a regional level, it was estimated that about 15 percent of the total site traffic volumes will be oriented to and from the north; 30 percent to and from the east; 25 percent to and from the south; and 30 percent to and from the west. The site traffic distribution used in the analysis is shown in Figure 5. The values shown are expressed in terms of percentage of total traffic generated.

Based upon the regional traffic distribution, the traffic volumes are then assigned locally to the study intersections for the AM and PM peak periods. The expected site traffic volumes were distributed to the adjacent street system based upon the manual traffic counts conducted, observations of peak hour traffic movements, the characteristics of the nearby street system, and the distribution of the population in the site environs. The assignment was based upon the assumption that traffic will follow the shortest route available. No attempt was made to reassign the traffic to alternate



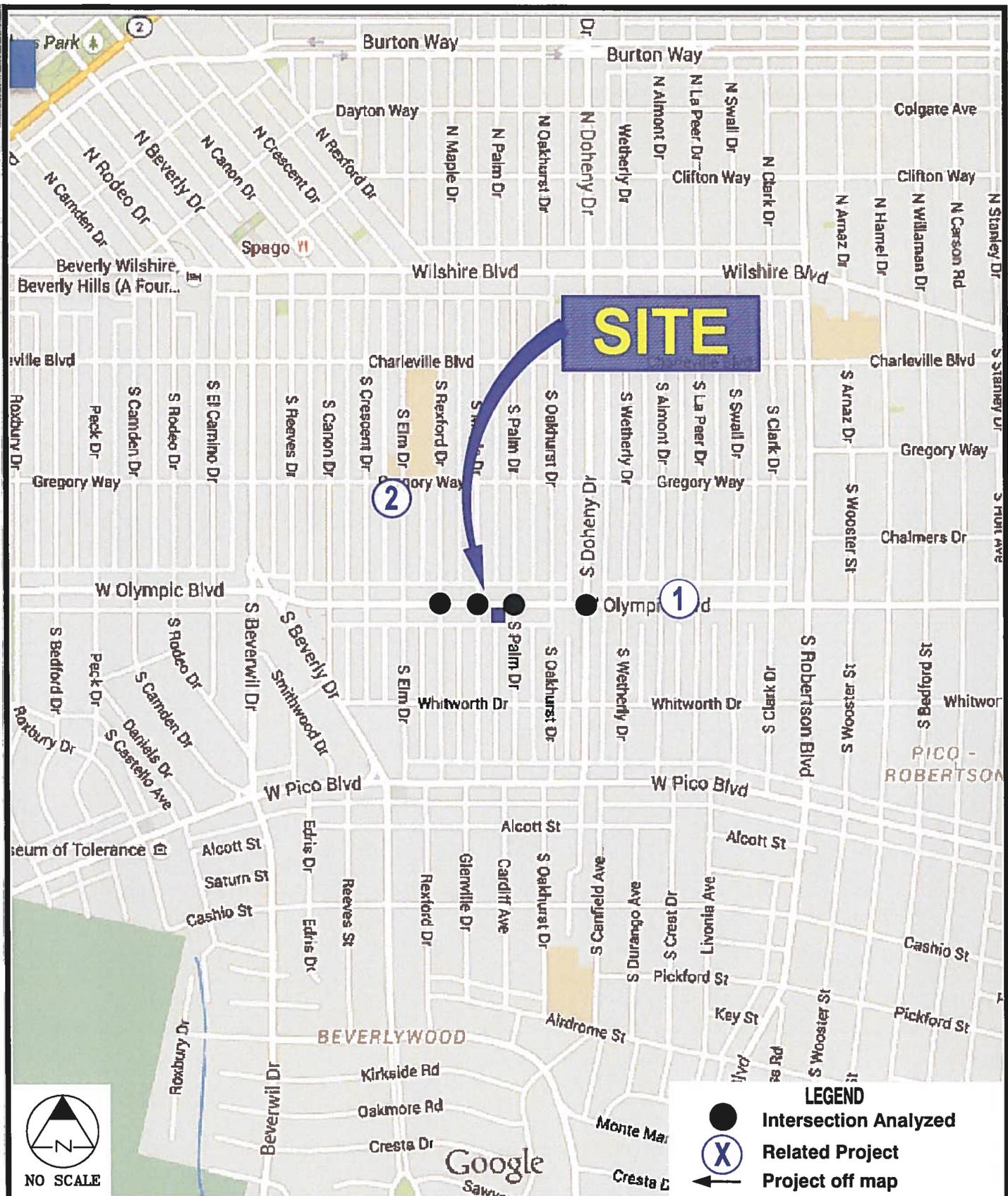
TABLE 2

RELATED PROJECTS LIST

9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis - Beverly Hills

Map #	Proposed Land Use	Size	(1) Unit	City Case #	Location	Status
1	New Cars Sales	19.8	KGSF	NA	8955 Olympic Boulevard	Under development
2	Condominium	30	DU	NA	305-339 S. Elm Drive	Developed

1) DU = Dwelling Unit; KGSF = Thousand Gross Square Feet;



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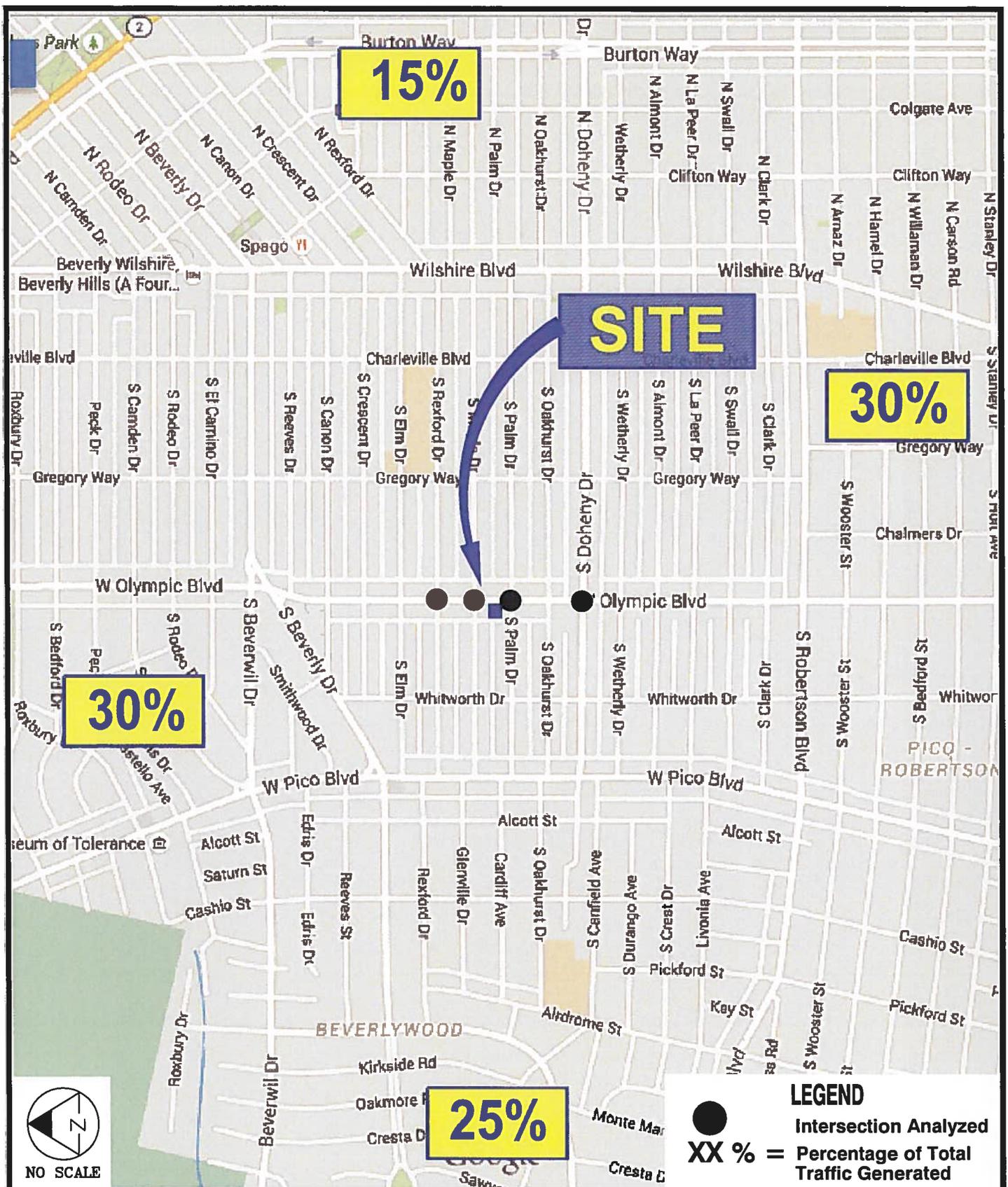
**RELATED PROJECTS
 LOCATION MAP**

TABLE 3

**RELATED PROJECTS - TRAFFIC GENERATION
9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis - Beverly Hills**

MAP #	LAND USE	SIZE	UNIT	LAND USE CODE	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC		AM PEAK HOUR				PM PEAK HOUR			
					(1)	(2)	TE Rate (1)		Trip Ends (2)		TE Rate (1)		Trip Ends (2)	
					TE Rate	Trip Ends	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
1	New Cars Sales	19.8	KGSF	841	33.34	660	1.502	0.528	30	10	1.010	1.580	20	31
Related Project #1 Net Traffic Generation					660		<i>Total = 40</i>		30	10	<i>Total = 51</i>		20	31
2	Condominiums	30	DU	230	7.52	226	0.110	0.550	3	17	0.500	0.250	15	8
Related Project #2 Net Traffic Generation					226		<i>Total = 20</i>		3	17	<i>Total = 23</i>		15	8
RELATED PROJECTS TOTAL TRAFFIC GENERATION					886		<i>Total = 60</i>		33	27	<i>Total = 74</i>		35	39

Note: DU = Dwelling Unit; KGSF = Thousand Gross Square Feet, KGLA = Thousand Gross Floor Area.
 1) TE Rate is the average number of Trip Ends generated per "SIZE" Unit (i.e. DU) per ITE Trip Generation Manual - 9th Edition.
 2) Trip End is a one-way vehicle movement entering or leaving the traffic generator.



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SITE REGIONAL TRAFFIC DISTRIBUTION

routes. This would have reflected common motorists behavior trying to avoid congested intersections. The methodology used therefore, presents a worst case scenario.

Figure 6 shows the estimated traffic assignment for the proposed project's inbound and outbound vehicles, expressed as percentages of the total traffic generated. In addition, Figure 6 shows the traffic assignment at the project's driveways level. Figure 7 shows the proposed project's estimated morning and evening traffic volumes at the key intersections, along with the resulting traffic volumes again for the morning and evening conditions, at the driveways level.

ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

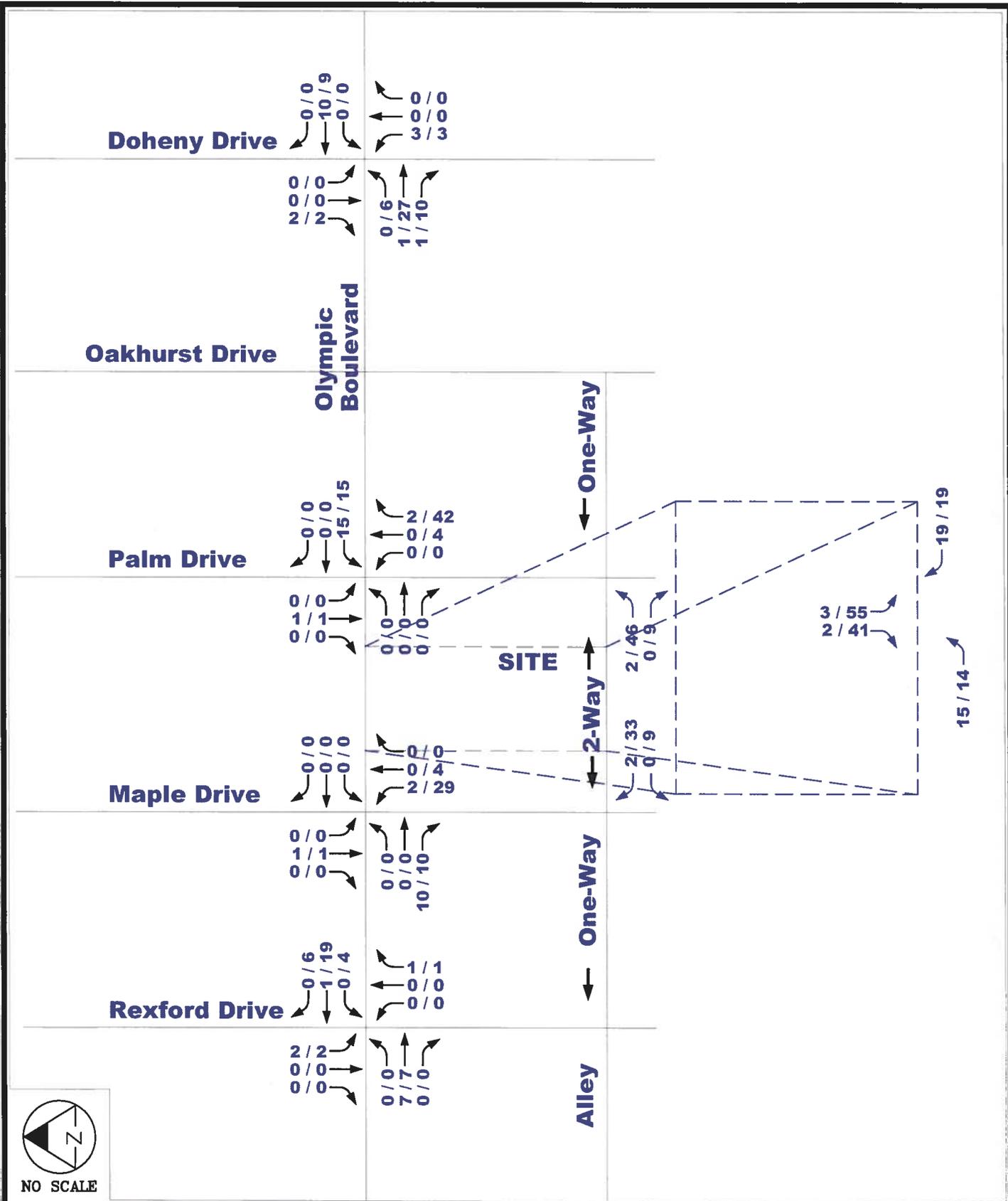
Signalized Intersections

In order to analyze the operating characteristics at the key signalized locations, the Intersection Capacity Utilization (ICU) method was used. The basic ICU methodology consists of calculating the volume/capacity ratios for each of the critical turning movements which would determine traffic signal timing, add an allowance for yellow clearance times, and determine the total percentage of available capacity which is utilized by the approach volumes. A capacity of 1,600 vehicles per lane per hour of green time (vphG) was used for all movements, dual left turns were evaluated as having a capacity of 2,880 vphG.

The ICU value is related to Level of Service (LOS). LOS A through C represent good operating conditions with minimal delays. The ICU's associated with these levels are 0.000 to 0.600 for LOS A, 0.601 to 0.700 for LOS B, and 0.701 to 0.800 for LOS C respectively. LOS C is used by the City of Culver City as an urban design value. Some queues may occur with ICU's between 0.801 and 0.900, and LOS D which is taken as tolerable for short periods of time. LOS E represents congested traffic conditions with short stop-and-go type of operations characteristic of service volumes approaching capacity, represented by an ICU of between 0.901 and 1.000. LOS F represents forced flow conditions, extended stop-and-go type of operations, and service volumes beyond capacity. This condition is characterized by ICU's greater than 1.000.

The City of Beverly hills has established thresholds of traffic, beyond which a project's impact is "significant" thus requiring implementation of mitigation measures. These thresholds relate to the increase in the ICU index a project determines during peak hours. Specifically, the traffic impact is significant if: a) a project increases the ICU by 0.02 or more at an intersection operating at LOS E or worse; or b) a project increases the ICU by 0.03 or more at an intersection operating at LOS D or better. The ICU technique was applied to all the study intersections for the following conditions of increasing traffic:





NO SCALE



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**PROPOSED PROJECT
 TRAFFIC VOLUMES**

1. Existing (2015) traffic volumes.
2. Future (2017) traffic volumes (expanded existing traffic).
3. Condition 2 plus related projects' traffic volumes (2017 Background).
4. Condition 3 plus proposed project's traffic volumes.
5. Condition 4 with mitigation measures (where applicable).

As indicated, Conditions 1 and 2 relate to the traffic volumes occurring during the year 2015 and 2017 respectively. The year 2017 was assumed as the first year of full operation of the proposed development. The volumes were obtained by expanding 2015 traffic volumes to the year 2017 with a 1.5 percent traffic growth rate per year. The annual growth is due to the combined effect of the increasing vehicle availability, intensification of use of existing developments and other factors. In the evaluation of the 2017 traffic, it will account for possible future developments not known at the present time, and those projects located beyond a half a mile radius from the proposed project location.

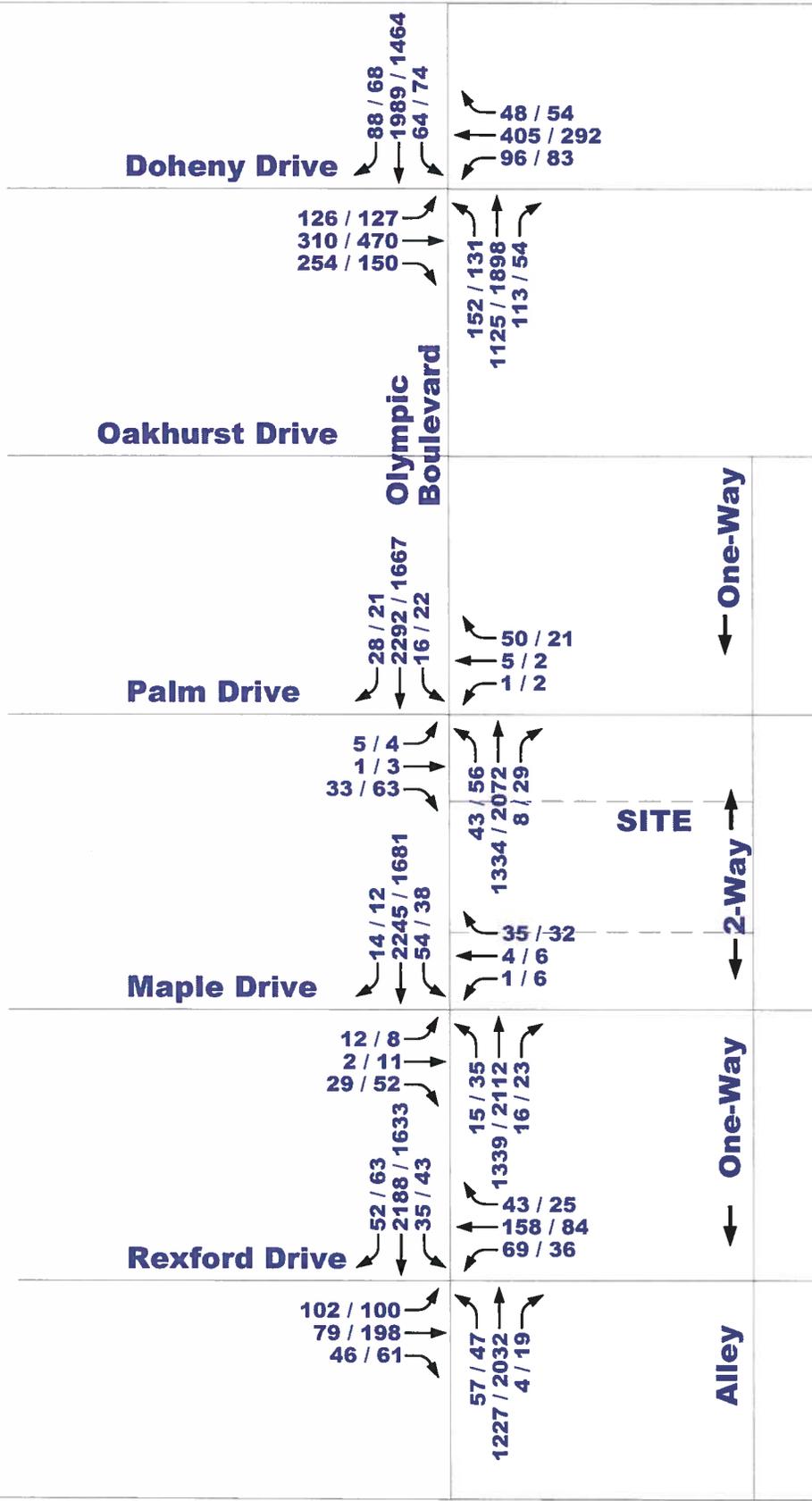
The 2017 background traffic volumes are shown in Figure 8 for the morning and the evening peak hours. It should be noted that the peak hours for the intersections analyzed, and for the traffic generators evaluated in this analysis (site and related projects) will not necessarily occur during the same single hour. In order to be conservative they have been assumed to occur simultaneously.

The results of the ICU calculations were summarized in Table 4. Appendix B shows the details of the ICU calculations for the analyzed intersection and for all the above mentioned traffic conditions for the AM and the PM peak periods. It should be noted that the ICU method was applied to all the key intersections (four), including those that are not signalized (two). While this methodology cannot be applied to non-signalized intersections, the results are useful in terms that are relative to the proposed project impact. In addition, the results show how those locations would operate if they were signalized. The analysis of non-signalized intersections is reported later in this chapter.

As reported in Table 4, under existing conditions the intersections operate at between LOS A and LOS C, during both the AM or the PM peak hours, except the intersection of Doheny Drive and Olympic Boulevard, which operates at LOS D during both the morning and the evening peak hours. With proportionally increased ICU's, traffic operations during the year 2017 show patterns similar to the existing conditions. Traffic conditions remain good, with traffic operations between LOS A and D during both peak hours, and virtually no change in LOS.

The addition of the related projects' traffic causes no significant impact at any locations during the AM, or the PM peak hours. The impact is identified on the right side of the





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**2017 (BACKGROUND)
 AM / PM PEAK HOUR
 TRAFFIC VOLUMES**

TABLE 4

**ICU AND LOS
SUMMARY**

9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis - Beverly Hills

INTERSECTION	TIME PERIOD	Existing (2015) Traffic Volumes	Future (2017) Expanded Volumes	Future 2017 With Related Projects Traffic Volumes	Future 2017 With Proposed Project Traffic Volumes	Total (2017) Traffic w/Mitigtn Measures	Intersection Capacity Utilization Method Traffic Impact Analysis: Change In Icu Index		
		ICU LOS	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	Rel Projects Impact	Site Traffic Impact W/O Mitig.	Site Traffic Impact W/Mitig.
North/South @ East/West	AM								
	PM								
Rexford Drive @ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.769 C	0.791 C	0.792 C	0.794 C	0.794 C	0.002 * Not Significant	0.002 * Not Significant	0.002 * Not Significant
	PM	0.718 C	0.738 C	0.739 C	0.743 C	0.743 C	0.001 * Not Significant	0.003 Not Significant	0.003 Not Significant
Maple Drive @ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.592 A	0.606 B	0.607 B	0.607 B	0.607 B	0.001 Not Significant	0.001 Not Significant	0.001 Not Significant
	PM	0.597 A	0.612 B	0.613 B	0.619 B	0.619 B	0.001 * Not Significant	0.006 * Not Significant	0.006 * Not Significant
Palm Drive @ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.629 B	0.645 B	0.645 B	0.647 B	0.647 B	0.001 Not Significant	0.001 Not Significant	0.001 Not Significant
	PM	0.579 A	0.594 A	0.595 A	0.606 B	0.606 B	0.001 * Not Significant	0.010 Not Significant	0.010 Not Significant
Doheny Drive @ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.859 D	0.881 D	0.881 D	0.886 D	0.886 D	0.001 Not Significant	0.004 Not Significant	0.004 Not Significant
	PM	0.875 D	0.897 D	0.898 D	0.908 E	0.908 E	0.001 Not Significant	0.010 Not Significant	0.010 Not Significant

* = Intersection with peak impact

Max AM Impact	0.002	0.002	0.002
Max PM Impact	0.001	0.006	0.006

Tables, under the heading “Intersection Capacity Utilization Method - Change in ICU Index”. This section of the Table calculates the relative traffic impact of the related projects, as well as that of the proposed development. No change in LOS will be experienced at the study intersections.

The addition of the proposed development project's traffic determines a relatively low traffic impacts at all locations, and causes no “significant” impact at any of the intersections analyzed. Overall, the subject development will have a negligible impact upon area traffic operations. The site traffic will cause no change in LOS at any of the analyzed intersections, except at the intersection of Doheny Drive and Olympic Boulevard, which will operate at LOS E, during the evening peak hour, from LOS D. The project's maximum traffic impact will be experienced at the intersection of Rexford/Olympic, with an ICU increase of 0.002 at LOS C during the AM peak hour. The project's maximum traffic impact during the PM peak hour will be 0.006, experienced at the intersection of Maple/Olympic at LOS B. Consequently, no mitigation measures were provided, as none was needed.

Two-Way Stop Control Intersection

As indicated above, the ICU analysis conducted assumes that all the key intersections are signalized. However, the intersections of Olympic Boulevard with Maple Drive, and Olympic Boulevard with Palm Drive are controlled by side street STOP signs, with traffic free-flowing on Olympic Boulevard, and stopping on Maple and Palm Drives respectively. Still, the ICU analysis conducted allows us to determine the proposed project's relative impact upon that intersection, and to verify the need for more detailed analysis. The subject intersections therefore, were analyzed through the use of a methodology, reported in the Special Report 209 of the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) 2000 Edition, for Two-Way Stop-Controlled (TWSC) intersections.

The methodology consists of evaluating the “Average Total Delay” (ATD) of the intersection's critical movements. The ATD is related to the number of approach lanes, the vehicle volumes and other factors. The ATD is identified with the level of service, according to the following criteria: LOS A for delays of between zero and ten seconds; LOS B for delays between ten and 15 seconds; LOS C for delays between 15 and 25 seconds; these levels of service represent good operating conditions with minimal or acceptable delays. LOS D for delays between 25 and 35 seconds; LOS E for delays between 35 and 50 seconds; LOS F for delays of more than 50 seconds. The TWSC methodology was applied to the two intersections reported above for the following conditions of increasing traffic:

1. Existing (2015) traffic volumes.



2. Future (2017) traffic volumes (expanded existing traffic).
3. Condition 2 with related projects traffic volumes.
4. Condition 3 plus proposed project's traffic volumes.

The results of the volume/capacity calculations were summarized in Table 5 for the intersection of Maple/Olympic, and in Table 6 for Palm/Olympic. As indicated in Table 5, under existing (2015), and future (without project) traffic conditions, the intersection of Maple/Olympic will operate at LOS A and an average total delay of less than 0.2 seconds, and about 0.3 seconds per vehicle, respectively for the morning and the evening peak hours. The major street left turn movements into Maple Drive were estimated to operate at LOS A during both the morning and the evening peak hours. These are good traffic conditions.

The north and southbound left turn movements out of Maple Drive operate at LOS D during the evening peak hour, with delays of 26.1 and 25.1 seconds per vehicle, respectively for north and southbound movements. A minor increase in total delays will be experienced during the year 2017, due to the traffic expansion factor, with no change in LOS. Minor increases in delays also will be experienced as a result of the Related Project's traffic.

As anticipated by the ICU calculations, the addition of the site project traffic causes minor impacts at the subject intersection. A change in LOS will be experienced at that location where the northbound left turn movement will operate at LOS E, with an average delay of 36.4 seconds during the PM peak hour. Overall the total per vehicle delay will be 0.6 seconds during the evening peak hour at LOS A, with no change during the morning peak. No change in LOS will be experienced by any of the major street left turning movements.

As indicated in Table 6, under existing (2015) traffic conditions, the intersection of Palm/Olympic operates at LOS A and an average total delay of less than 0.2 seconds per vehicle for the morning and the evening peak hours. The major street left turn movements into Palm Drive were estimated to operate at LOS A during both the morning and the evening peak hours. The north and southbound left turn movements out of Palm Drive operate at LOS C during both peak hours, with maximum delays of 24.5 and 22.9 seconds per vehicle during the evening peak, respectively for north and southbound movements. These are good traffic conditions.

A minor increase in total delays will be experienced during the year 2017, which will cause a change in LOS at the northbound left turning movements, from LOS C to D during the evening peak hour. Minor increases in delays also will be experienced as a result of the Related Project's traffic, with no change in LOS. As anticipated by the ICU calculations, the addition of the site project traffic causes minor impacts at the subject



TABLE 5

**INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY
9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis - Beverly Hills**

MOVEMENT	DELAY AND LEVEL OF SERVICE											
	Morning (AM) Peak Hour Traffic Volumes						Evening (PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volumes					
	Individual Movement				Cumulative	Intersection	Individual Movement				Cumulative	Intersection
	Exclusive Lane		Shared Lane		Approach	Total	Exclusive Lane		Shared Lane		Approach	Total
atd*	LOS	atd*	LOS	Da **	Di ***	atd*	LOS	atd*	LOS	Da **	Di ***	
Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Existing (2015) Traffic Volumes												
Nb Left	21.0	C				0.2	26.1	D				0.3
Nb Thru	15.2	C	6.5	A	7.2		16.7	C	9.1	A	11.7	
Nb Right	5.8	A					8.0	A				
Sb Left	22.4	C					25.1	D				
Sb Thru	15.1	C	8.4	A	12.7		17.1	C	8.3	A	10.6	
Sb Right	8.4	A					6.9	A				
Eb Left	3.4	A					3.1	A				
Wb Left	2.9	A					3.4	A				
Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Future (2017) Background Traffic Volumes												
Nb Left	22.3	C				0.2	27.9	D				0.3
Nb Thru	15.9	C	6.6	A	7.3		17.5	C	9.4	A	12.2	
Nb Right	5.9	A					8.2	A				
Sb Left	23.9	C					26.9	D				
Sb Thru	15.7	C	8.6	A	13.3		18.0	C	8.5	A	11.0	
Sb Right	8.7	A					7.1	A				
Eb Left	3.4	A					3.1	A				
Wb Left	3.0	A					3.4	A				
Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/Related Projects' Traffic												
Nb Left	22.5	C				0.2	28.1	D				0.3
Nb Thru	16.0	C	6.6	A	7.3		17.6	C	9.4	A	12.2	
Nb Right	5.9	A					8.2	A				
Sb Left	24.1	C					27.1	D				
Sb Thru	15.9	C	8.6	A	13.3		18.1	C	8.5	A	11.1	
Sb Right	8.7	A					7.1	A				
Eb Left	3.4	A					3.1	A				
Wb Left	3.0	A					3.4	A				
Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/ Site Traffic												
Nb Left	22.8	C				0.2	36.4	E				0.6
Nb Thru	15.9	C	6.6	A	8.1		18.0	C	10.2	B	22.3	
Nb Right	5.9	A					8.2	A				
Sb Left	23.9	C					27.5	D				
Sb Thru	15.9	C	8.8	A	13.3		18.2	C	8.7	A	11.2	
Sb Right	8.7	A					7.1	A				
Eb Left	3.4	A					3.1	A				
Wb Left	3.0	A					3.4	A				

atd* = Average Total Delay (sec/veh); Da = Approach Average Total Delay (sec/veh);
Di = Average Total Delay for the Intersection (sec).

TABLE 6

**INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY
9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis - Beverly Hills**

MOVEMENT	DELAY AND LEVEL OF SERVICE												
	Morning (AM) Peak Hour Traffic Volumes						Evening (PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volumes						
	Individual Movement				Cumulative	Intersection	Individual Movement				Cumulative	Intersection	
	Exclusive Lane		Shared Lane		Approach	Total	Exclusive Lane		Shared Lane		Approach	Total	
atd*	LOS	atd*	LOS	Da **	Di ***	atd*	LOS	atd*	LOS	Da **	Di ***		
Palm Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Existing (2015) Traffic Volumes													
Nb Left	21.2	C						24.5	C				
Nb Thru	15.3	C	6.5	A	7.0			16.2	C	8.1	A	9.7	
Nb Right	5.9	A						7.7	A				
Sb Left	22.3	C				0.2		22.9	C				
Sb Thru	15.0	B	8.2	A	10.6			16.3	C	6.7	A	8.3	0.2
Sb Right	8.6	A						7.0	A				
Eb Left	3.5	A						3.1	A				
Wb Left	2.8	A					3.3	A					
Palm Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Future (2017) Background Traffic Volumes													
Nb Left	22.5	C						26.2	D				
Nb Thru	15.9	C	6.6	A	7.3			17.0	C	8.3	A	10.0	
Nb Right	6.1	A						7.9	A				
Sb Left	23.6	C				0.2		24.4	C				
Sb Thru	15.7	C	8.5	A	11.0			17.0	C	6.8	A	8.6	0.2
Sb Right	8.9	A						7.2	A				
Eb Left	3.6	A						3.2	A				
Wb Left	2.9	A					3.3	A					
Palm Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/Related Projects' Traffic													
Nb Left	22.7	C						26.4	D				
Nb Thru	16.0	C	6.7	A	7.3			17.1	C	8.3	A	10.0	
Nb Right	6.1	A						7.9	A				
Sb Left	23.9	C				0.2		24.6	C				
Sb Thru	15.7	C	8.5	A	11.0			17.2	C	6.9	A	8.6	0.2
Sb Right	8.9	A						7.2	A				
Eb Left	3.6	A						3.2	A				
Wb Left	2.9	A					3.3	A					
Palm Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/ Site Traffic													
Nb Left	23.5	C						27.5	D				
Nb Thru	16.5	C	6.7	A	7.3			18.0	C	8.6	A	10.0	
Nb Right	6.1	A						8.7	A				
Sb Left	24.6	C				0.2		29.0	D				
Sb Thru	16.3	C	8.7	A	11.2			17.8	C	7.1	A	9.0	0.3
Sb Right	8.9	A						7.2	A				
Eb Left	3.6	A						3.2	A				
Wb Left	2.9	A					3.4	A					

atd* = Average Total Delay (sec/veh); Da = Approach Average Total Delay (sec/veh);
DI = Average Total Delay for the Intersection (sec).

intersection, which will operate at LOS A. The only change in LOS will be experienced by the southbound left turning movements, from LOS C to D, and delays from 24.6 to 29.0 seconds per vehicle, during the evening peak hour. This good traffic conditions do not require any mitigation measures consequently, none was proposed.

As indicated above, Appendix B shows the details of the ICU and HCM calculations for the analyzed intersections and for all the above mentioned traffic conditions both for AM and PM peak periods. Figure 9 shows the total future traffic volumes which will occur during the year 2017, thus including the proposed project traffic. Figure 10 shows the analyzed intersections' current lane configuration, along with the existing traffic signal phasing, as used in the analysis.

SITE ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

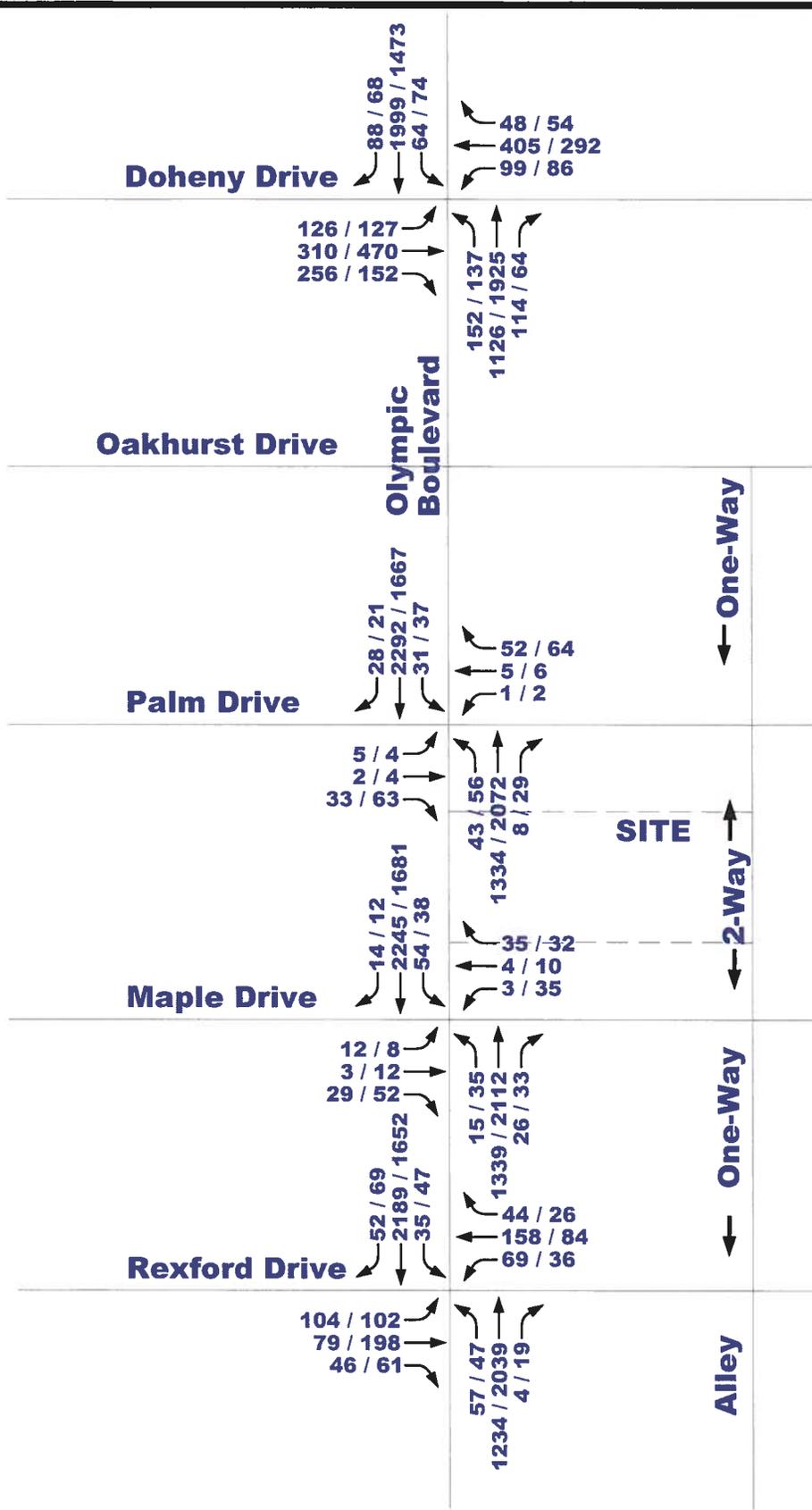
As shown in Figure 2, the proposed office building will be accessible via a 2-way driveway off the alley to the south of Olympic Boulevard. The driveway will be 22 feet wide, and will provide access to the project's subterranean parking garage. In order to maintain a safe sight distance for all exiting vehicles, it is recommended that landscaping in the vicinity of the project's driveway be kept below three feet in height. No obstacles which may block view of oncoming traffic should be located in those areas.

In order to improve project related vehicles' sight distance, it is recommended that parabolic mirrors be installed at the project's access point, facing east and westbound alley vehicles respectively. This will provide an advanced warning to site exiting vehicles about oncoming alley pedestrian and vehicular traffic thus, allowing ingress and egress movement to be performed in a safer fashion. Alternatively, a flashing warning light, triggered by vehicles leaving the garage, could be installed at the parking entrance, and provide similar results. At the present time, the type of access control to the parking area has not been finalized. It is expected that a swinging gate will be utilized, possibly about 40 feet from the property line. The gate will be remote control activated for the building's tenants.

The driveway provides proper ingress and egress interface with alley traffic flows. From the property line, the proposed 22 foot driveway, will have an 18 foot transition with a 12.5 percent slope. The driveway then will slope down with a 16.7 percent grade for about 45 feet, to the garage level. That slope also exists for the two ramps connecting the upper garage level with the second level below, and the bottom level respectively.

The parking garage has proper circulation. Passenger car access to all parking areas is satisfactory, and the parking garage has proper circulation. Turning radii are adequate both for ingress and egress movements. The location of the handicapped



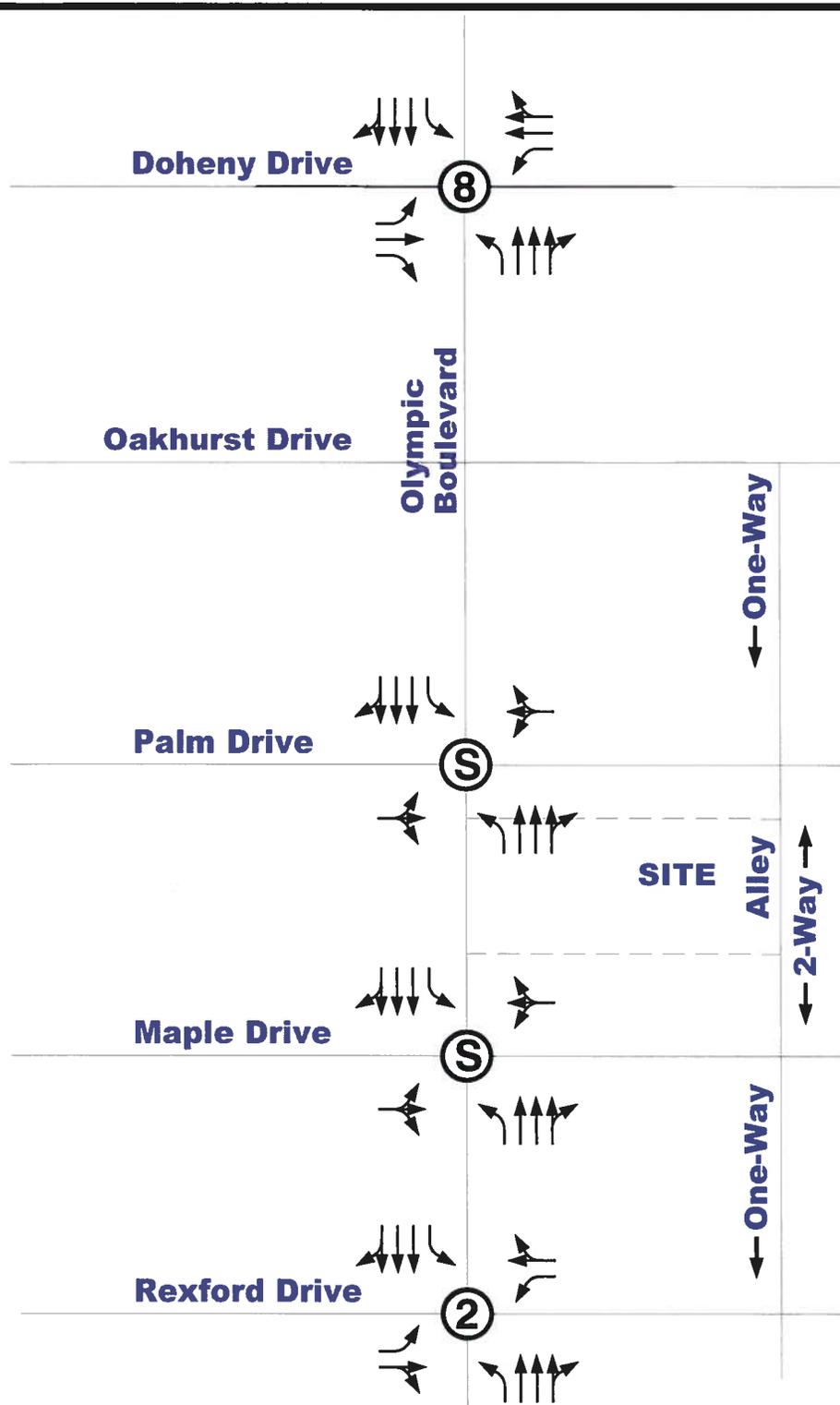


NO SCALE



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**TOTAL FUTURE (2017)
 PEAK HOUR TRAFFIC
 VOLUMES**



LEGEND	
(X)	= Number of Signal Phases (S = Stop Sign)
→	= Exclusive Traffic Lane
↔	= Shared Traffic Lane



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EXISTING (2015) KEY INTERSECTIONS LANE CONFIGURATION

parking stalls is satisfactory. Current plans show that sufficient isle widths, and parking stall configurations exist to accommodate the garage's internal circulation. The turning movements that vehicles will have to negotiate to access and egress the individual parking stalls were tested on the project's preliminary plans, in order to verify the viability of those movements with a minimal number of maneuvers. The subject condition was verified by utilizing a procedure reported in the Geometric Design of Highways and Streets manual, published by AASHTO.

The procedure consists of superimposing vehicle templates showing a given vehicle with the path it would "sweep" while negotiating a maximum turn. We found that the total number of maneuvers needed to ingress and egress the critical parking stalls is satisfactory, and it appears that all inbound and outbound movements will be negotiated with "three point" turns. Consequently, we established that the internal design of the parking garage is acceptable and has proper circulation.

As reported in Figure 2, a loading zone is provided at the ground level adjacent to the garage driveway, and measures about 12 by 60 feet. This area will accommodate two trucks, which is in line with the City requirements. The loading zone is parallel to the above mentioned alley, and has one 15-foot driveway at each end of the 60 feet loading zone. It is recommended that trucks approach the site from eastbound Wilshire Boulevard, turn right (southbound) into Palm Drive, and continue in a clockwise direction into the 2-way alley. This will allow trucks to turn straight into the loading area, and circulate out of it through the next 15-foot driveway. Consequently, all trucks' ingress and egress maneuvers will occur on site.

The limited quantity of truck traffic generated by the proposed commercial building will not determine circulation problems in the alley since trucks will be able to access and egress the loading area very quickly thus, reducing the potential for traffic delays due to trucks operations. We do not anticipate that truck maneuvers will have a significant impact upon the street system flow of traffic.

Standard UPS/FedEx deliveries to the site will occur throughout the day. In order to reduce potential impacts upon the adjacent residential developments, major deliveries to all project's land uses will be scheduled between 8:00 and 10:00 AM daily, except Sundays. In addition, in order to avoid potential conflicts among tenants, moving in or out of the building should be scheduled in advance with the property manager. To the extent possible, these movements will occur on Saturdays, and Sundays. Should special circumstances develop, they may be allowed on weekdays, between 3:00 PM and 6:00 PM.



PARKING SUPPLY

In order to verify the adequacy of the proposed parking supply to support the intended land uses, we conducted an analysis of the project’s parking demand based upon data provided by the ITE Parking Generation Manual, 3rd Edition. The results of the analysis show the parking generation factors and the resulting number of parking stalls needed to satisfy the project’s parking demand.

The ITE factors used in our analysis relate to the peak number of stalls occupied, which will evaluate the project’s parking needs under a worse case scenario. The parking demand was evaluated for the “General Office” (land use #710), while the parking needs of the retail area were evaluated with using the factors required by the City of Beverly Hills. This was done because the ITE factors are not reliable for very small retail space. The results of the analysis are shown in Table 7. As indicated in that table, the ITE factors used for General Office related to the parking generation factor associated with the 85th percentile of the peak parking demand, a more conservative scenario. Under this scenario the proposed project will have a peak parking demand for 59 stalls.

Table 7 also reports the subject project’s parking demand based upon the City of Beverly Hills Parking Code. The actual parking supply, also is reported for comparison purposes. As indicated in Table 7, the City Code requires the project to provide a total of 58 parking stalls, which translates into a rate of 2.86 stalls per 1,000 sf. Consequently, the project’s 58 stall parking supply is in line with that required by the City Code. In addition, Table 7 shows that the proposed supply will be about two percent lower than the project’s peak parking demand.

It should be noted that the parking needs of a mixed-use development are lower than the simple sum of the individual land uses parking needs. This is due to the “shared parking” capability, where different land uses can share the same parking stall, at different times of the day. Consequently, the proposed 58 stall parking facility will provide adequate parking for the proposed mixed-use development. No on-street parking overflow is expected as a result of the development of the proposed project.

* * * * *



TABLE 7

**PROJECT PARKING GENERATION
9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis - Beverly Hills**

LAND USE	SIZE	UNIT	LAND USE CODE	MAXIMUM # OF STALLS OCCUPIED		CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS PARKING CODE		ACTUAL PARKING SUPPLY	
				(1) Pkg Rate	(2) Stalls	(1) Pkg Rate	(2) Stalls	(1) Pkg Rate	(2) Stalls
Site Proposed Development									
General Office	13.248	KGSF	710	2.97	39	2.86	38	2.86	38
Shopping Center (3)	7.044	KGLA	820	2.86	20	2.86	20	2.86	20
Total				59		58		58	
Proposed Project's Peak Parking Needs				(101.7%)	59	(+100.0%)	58	(+100.0%)	58

Note: Parking generation factors per ITE Parking Generation - 3rd Edition.

- 1) Pkg Rate is the average number of parking stalls occupied per "SIZE" Unit (i.e. KGFA).
- 2) Stalls is the maximum number of occupied parking spaces associated with the generator.
- 3) Per City Code as ITE values are not applicable for small size retail centers.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A mixed-use office and retail building totaling 21,339 square feet of gross floor area has been proposed for development at 9212 Olympic Boulevard, in the City of Beverly Hills, California. The subject parcel of land entails a total of about 12,000 square feet, and is bordered by Olympic Boulevard on its north side, an east-west alley on its south side, and two other properties on its east and west sides respectively. The site currently is used as a parking storage for a car rental business. It lies within a commercial area therefore, the proposed land use is consistent with the site's zoning.

The mixed-use project will be supported by a three level subterranean parking garage, located beneath the building, which will provide a total of 58 parking stalls. In addition, a two truck loading zone is provided in the back of the building. The proposed project's parking garage will be accessible via a 22-foot 2-way driveway in the alley. The project's proposed supply of 58 parking stalls is in line with the City Code parking requirements. No on-street parking overflow is expected as a result of the development of the proposed project.

A traffic analysis was conducted to evaluate the traffic impacts associated with the proposed project, at four vicinity intersections. The analysis was conducted for the morning, and the evening peak hours, under five traffic conditions: **1.** Existing (2015) traffic volumes; **2.** Existing traffic volumes with traffic expansion to the year 2017; **3.** Future (2017) traffic with related projects' traffic volumes (background volumes); **4.** Background volumes plus site project's traffic volumes (total future); and **5.** Total Future (2017) traffic volumes with mitigation measures, (where applicable).



9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic & Parking Study - Beverly Hills

It was found that traffic operations on the area street system in general are very good, and will not be adversely affected by the minor increase in traffic volumes associated with the proposed project. The intersections analyzed will operate at good levels of service, and will not require any mitigation measures consequently, none was proposed.

* * * * *

Please call me if you have any questions with regard to our study. It has been a pleasure to serve you on this most interesting project.

Very truly yours,
COCO TRAFFIC PLANNERS, INC.



Dr. Antonio S. Coco, P.E.
President

ASC/bl
#2K15035TS





APPENDICES



APPENDIX A

PEAK HOUR MANUAL TRAFFIC COUNTS CALCULATION SHEETS



ITM Peak Hour Summary

Prepared by:

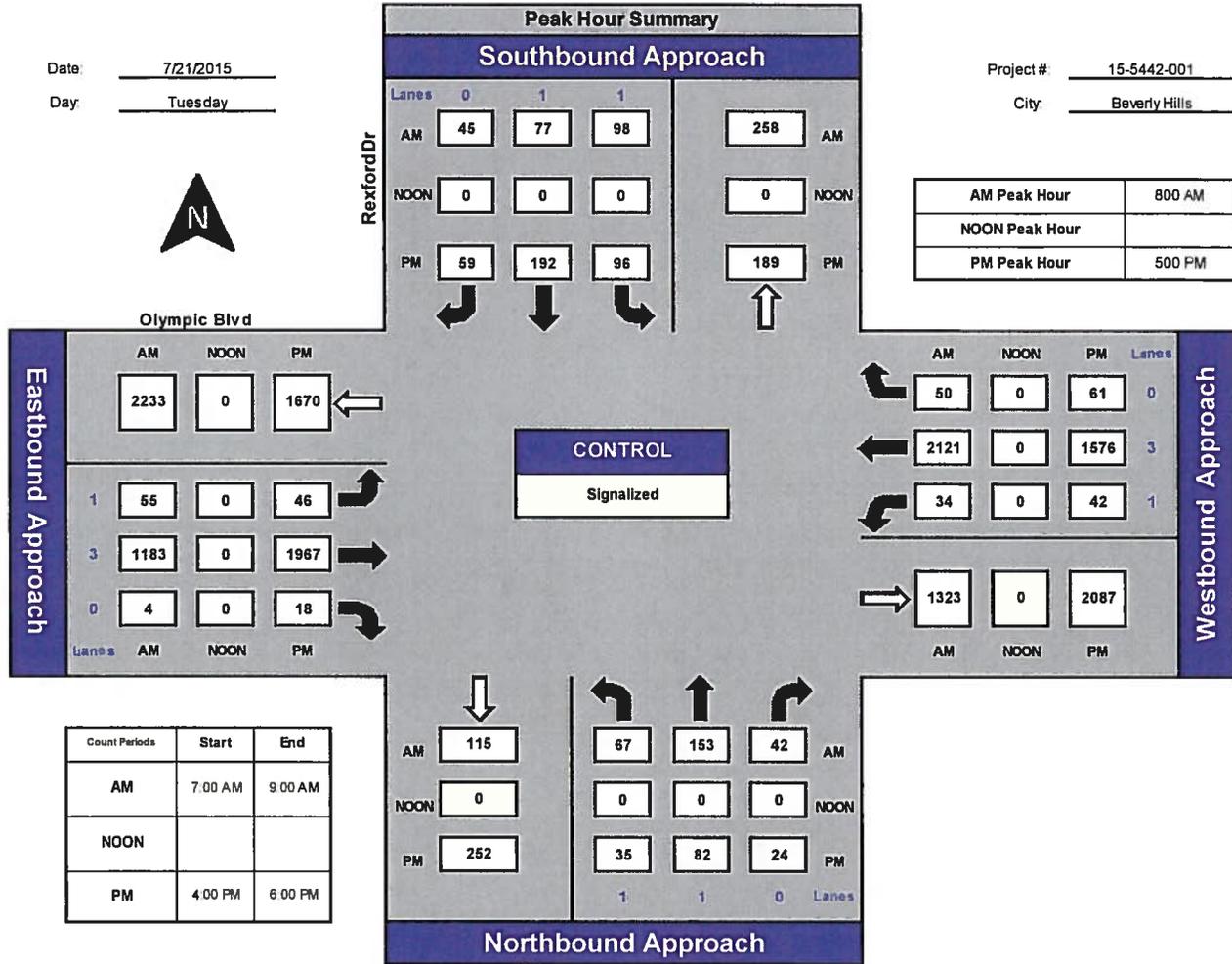


National Data & Surveying Services

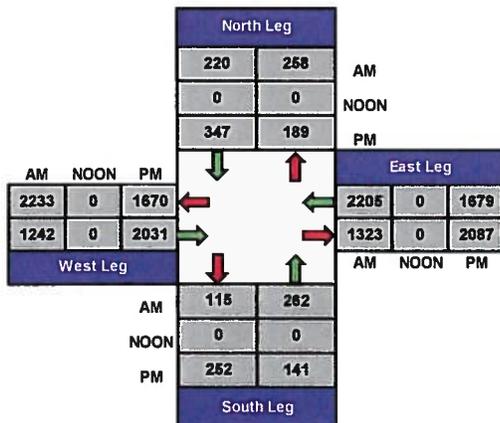
Rexford Dr and Olympic Blvd, Beverly Hills

Date: 7/21/2015
Day: Tuesday

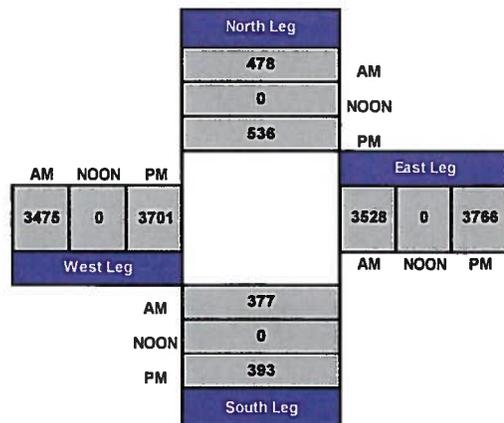
Project #: 15-5442-001
City: Beverly Hills



Total Ins & Outs



Total Volume Per Leg



ITM Peak Hour Summary

Prepared by:

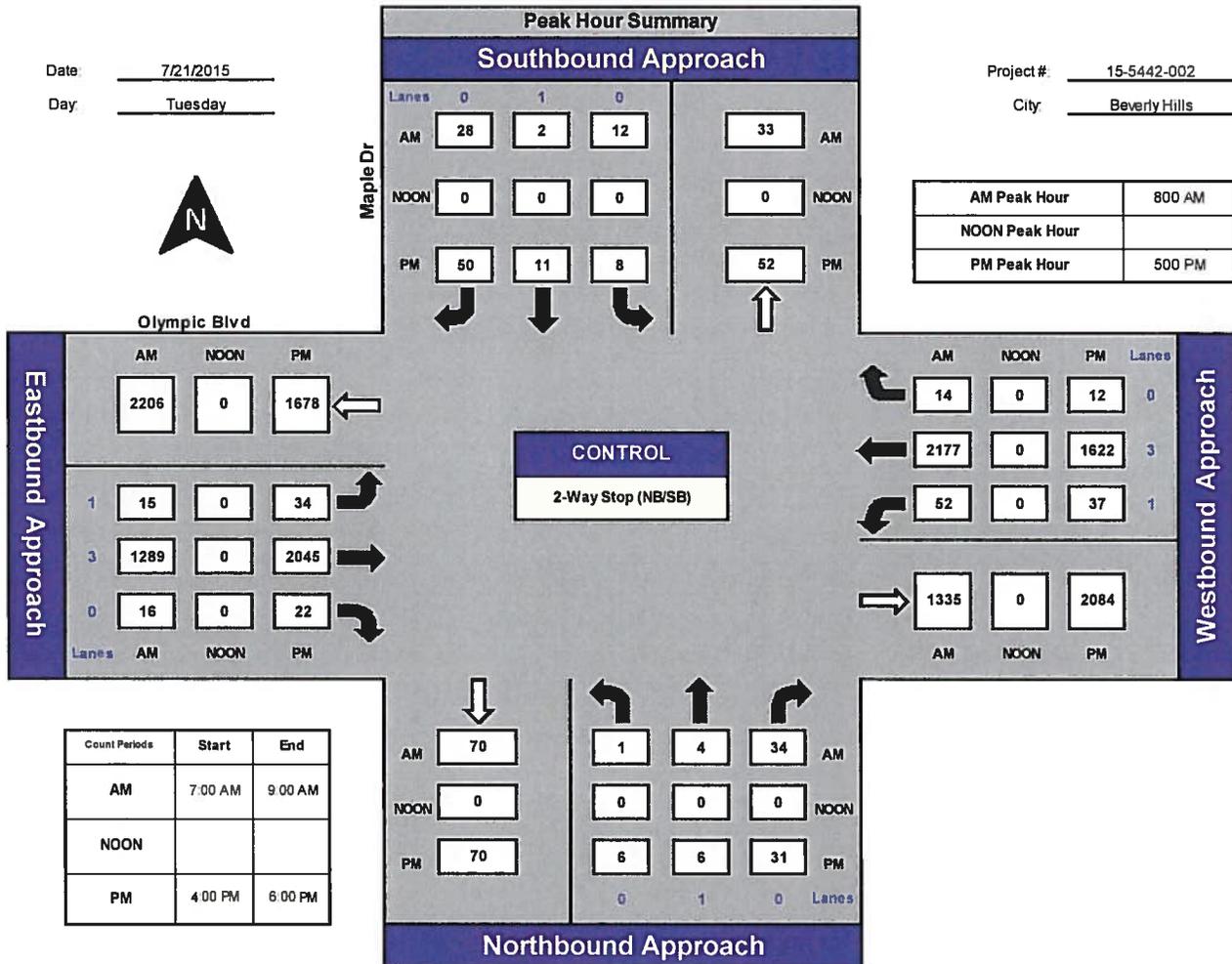


National Data & Surveying Services

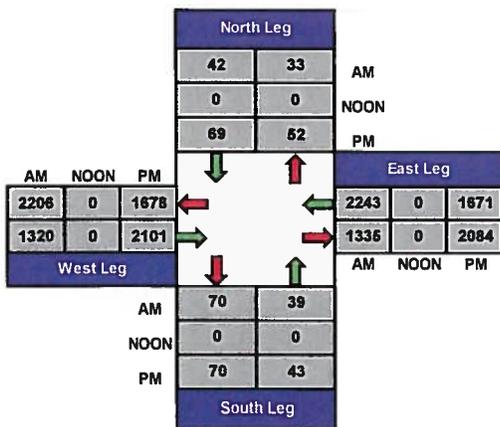
Maple Dr and Olympic Blvd, Beverly Hills

Date: 7/21/2015
Day: Tuesday

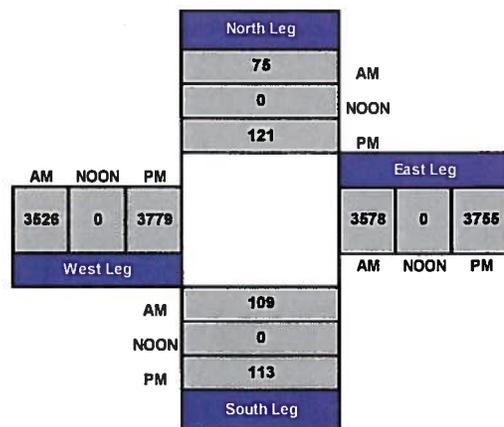
Project #: 15-5442-002
City: Beverly Hills



Total Ins & Outs



Total Volume Per Leg



ITM Peak Hour Summary

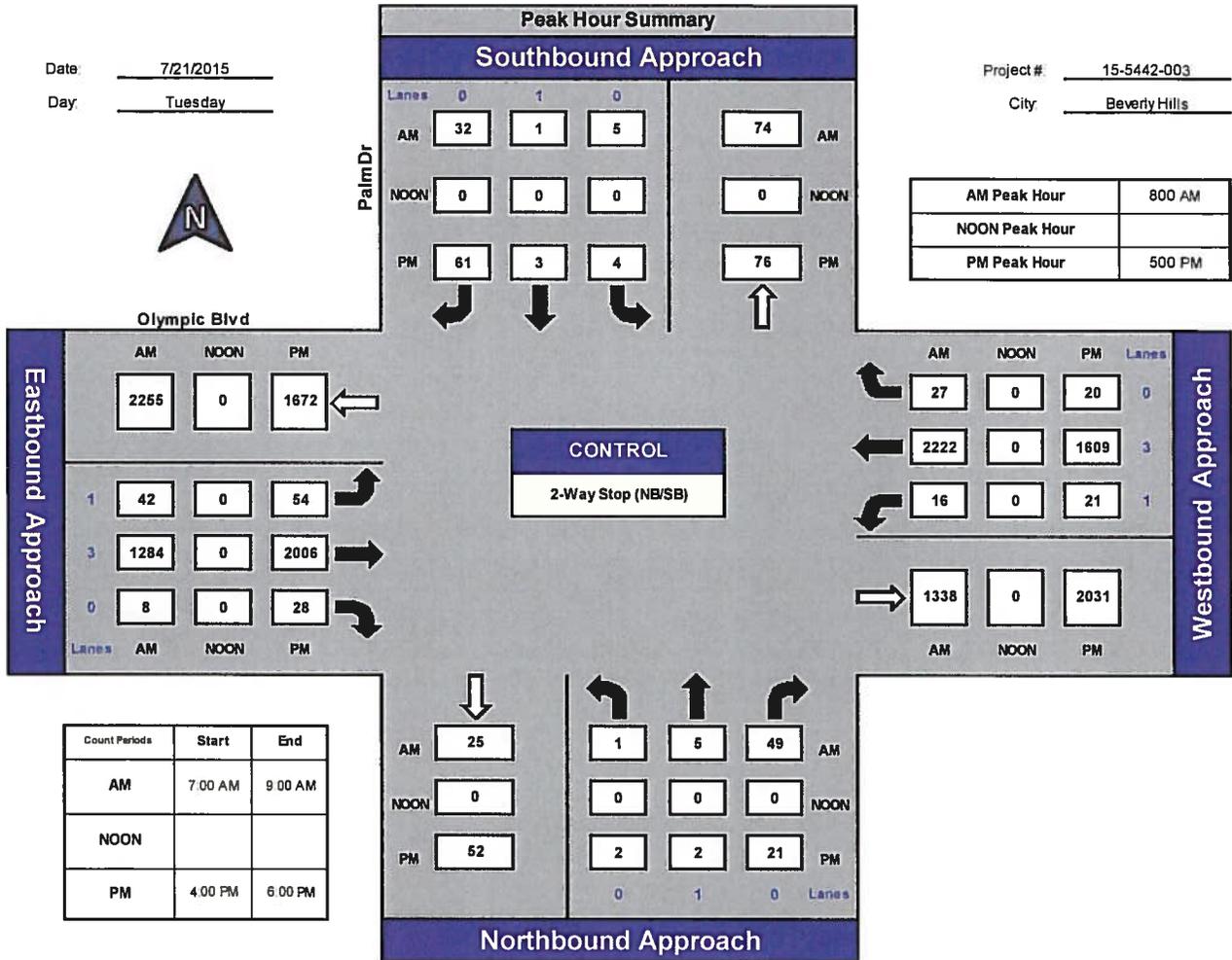
Prepared by:
NDS

National Data & Surveying Services

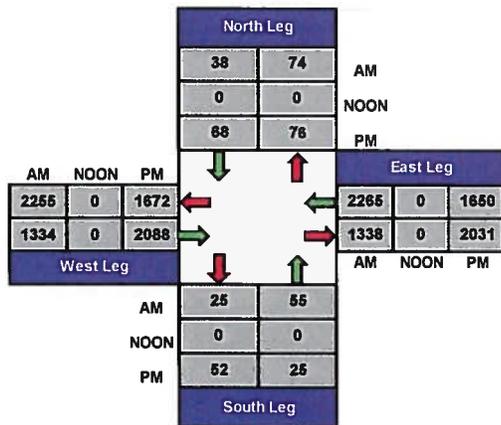
Palm Dr and Olympic Blvd, Beverly Hills

Date: 7/21/2015
Day: Tuesday

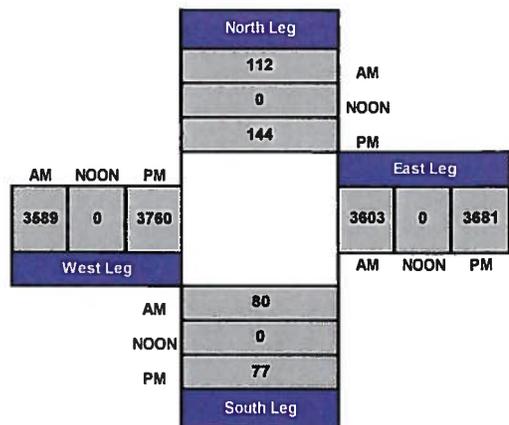
Project #: 15-5442-003
City: Beverly Hills



Total Ins & Outs



Total Volume Per Leg



ITM Peak Hour Summary

Prepared by:

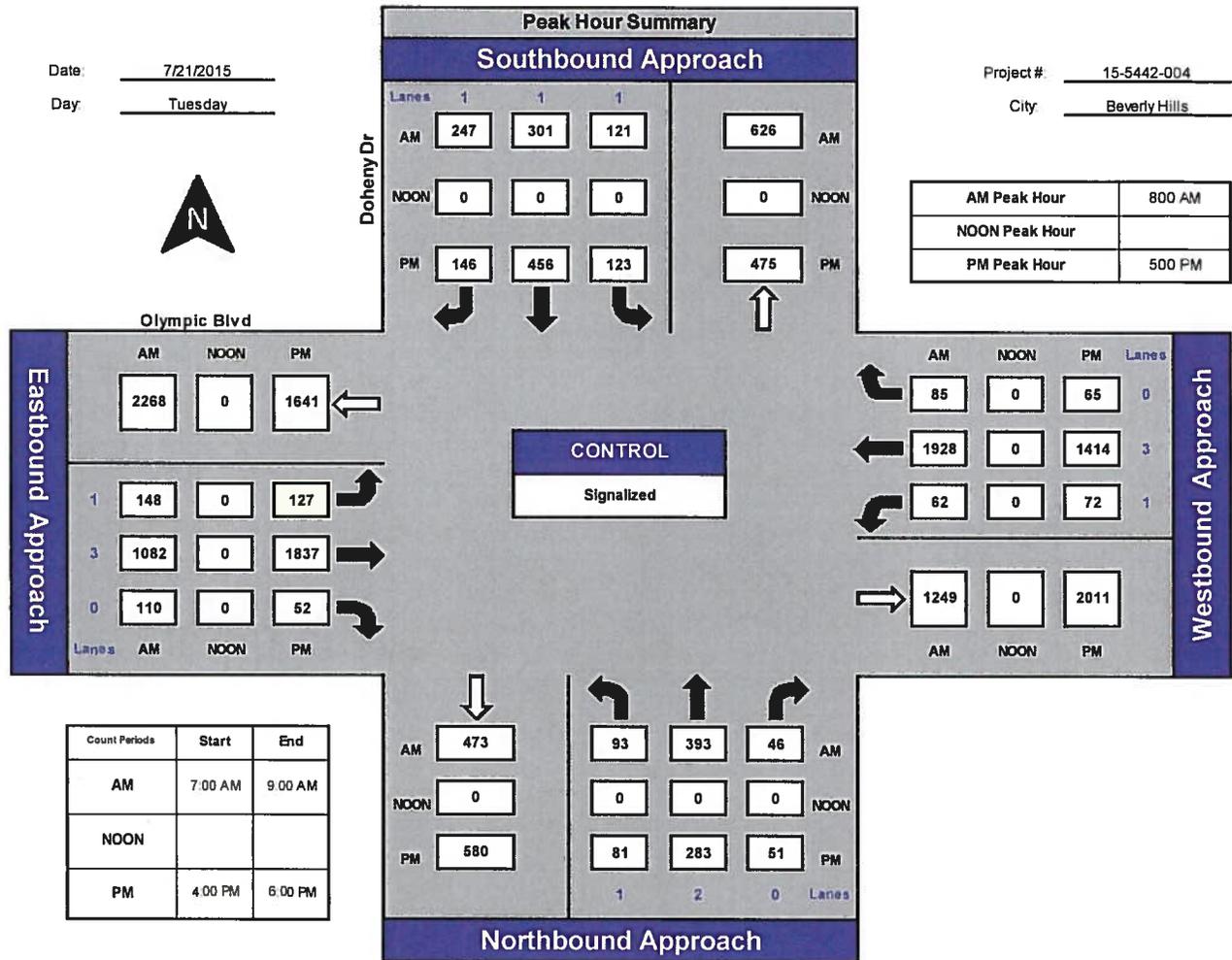


National Data & Surveying Services

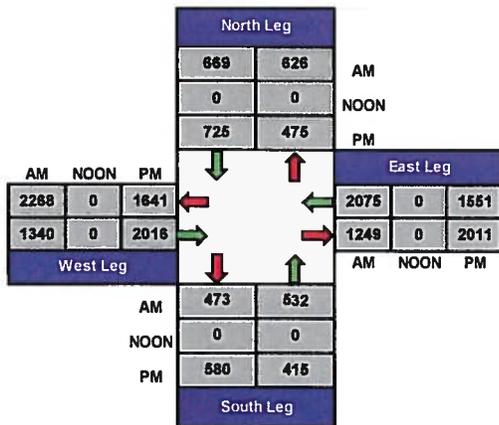
Doheny Dr and Olympic Blvd, Beverly Hills

Date: 7/21/2015
Day: Tuesday

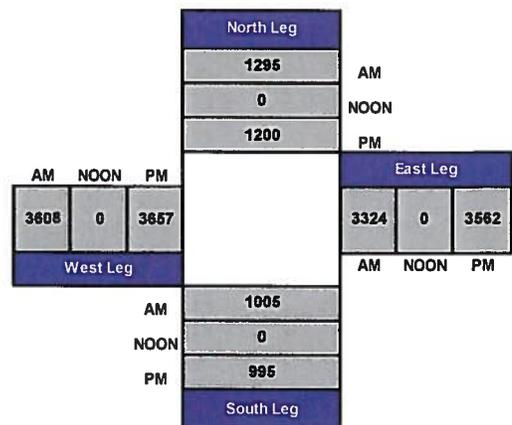
Project #: 15-5442-004
City: Beverly Hills



Total Ins & Outs



Total Volume Per Leg



**REVISED 9212 OLYMPIC
BOULEVARD COMMERCIAL
DEVELOPMENT TRAFFIC
IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Prepared for:

ETCO HOMES

Beverly Hills, California

Prepared on:

June 9, 2016



COCO TRAFFIC PLANNERS, INC.



COCO TRAFFIC PLANNERS, INC.

TRAFFIC • DESIGN • PARKING • MODELING • URBAN PLANNING
10835 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 202 • Los Angeles, California 90025 • Ph/Fax: (310) 470-4870 • E-mail: info@cocotraffic.com

June 9, 2016

Mr. Afshin Etebar
ETCO Homes
9560 Wilshire Boulevard, 2nd Floor
Beverly Hills, California 90212

**Subject: REVISED 9212 OLYMPIC BOULEVARD COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
TRAFFIC AND PARKING IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Dear Mr. Etebar,

At your request, we have conducted a preliminary evaluation of the traffic and parking impact associated with your proposed commercial project located at 9212 Olympic Boulevard, in the City of Beverly Hills, California, under the revised layout you sent us. Specifically, the proposed project square footage has been increased by about 2,400 square feet (sf), and you would like to know whether this increase will cause any significant traffic impact.

The site is zoned C-3T-2, and consists of about 12,000 gross square feet (gsf) of land, currently improved with a parking lot for rental cars. The revised development project entails an additional 2,383 sf of commercial space, with 15,843 sf of office space, and 7,879 sf of Specialty Retail space at the ground floor. The revised project's layout therefore have a total of 23,722 sf of commercial space, supported by a 71-stall four floors subterranean parking structure. In addition, a truck loading zone is provided at the ground level, and accommodates two trucks simultaneously. Access to the parking facility will be provided by a 22 foot driveway in the alley south of Olympic Boulevard. As previously planned, the proposed project consisted of developing a three-story commercial building, with a total of 21,339 gsf of mixed use commercial space.

In order to address the subject question, we evaluated the quantity of traffic generated by the site, using ITE traffic generation factors from the 9th Edition of the Traffic Generation Manual. The ITE factors were applied to the revised, as well as to the previous project layout, for the daily, and the morning and evening peak periods. The peak periods relate to a one-hour period within the 7:00 to 9:00 AM and the 4:00 to 6:00 PM peak periods respectively.

Table A shows in detail the generation factors used for analysis purposes along with the related volumes associated with the subject development during weekdays. As indicated in Table A, under the revised layout, the proposed project building is

TABLE A

**PROJECT TRAFFIC GENERATION
9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis - Beverly Hills**

LAND USE	SIZE	UNIT	LAND USE CODE	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC		AM PEAK HOUR				PM PEAK HOUR			
				Trip Ends (TE) Rate (1)	TE (2)	TE Rate (1) In	Out	Trip Ends (2) In	Out	TE Rate (1) In	Out	Trip Ends (2) In	Out

Revised Development Project Traffic Generation - ITE Data

General Office	15.843	KGSF	710	20.40	323	2.40	0.32	38	5	1.01	5.05	16	80
Specialty Retail Center (3)	7.879	KGSF	814	47.56	375	3.05	3.30	24	26	2.26	2.87	18	23
Revised Project Estimated Peak Traffic Generation				698		(AM Total = 93)		62	31	(PM Total = 137)		34	103

Previous Development Project Traffic Generation

General Office	13.913	KGSF	710	21.00	292	2.44	0.36	34	5	1.15	5.61	16	78
Specialty Retail Center (3)	7.426	KGSF	814	47.85	356	3.10	3.37	23	25	2.27	2.89	17	22
Previous Project Estimated Peak Traffic Generation				648		(AM Total = 87)		57	30	(PM Total = 133)		33	100

Peak Traffic Generation Of Proposed Office Expansion	50			(AM Total = 6)		5	1	(PM Total = 4)		1	3		
Office Expansion To Previous Project Traffic Generation Ratio	7.7%			(AM Avg. = 6.9%)		8.8%	3.3%	(PM Avg. = 3.0%)		3.0%	3.0%		

- 1) TE Rate is the average number of Trip Ends generated per "SIZE" Unit (i.e. KGSF) per ITE Trip Generation Manual - 9th Edition.
- 2) Trip End is a one-way vehicle movement entering or leaving the traffic generator.
- 3) AM peak hour Traffic Generation factors from the 5th Edition of the Traffic Generation Manual.

expected to generate about 700 vehicle trips per day (350 inbound and 350 outbound). Similarly, during the AM commuter peak hour, the project will generate a total of 93 vehicle trips (62 inbound and 31 outbound). The PM commuter peak hour traffic generation was estimated at 137 vehicle trips (34 inbound and 103 outbound).

Table A also show the project's traffic generation under the previous layout, which was calculated as generating about 650 vehicle trips per day (325 inbound and 325 outbound). During the AM commuter peak hour, the project would have generated a total of 87 vehicle trips (57 inbound and 30 outbound). The PM commuter peak hour traffic generation was estimated at 133 vehicle trips (33 inbound and 100 outbound).

It should be noted that the specialty retail section of the proposed development will not generate traffic during the morning commuter peak period because this type of land use starts operations after 9:00 AM thus, after the commuter peak period. In order to evaluate the project's traffic impact under a "worse case" scenario, traffic generation factors from the 5th Edition of the ITE Traffic Generation Manual where found, and applied to the AM peak hour. A negligible number of trips is expected during weekends, and was not included in our assessment.

Reported in Table A there is the difference in traffic generation between the revised, and the previous project's layout. The revised layout is expected to generate about 50 vehicle trips per day (25 inbound and 25 outbound) above those generated by the previous proposal. During the AM commuter peak hour, the revised project will generate about 6 vehicle trips (5 inbound and 1 outbound) beyond the previous proposal. Similarly, during the PM peak hour the revised project will generate about 4 additional vehicle trips (1 inbound and 3 outbound). The ratio between the increase in traffic associated with the office expansion (2,383 gsf), and the traffic generated by the proposed project under the previous layout, also is reported in Table A. Therefore, on a daily basis, the proposed project's office space expansion will determine an increase of 8.5 percent in the overall project daily traffic generation. Similarly, the commercial space expansion will produce an average increase of 6.9 percent traffic during the AM commuter peak hour (8.8% inbound and 3.3% outbound), and 3.0 percent during the PM peak hour (3.0% inbound and 3.0% outbound). These calculation are useful to make a preliminary assessment of the traffic impact associated with the proposed expansion, because the impact has a "linear" relationship with the traffic volumes. In other words, an increase of a given percentage in traffic generated by a project determines virtually the same percentage increase in the project's traffic impact.

On October 6, 2015, our firm prepared the traffic study for the proposed project, under the previous layout. Table 4 from that report is provided in the following, and shows the Levels of Service (LOS) at the various locations analyzed, as well as the project's traffic impact, under the "Change in ICU Index" column. As indicated in Table 4, all



TABLE 4

**ICU AND LOS
SUMMARY**

9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis - Beverly Hills

INTERSECTION	TIME PERIOD	Existing (2015)	Future (2017)	Future 2017 With Related Projects	Future 2017 With Proposed Project	Total (2017) Traffic w/Mitigt Measures	Intersection Capacity Utilization Method Traffic Impact Analysis: Change In Icu Index				
		Traffic Volumes	Expanded Volumes	Traffic Volumes	Traffic Volumes	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	Rel Projects Impact	Site Traffic Impact W/O Mitig.	W/Mitig.
North/South @ East/West	AM PM	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	ICU LOS	Rel Projects Impact	Site Traffic Impact W/O Mitig.	W/Mitig.
Rexford Drive @ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.769 C	0.784 C	0.784 C	0.789 C	0.789 C	0.001 * Not Significant	0.005 * Not Significant	0.005 * Not Significant		
	PM	0.718 C	0.732 C	0.733 C	0.736 C	0.736 C	0.001 * Not Significant	0.003 Not Significant	0.003 Not Significant		
Maple Drive @ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.592 A	0.602 B	0.602 B	0.607 B	0.607 B	0.001 Not Significant	0.004 Not Significant	0.004 Not Significant		
	PM	0.597 A	0.607 B	0.608 B	0.615 B	0.615 B	0.001 * Not Significant	0.007 * Not Significant	0.007 * Not Significant		
Palm Drive @ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.629 B	0.640 B	0.641 B	0.649 B	0.649 B	0.001 Not Significant	0.009 Not Significant	0.009 Not Significant		
	PM	0.579 A	0.588 A	0.590 A	0.602 B	0.602 B	0.001 * Not Significant	0.012 Not Significant	0.012 Not Significant		
Doheny Drive @ Olympic Boulevard	AM	0.842 D	0.856 D	0.856 D	0.867 D	0.867 D	0.001 * Not Significant	0.011 Not Significant	0.011 Not Significant		
	PM	0.875 D	0.890 D	0.891 D	0.901 E	0.803 D	0.001 Not Significant	0.010 SIGNIFICANT	-0.088 Not Significant		

* = Intersection with peak impact

Max AM Impact	0.001	0.005	0.005
Max PM Impact	0.001	0.007	0.007

locations show good levels of operations, with LOS between A and C, except for the intersection of Doheny Drive and Olympic Boulevard, expected to operate at LOS D and E, during the AM and the PM peak hours respectively. The critical condition is the PM peak hour, already at LOS E, with a project impact of about 0.01, or 1%.

As indicated earlier, the proposed office expansion will account for an average traffic generation increase of about 3% during the PM peak hour. Consequently, we can estimate that the revised project will have a traffic impact of about 1.03% at the intersection of Doheny Drive and Olympic Boulevard, during the PM peak hour. This means that the proposed 9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development, under its current expanded layout, will have traffic impacts that are very similar to those found under the previous scenario. We can safely establish that the proposed expansion will not alter the project's area traffic impacts found earlier. No change in LOS can be experienced at any of the key intersection, beyond those found in our previous report. Consequently, no further analysis of the proposed project's traffic impacts needs to be conducted.

* * * * *

Please call me if you have any questions with regard to our assessment. It has been a pleasure to serve you on this most interesting project.

Very truly yours,
COCO TRAFFIC PLANNERS, INC.




Dr. Antonio S. Coco, P.E.
President

ASC/bl
#2K15035TS





APPENDIX B

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION AND TWO-WAY-STOP CONTROL CALCULATION SHEETS



INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Rexford Drive @ Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills / California

Number of Phases: 2 - Growth/Year: 1.50 %

N-S St: Rexford Drive

E-W St: Olympic Boulevard

Project: 9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis / 2K15035TS

Date: 23 Nov 2015

Date of Count: 07/21/2015

Projection Year: 2017

MORNING COUNT - PEAK HOUR STARTING @ 8:00 AM

Movement	Existing (2015) Traffic Volumes			2015 Scenario plus Traffic Expansion to 2017 Traffic Volumes			Future (2017) Volumes with Related Projects (Background) Traffic Volumes			Background (2017) Volumes Plus Proposed Project's Traffic Volumes			Total Future (2017) Traffic With Mitigation Measures			
	(1) Volume	Mvmt Capacity	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	Mvmt Capacity	Volume V/C Ratio
Nb left	67	1600	0.042	2	69	0.043	0	69	0.043	0	69	0.043	0	69	1600	0.043
Nb Thru	153	1600	0.122 *	5	158	0.126 *	0	158	0.126 *	0	158	0.126 *	0	158	1600	0.126 *
Nb Right	42	0	0.000	1	43	0.000	0	43	0.000	1	44	0.000	0	44	0	0.000
Sb left	98	1600	0.061 *	3	101	0.063 *	1	102	0.064 *	2	104	0.065 *	0	104	1600	0.065 *
Sb Thru	77	1600	0.076	2	79	0.078	0	79	0.078	0	79	0.078	0	79	1600	0.078
Sb Right	45	0	0.000	1	46	0.000	0	46	0.000	0	46	0.000	0	46	0	0.000
Eb Left	55	1600	0.034 *	2	57	0.036 *	0	57	0.036 *	0	57	0.036 *	0	57	1600	0.036 *
Eb Thru	1183	4800	0.247	35	1218	0.255	9	1227	0.256	7	1234	0.258	0	1234	4800	0.258
Eb Right	4	0	0.000	0	4	0.000	0	4	0.000	0	4	0.000	0	4	0	0.000
Wb Left	34	1600	0.021	1	35	0.022	0	35	0.022	0	35	0.022	0	35	1600	0.022
Wb Thru	2121	4800	0.452 *	64	2185	0.466 *	3	2188	0.467 *	1	2189	0.467 *	0	2189	4800	0.467 *
Wb Right	50	0	0.000	2	52	0.000	0	52	0.000	0	52	0.000	0	52	0	0.000
Yellow Allowance			0.100			0.100			0.100			0.100				0.100
IC U Index			0.769			0.791			0.792			0.794				0.794
LOS			C			C			C			C				C

EVENING COUNT - PEAK HOUR STARTING @ 5:00 PM

Nb left	35	1600	0.022 *	1	36	0.023 *	0	36	0.023 *	0	36	0.023 *	0	36	1600	0.023 *
Nb Thru	82	1600	0.066	2	84	0.068	0	84	0.068	0	84	0.069	0	84	1600	0.069
Nb Right	24	0	0.000	1	25	0.000	0	25	0.000	1	26	0.000	0	26	0	0.000
Sb left	96	1600	0.060	3	99	0.062	1	100	0.063	2	102	0.064	0	102	1600	0.064
Sb Thru	192	1600	0.157 *	6	198	0.162 *	0	198	0.162 *	0	198	0.162 *	0	198	1600	0.162 *
Sb Right	59	0	0.000	2	61	0.000	0	61	0.000	0	61	0.000	0	61	0	0.000
Eb Left	46	1600	0.029	1	47	0.029	0	47	0.029	0	47	0.029	0	47	1600	0.029
Eb Thru	1967	4800	0.414 *	59	2026	0.426 *	6	2032	0.427 *	7	2039	0.429 *	0	2039	4800	0.429 *
Eb Right	18	0	0.000	1	19	0.000	0	19	0.000	0	19	0.000	0	19	0	0.000
Wb Left	42	1600	0.026 *	1	43	0.027 *	0	43	0.027 *	4	47	0.029 *	0	47	1600	0.029 *
Wb Thru	1576	4800	0.341	47	1623	0.351	10	1633	0.353	19	1652	0.359	0	1652	4800	0.359
Wb Right	61	0	0.000	2	63	0.000	0	63	0.000	6	69	0.000	0	69	0	0.000
Yellow Allowance			0.100			0.100			0.100			0.100				0.100
IC U Index			0.718			0.738			0.739			0.743				0.743
LOS			C			C			C			C				C

1) Count by: NDS Data

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Maple Drive @ Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills / California

Number of Phases: 2 - Growth/Year: 1.50 %

N-S St : Maple Drive

E-W St : Olympic Boulevard

Project: 9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis / 2K15035TS

Date: 23 Nov 2015

Date of Count: 07/21/2015

Projection Year: 2017

MORNING COUNT - PEAK HOUR STARTING @ 8:00 AM

Movement	Existing (2015) Traffic Volumes			2015 Scenario plus Traffic Expansion to 2017 Traffic Volumes			Future (2017) Volumes with Related Projects (Background) Traffic Volumes			Background (2017) Volumes Plus Proposed Project's Traffic Volumes			Total Future (2017) Traffic With Mitigation Measures				
	(1) Volume	Mvmnt Capacity	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added Volumes	Total Capacity	Mvmnt V/C Ratio	Volume V/C Ratio	
Nb left	1	0	0.000 *	0	1	0.000 *	0	1	0.000 *	2	3	0.000 *	0	3	0	0.000 *	
Nb Thru	4	1600	0.024	0	4	0.025	0	4	0.025	0	4	0.026	0	4	1600	0.026	
Nb Right	34	0	0.000	1	35	0.000	0	35	0.000	0	35	0.000	0	35	0	0.000	
Sb left	12	0	0.000	0	12	0.000	0	12	0.000	0	12	0.000	0	12	0	0.000	
Sb Thru	2	1600	0.026 *	0	2	0.027 *	0	2	0.027 *	1	3	0.028 *	0	3	1600	0.028 *	
Sb Right	28	0	0.000	1	29	0.000	0	29	0.000	0	29	0.000	0	29	0	0.000	
Eb Left	15	1600	0.009 *	0	15	0.009 *	0	15	0.009 *	0	15	0.009 *	0	15	1600	0.009 *	
Eb Thru	1289	4800	0.272	39	1328	0.280	11	1339	0.282	0	1339	0.284	0	1339	4800	0.284	
Eb Right	16	0	0.000	0	16	0.000	0	16	0.000	10	26	0.000	0	26	0	0.000	
Wb Left	52	1600	0.033	2	54	0.034	0	54	0.034	0	54	0.034	0	54	1600	0.034	
Wb Thru	2177	4800	0.456 *	65	2242	0.470 *	3	2245	0.471 *	0	2245	0.471 *	0	2245	4800	0.471 *	
Wb Right	14	0	0.000	0	14	0.000	0	14	0.000	0	14	0.000	0	14	0	0.000	
Yellow Allowance			0.100			0.100			0.100			0.100					0.100
IC U Index			0.592			0.606			0.607			0.607					0.607
LOS			A			B			B			B					B

EVENING COUNT - PEAK HOUR STARTING @ 5:00 PM

Nb left	6	0	0.000 *	0	6	0.000 *	0	6	0.000 *	29	35	0.000	0	35	0	0.000	
Nb Thru	6	1600	0.027	0	6	0.028	0	6	0.028	4	10	0.048 *	0	10	1600	0.048 *	
Nb Right	31	0	0.000	1	32	0.000	0	32	0.000	0	32	0.000	0	32	0	0.000	
Sb left	8	0	0.000	0	8	0.000	0	8	0.000	0	8	0.000 *	0	8	0	0.000 *	
Sb Thru	11	1600	0.043 *	0	11	0.044 *	0	11	0.044 *	1	12	0.045	0	12	1600	0.045	
Sb Right	50	0	0.000	2	52	0.000	0	52	0.000	0	52	0.000	0	52	0	0.000	
Eb Left	34	1600	0.021	1	35	0.022	0	35	0.022	0	35	0.022	0	35	1600	0.022	
Eb Thru	2045	4800	0.431 *	61	2106	0.444 *	6	2112	0.445 *	0	2112	0.447 *	0	2112	4800	0.447 *	
Eb Right	22	0	0.000	1	23	0.000	0	23	0.000	10	33	0.000	0	33	0	0.000	
Wb Left	37	1600	0.023 *	1	38	0.024 *	0	38	0.024 *	0	38	0.024 *	0	38	1600	0.024 *	
Wb Thru	1622	4800	0.340	49	1671	0.351	10	1681	0.353	0	1681	0.353	0	1681	4800	0.353	
Wb Right	12	0	0.000	0	12	0.000	0	12	0.000	0	12	0.000	0	12	0	0.000	
Yellow Allowance			0.100			0.100			0.100			0.100					0.100
IC U Index			0.597			0.612			0.613			0.619					0.619
LOS			A			B			B			B					B

1) Count by: NDS Data

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Palm Drive @ Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills / California

Number of Phases: 2 - Growth/Year: 1.50 %

N-S St: Palm Drive

E-W St: Olympic Boulevard

Project: 9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis / 2K15035TS

Date: 23 Nov 2015

Date of Count: 07/21/2015

Projection Year: 2017

MORNING COUNT - PEAK HOUR STARTING @ 8:00 AM

Movement	Existing (2015) Traffic Volumes			2015 Scenario plus Traffic Expansion to 2017 Traffic Volumes			Future (2017) Volumes with Related Projects (Background) Traffic Volumes			Background (2017) Volumes Plus Proposed Project's Traffic Volumes			Total Future (2017) Traffic With Mitigation Measures			
	(1) Volume	Mvmnt Capacity	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added Total Volumes	Mvmnt Capacity	Volume V/C Ratio	
Nb left	1	0	0.000	0	1	0.000	0	1	0.000	0	1	0.000	0	1	0 0.000	
Nb Thru	5	1600	0.034 *	0	5	0.035 *	0	5	0.035 *	0	5	0.036 *	0	5	1600 0.036 *	
Nb Right	49	0	0.000	1	50	0.000	0	50	0.000	2	52	0.000	0	52	0 0.000	
Sb left	5	0	0.000 *	0	5	0.000 *	0	5	0.000 *	0	5	0.000 *	0	5	0 0.000 *	
Sb Thru	1	1600	0.024	0	1	0.024	0	1	0.024	1	2	0.025	0	2	1600 0.025	
Sb Right	32	0	0.000	1	33	0.000	0	33	0.000	0	33	0.000	0	33	0 0.000	
Eb Left	42	1600	0.026 *	1	43	0.027 *	0	43	0.027 *	0	43	0.027 *	0	43	1600 0.027 *	
Eb Thru	1284	4800	0.269	39	1323	0.277	11	1334	0.280	0	1334	0.280	0	1334	4800 0.280	
Eb Right	8	0	0.000	0	8	0.000	0	8	0.000	0	8	0.000	0	8	0 0.000	
Wb Left	16	1600	0.010	0	16	0.010	0	16	0.010	15	31	0.019	0	31	1600 0.019	
Wb Thru	2222	4800	0.469 *	67	2289	0.483 *	3	2292	0.483 *	0	2292	0.483 *	0	2292	4800 0.483 *	
Wb Right	27	0	0.000	1	28	0.000	0	28	0.000	0	28	0.000	0	28	0 0.000	
Yellow Allowance	0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100			
IC U Index	0.629		0.645		0.645		0.645		0.647		0.647		0.647			
LOS	B		B		B		B		B		B		B			

EVENING COUNT - PEAK HOUR STARTING @ 5:00 PM

Nb left	2	0	0.000 *	0	2	0.000 *	0	2	0.000 *	0	2	0.000	0	2	0 0.000	
Nb Thru	2	1600	0.016	0	2	0.016	0	2	0.016	4	6	0.045 *	0	6	1600 0.045 *	
Nb Right	21	0	0.000	1	22	0.000	0	22	0.000	42	64	0.000	0	64	0 0.000	
Sb left	4	0	0.000	0	4	0.000	0	4	0.000	0	4	0.000 *	0	4	0 0.000 *	
Sb Thru	3	1600	0.043 *	0	3	0.044 *	0	3	0.044 *	1	4	0.044	0	4	1600 0.044	
Sb Right	61	0	0.000	2	63	0.000	0	63	0.000	0	63	0.000	0	63	0 0.000	
Eb Left	54	1600	0.034	2	56	0.035	0	56	0.035	0	56	0.035	0	56	1600 0.035	
Eb Thru	2006	4800	0.424 *	60	2066	0.436 *	6	2072	0.438 *	0	2072	0.438 *	0	2072	4800 0.438 *	
Eb Right	28	0	0.000	1	29	0.000	0	29	0.000	0	29	0.000	0	29	0 0.000	
Wb Left	21	1600	0.013 *	1	22	0.014 *	0	22	0.014 *	15	37	0.023 *	0	37	1600 0.023 *	
Wb Thru	1609	4800	0.339	48	1657	0.350	10	1667	0.352	0	1667	0.352	0	1667	4800 0.352	
Wb Right	20	0	0.000	1	21	0.000	0	21	0.000	0	21	0.000	0	21	0 0.000	
Yellow Allowance	0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100			
IC U Index	0.579		0.594		0.595		0.595		0.606		0.606		0.606			
LOS	A		A		A		A		B		B		B			

1) Count by: NDS Data

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION

Doheny Drive @ Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills / California

Number of Phases: 8 - Growth/Year: 1.50 %

N-S St: Doheny Drive

E-W St: Olympic Boulevard

Project: 9212 Olympic Boulevard Commercial Development Traffic Impact Analysis / 2K15035TS

Date: 23 Nov 2015

Date of Count: 07/21/2015

Projection Year: 2017

MORNING COUNT - PEAK HOUR STARTING @ 8:00 AM

Movement	Existing (2015) Traffic Volumes			2015 Scenario plus Traffic Expansion to 2017 Traffic Volumes			Future (2017) Volumes with Related Projects (Background) Traffic Volumes			Background (2017) Volumes Plus Proposed Project's Traffic Volumes			Total Future (2017) Traffic With Mitigation Measures			
	(1) Volume	Mvmnt Capacity	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added	Total	V/C Ratio	Added Volumes	Total Capacity	Mvmnt V/C Ratio	Volume V/C Ratio
Nb left	93	1600	0.058 *	3	96	0.060 *	0	96	0.060 *	3	99	0.062 *	0	99	1600	0.062 *
Nb Thru	393	3200	0.137	12	405	0.141	0	405	0.142	0	405	0.142	0	405	3200	0.142
Nb Right	46	0	0.000	1	47	0.000	1	48	0.000	0	48	0.000	0	48	0	0.000
Sb left	121	1600	0.076	4	125	0.078	1	126	0.079	0	126	0.079	0	126	1600	0.079
Sb Thru	301	1600	0.188 *	9	310	0.194 *	0	310	0.194 *	0	310	0.194 *	0	310	1600	0.194 *
Sb Right	247	1600	0.154	7	254	0.159	0	254	0.159	2	256	0.160	0	256	1600	0.160
Eb Left	148	1600	0.093 *	4	152	0.095 *	0	152	0.095 *	0	152	0.095 *	0	152	1600	0.095 *
Eb Thru	1082	4800	0.248	32	1114	0.256	11	1125	0.258	1	1126	0.258	0	1126	4800	0.258
Eb Right	110	0	0.000	3	113	0.000	0	113	0.000	1	114	0.000	0	114	0	0.000
Wb Left	62	1600	0.039	2	64	0.040	0	64	0.040	0	64	0.040	0	64	1600	0.040
Wb Thru	1928	4800	0.419 *	58	1986	0.432 *	3	1989	0.433 *	10	1999	0.435 *	0	1999	4800	0.435 *
Wb Right	85	0	0.000	3	88	0.000	0	88	0.000	0	88	0.000	0	88	0	0.000
Yellow Allowance		0.100			0.100			0.100			0.100					0.100
IC U Index		0.859			0.881			0.881			0.886					0.886
LOS		D			D			D			D					D

EVENING COUNT - PEAK HOUR STARTING @ 5:00 PM

Nb left	81	1600	0.051 *	2	83	0.052 *	0	83	0.052 *	3	86	0.054 *	0	86	1600	0.054 *
Nb Thru	283	3200	0.104	8	291	0.108	1	292	0.108	0	292	0.108	0	292	3200	0.108
Nb Right	51	0	0.000	2	53	0.000	1	54	0.000	0	54	0.000	0	54	0	0.000
Sb left	123	1600	0.077	4	127	0.079	0	127	0.079	0	127	0.079	0	127	1600	0.079
Sb Thru	456	1600	0.285 *	14	470	0.294 *	0	470	0.294 *	0	470	0.294 *	0	470	1600	0.294 *
Sb Right	146	1600	0.091	4	150	0.094	0	150	0.094	2	152	0.095	0	152	1600	0.095
Eb Left	127	1600	0.079	4	131	0.082	0	131	0.082	6	137	0.086	0	137	1600	0.086
Eb Thru	1837	4800	0.394 *	55	1892	0.405 *	6	1898	0.407 *	27	1925	0.414 *	0	1925	4800	0.414 *
Eb Right	52	0	0.000	2	54	0.000	0	54	0.000	10	64	0.000	0	64	0	0.000
Wb Left	72	1600	0.045 *	2	74	0.046 *	0	74	0.046 *	0	74	0.046 *	0	74	1600	0.046 *
Wb Thru	1414	4800	0.308	42	1456	0.317	8	1464	0.319	9	1473	0.321	0	1473	4800	0.321
Wb Right	65	0	0.000	2	67	0.000	1	68	0.000	0	68	0.000	0	68	0	0.000
Yellow Allowance		0.100			0.100			0.100			0.100					0.100
IC U Index		0.875			0.897			0.898			0.908					0.908
LOS		D			D			D			E					E

1) Count by: NDS Data

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Future (2017) Background Traffic Volumes						MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION								
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 8:00 - 9:00 AM PHF: 1														
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6														
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)		Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**	
Minor Street Approach - Movements 7, 8, 9.														
Nb Left :	1 (V7)	1 (v7)	Eb left :	15 (V1)	17 (v1)									
Nb Thru :	4 (V8)	4 (v8)	Eb Thru :	1,328 (V2)	1,328 (v2)									
Nb Right:	35 (V9)	39 (v9)	Eb right:	16 (V3)	16 (v3)									
Sb left :	12 (V10)	13 (v10)	Wb left :	54 (V4)	59 (v4)	7 - Nb Left	1	1	163	N/A	22.3	N/A	C N/A	
Sb Thru :	2 (V11)	2 (v11)	Wb Thru :	2,242 (V5)	2,242 (v5)	8 - Nb Thru	4	4	231	553	15.9	6.6	C A	
Sb right:	29 (V12)	32 (v12)	Wb right:	14 (V6)	14 (v6)	9 - Nb Right	35	39	645	553	5.9	7.0	A A	
Right from Minor Street						Minor Street Approach - Movements 10, 11, 12.								
V9			V12			10 - Sb left	12	13	163	N/A	23.9	N/A	C	sec/veh
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc9 = 440		Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc12 = 745		11 - Sb Thru	2	2	231	421	15.7	8.6	C A	13.3
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp9 = 645		Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp12 = 444		12 - Sb right	29	32	444	421	8.7	9.2	A A	LOS
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm9 = 645		Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm12 = 444								B		
Probability of Queue-free State:	Po,9 = 94%		Probability of Queue-free State:	Po,12 = 93%										
Left from Major Street						Major Street Left Turn - Movements 1, 4.								
V4			V1			1 - Eb left	15	17	1,068	1,068	3.4		A	0.0
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc4 = 448		Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc1 = 752		4 - Wb left	54	59	1,272	1,272	3.0		A	0.1
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp4 = 1,272		Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp1 = 1,068								sec/veh		
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm4 = 1,272		Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm1 = 1,068										
Probability of Queue-free State:	Po,4 = 95%		Probability of Queue-free State:	Po,1 = 98%										
Thru from Minor Street						Average Total Delay for the Intersection								
V8			V11			Di = 0.2 sec/veh								
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc8 = 1,254		Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc11 = 1,254		COMMENTS:								
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp8 = 246		Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp11 = 246		Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".								
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmts	f8 = 94%		Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmts	f11 = 94%		The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "C".								
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm8 = 231		Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm11 = 231		Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay								
Probability of Queue-free State:	P0,8 = 98%		Probability of Queue-free State:	P0,11 = 99%		of about 7.3 seconds and 13.3 seconds per vehicle and LOS "A" and "B"								
Left from Minor Street						Left from Minor Street								
V7			V10			respectively for northbound and southbound movements.								
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc7 = 1,255		Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc10 = 1,256		The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.20 seconds per vehicle.								
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp7 = 185		Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp10 = 184		These are excellent levels of service.								
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p"	p"7 = 93%		MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p"	p"10 = 92%		Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco								
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p'	p'7 = 95%		MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p'	p'10 = 94%										
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f	f7 = 88%		Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f	f10 = 88%										
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm7 = 163		Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm10 = 163										

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/Related Projects' Traffic						MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION							
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 8:00 - 9:00 AM PHF: 1													
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6													
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**	
Nb Left : 1 (V7) 1 (v7)						MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.							
Nb Thru : 4 (V8) 4 (v8)													
Nb Right: 35 (V9) 39 (v9)													
Sb left : 12 (V10) 13 (v10)													
Sb Thru : 2 (V11) 2 (v11)													
Sb right: 29 (V12) 32 (v12)													
Right from Minor Street V9 V12						MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc9 = 444 Vc12 = 746			10 - Sb left		12 13		162 N/A		24.1 N/A	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp9 = 641 cp12 = 443			11 - Sb Thru		2 2		229 420		15.9 8.6	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm9 = 641 cm12 = 443			12 - Sb right		29 32		443 420		8.7 9.2	
Probability of Queue-free State:			Po,9 = 94% Po,12 = 93%									LOS B	
Left from Major Street V4 V1						MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc4 = 452 Vc1 = 753			1 - Eb left		15 17		1,068 1,068		3.4 A	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp4 = 1,269 cp1 = 1,068			4 - Wb left		54 59		1,269 1,269		3.0 A	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm4 = 1,269 cm1 = 1,068									sec/veh 0.0 0.1	
Probability of Queue-free State:			Po,4 = 95% Po,1 = 98%										
Thru from Minor Street V8 V11						Average Total Delay for the Intersection							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc8 = 1,259 Vc11 = 1,259			Di = 0.2 sec/veh							
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp8 = 244 cp11 = 244			C O M M E N T S :							
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmts			f8 = 94% f11 = 94%			Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".							
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm8 = 229 cm11 = 229			The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "C".							
Probability of Queue-free State:			P0,8 = 98% P0,11 = 99%			Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay							
Left from Minor Street V7 V10						of about 7.3 seconds and 13.3 seconds per vehicle and LOS "A" and "B"							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc7 = 1,260 Vc10 = 1,261			respectively for northbound and southbound movements.							
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp7 = 183 cp10 = 183			The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.20 seconds per vehicle.							
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p"			p"7 = 93% p"10 = 92%			These are excellent levels of service.							
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p'			p'7 = 95% p'10 = 94%										
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f			f7 = 88% f10 = 88%										
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm7 = 161 cm10 = 162										
						Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco							

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: **Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills**

Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/ Site Traffic						MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION									
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 8:00 - 9:00 AM PHF: 1															
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6															
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**			
MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.															
Nb Left :	3 (V7)	3 (v7)	Eb left :	15 (V1)	17 (v1)	7 - Nb Left	3	3	161	N/A	22.8	N/A	C	N/A	8.1
Nb Thru :	4 (V8)	4 (v8)	Eb Thru :	1,339 (V2)	1,339 (v2)	8 - Nb Thru	4	4	230	551	15.9	6.6	C	A	LOS
Nb Right:	35 (V9)	39 (v9)	Eb right:	26 (V3)	26 (v3)	9 - Nb Right	35	39	643	551	5.9	7.0	A	A	A
Sb left :	12 (V10)	13 (v10)	Wb left :	54 (V4)	59 (v4)										
Sb Thru :	3 (V11)	3 (v11)	Wb Thru :	2,245 (V5)	2,245 (v5)										
Sb right:	29 (V12)	32 (v12)	Wb right:	14 (V6)	14 (v6)										
Right from Minor Street						MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.									
			V9		V12										
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc9 = 442		Vc12 = 746		10 - Sb left	12	13	163	N/A	23.9	N/A	C		sec/veh	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp9 = 643		cp12 = 443		11 - Sb Thru	3	3	230	410	15.9	8.8	C	A	13.3	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm9 = 643		cm12 = 443		12 - Sb right	29	32	443	410	8.7	9.4	A	A	LOS	
Probability of Queue-free State:	Po,9 = 94%		Po,12 = 93%												
Left from Major Street						MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.									
			V4		V1										
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc4 = 455		Vc1 = 753		1 - Eb left	15	17	1,068	1,068	3.4		A		0.0	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp4 = 1,267		cp1 = 1,068		4 - Wb left	54	59	1,267	1,267	3.0		A		0.1	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm4 = 1,267		cm1 = 1,068												
Probability of Queue-free State:	Po,4 = 95%		Po,1 = 98%												
Thru from Minor Street						Average Total Delay for the Intersection									
			V8		V11		Di = 0.2 sec/veh								
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc8 = 1,257		Vc11 = 1,257		COMMENTS:										
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp8 = 245		cp11 = 245		Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".										
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnts	f8 = 94%		f11 = 94%		The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "C".										
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm8 = 230		cm11 = 230		Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay of about 8.1 seconds and 13.3 seconds per vehicle and LOS "A" and "B" respectively for northbound and southbound movements.										
Probability of Queue-free State:	P0,8 = 98%		P0,11 = 99%		The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.20 seconds per vehicle.										
Left from Minor Street						These are excellent levels of service.									
			V7		V10										
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc7 = 1,259		Vc10 = 1,259												
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp7 = 184		cp10 = 184												
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p"	p"7 = 93%		p"10 = 92%												
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p'	p'7 = 94%		p'10 = 94%												
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f	f7 = 88%		f10 = 88%												
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm7 = 161		cm10 = 163												
						Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco									

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Existing (2015) Traffic Volumes						MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION																	
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 5:00 - 6:00 PM PHF: 1																							
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6																							
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)		Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**										
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Nb Left : 6 (V7) 7 (v7)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Eb left : 34 (V1) 37 (v1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nb Thru : 6 (V8) 7 (v8)</td> <td>Eb Thru : 2,045 (V2) 2,045 (v2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nb Right: 31 (V9) 34 (v9)</td> <td>Eb right: 22 (V3) 22 (v3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sb left : 8 (V10) 9 (v10)</td> <td>Wb left : 37 (V4) 41 (v4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sb Thru : 11 (V11) 12 (v11)</td> <td>Wb Thru : 1,622 (V5) 1,622 (v5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sb right: 50 (V12) 55 (v12)</td> <td>Wb right: 12 (V6) 12 (v6)</td> </tr> </table>						Nb Left : 6 (V7) 7 (v7)	Eb left : 34 (V1) 37 (v1)	Nb Thru : 6 (V8) 7 (v8)	Eb Thru : 2,045 (V2) 2,045 (v2)	Nb Right: 31 (V9) 34 (v9)	Eb right: 22 (V3) 22 (v3)	Sb left : 8 (V10) 9 (v10)	Wb left : 37 (V4) 41 (v4)	Sb Thru : 11 (V11) 12 (v11)	Wb Thru : 1,622 (V5) 1,622 (v5)	Sb right: 50 (V12) 55 (v12)	Wb right: 12 (V6) 12 (v6)	MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.					
Nb Left : 6 (V7) 7 (v7)	Eb left : 34 (V1) 37 (v1)																						
Nb Thru : 6 (V8) 7 (v8)	Eb Thru : 2,045 (V2) 2,045 (v2)																						
Nb Right: 31 (V9) 34 (v9)	Eb right: 22 (V3) 22 (v3)																						
Sb left : 8 (V10) 9 (v10)	Wb left : 37 (V4) 41 (v4)																						
Sb Thru : 11 (V11) 12 (v11)	Wb Thru : 1,622 (V5) 1,622 (v5)																						
Sb right: 50 (V12) 55 (v12)	Wb right: 12 (V6) 12 (v6)																						
													sec/veh										
						7 - Nb Left	6	7	144	N/A	26.1	N/A	D	N/A	11.7								
						8 - Nb Thru	6	7	221	401	16.7	9.1	C	A	LOS								
						9 - Nb Right	31	34	482	401	8.0	9.7	A	A	B								
Right from Minor Street						MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.																	
V9						V12																	
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc9 = 678			Vc12 = 539																	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp9 = 482			cp12 = 572																	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm9 = 482			cm12 = 572																	
Probability of Queue-free State:			Po,9 = 93%			Po,12 = 90%																	
10 - Sb left						8	9	152	N/A	25.1	N/A	D		sec/veh									
11 - Sb Thru						11	12	221	445	17.1	8.3	C	A	10.6									
12 - Sb right						50	55	572	445	6.9	9.1	A	A	LOS									
													B										
Left from Major Street						MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.																	
V4						V1																	
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc4 = 689			Vc1 = 545																	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp4 = 1,108			cp1 = 1,203																	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm4 = 1,108			cm1 = 1,203																	
Probability of Queue-free State:			Po,4 = 96%			Po,1 = 97%																	
1 - Eb left						34	37	1,203	1,203	3.1		A		0.1									
4 - Wb left						37	41	1,108	1,108	3.4		A		0.1									
													sec/veh										
Thru from Minor Street						Average Total Delay for the Intersection																	
V8						V11																	
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc8 = 1,288			Vc11 = 1,288																	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp8 = 237			cp11 = 237																	
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnts			f8 = 93%			f11 = 93%																	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm8 = 221			cm11 = 221																	
Probability of Queue-free State:			P0,8 = 97%			P0,11 = 95%																	
Left from Minor Street						COMMENTS:																	
V7						V10																	
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc7 = 1,294			Vc10 = 1,291																	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp7 = 175			cp10 = 176																	
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p"			p"7 = 88%			p"10 = 90%																	
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p'			p'7 = 91%			p'10 = 93%																	
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f			f7 = 82%			f10 = 86%																	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm7 = 144			cm10 = 152																	
						Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".																	
						The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "D".																	
						Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay of about 11.7 seconds and 10.6 seconds per vehicle and LOS "B" respectively for northbound and southbound movements.																	
						The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.30 seconds per vehicle.																	
						These are excellent levels of service.																	
						Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco																	

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Future (2017) Background Traffic Volumes						MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION								
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 5:00 - 6:00 PM PHF: 1														
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6														
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)		Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**	
Nb Left :	6 (V7)	7 (v7)		Eb left :	35 (V1) 39 (v1)	MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.								
Nb Thru :	6 (V8)	7 (v8)		Eb Thru :	2,106 (V2) 2,106 (v2)									
Nb Right:	32 (V9)	35 (v9)		Eb right:	23 (V3) 23 (v3)								sec/veh	
Sb left :	8 (V10)	9 (v10)		Wb left :	38 (V4) 42 (v4)	7 - Nb Left	6	7	135	N/A	27.9	N/A	D N/A 12.2	
Sb Thru :	11 (V11)	12 (v11)		Wb Thru :	1,671 (V5) 1,671 (v5)	8 - Nb Thru	6	7	211	390	17.5	9.4	C A LOS	
Sb right:	52 (V12)	57 (v12)		Wb right:	12 (V6) 12 (v6)	9 - Nb Right	32	35	470	390	8.2	10.0	A B B	
Right from Minor Street						MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.								
			V9			V12								
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc9 = 698	Vc12 = 555			10 - Sb left	8	9	142	N/A	26.9	N/A	D sec/veh
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp9 = 470	cp12 = 560			11 - Sb Thru	11	12	211	435	18.0	8.5	C A 11.0
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm9 = 470	cm12 = 560			12 - Sb right	52	57	560	435	7.1	9.4	A A LOS
Probability of Queue-free State:			Po,9 = 93%	Po,12 = 90%										B
Left from Major Street						MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.								
			V4			V1								
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc4 = 710	Vc1 = 561			1 - Eb left	35	39	1,192	1,192	3.1		A 0.1
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp4 = 1,094	cp1 = 1,192			4 - Wb left	38	42	1,094	1,094	3.4		A 0.1
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm4 = 1,094	cm1 = 1,192										sec/veh
Probability of Queue-free State:			Po,4 = 96%	Po,1 = 97%										
Thru from Minor Street						Average Total Delay for the Intersection								
			V8			V11	Di = 0.3 sec/veh							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc8 = 1,326	Vc11 = 1,326			C O M M E N T S :							
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp8 = 227	cp11 = 227			Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".							
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmts			f8 = 93%	f11 = 93%			The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "D".							
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm8 = 211	cm11 = 211			Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay of about 12.2 seconds and 11.0 seconds per vehicle and LOS "B" respectively for northbound and southbound movements.							
Probability of Queue-free State:			P0,8 = 97%	P0,11 = 94%			The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.30 seconds per vehicle. These are excellent levels of service.							
Left from Minor Street														
			V7			V10								
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)			Vc7 = 1,332	Vc10 = 1,329										
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)			cp7 = 166	cp10 = 166										
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p"			p"7 = 88%	p"10 = 90%										
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p'			p'7 = 91%	p'10 = 92%										
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, l			f7 = 81%	f10 = 85%										
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)			cm7 = 135	cm10 = 142										
						Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco								

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Maple Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/ Site Traffic					MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION									
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 5:00 - 6:00 PM PHF: 1														
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6														
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)		Da**	
Nb Left : 35 (V7) 39 (v7)					MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.									
Nb Thru : 10 (V8) 11 (v8)														
Nb Right: 32 (V9) 35 (v9)														
Sb left : 8 (V10) 9 (v10)														
Sb Thru : 12 (V11) 13 (v11)														
Sb right: 52 (V12) 57 (v12)														
Right from Minor Street V9 V12					MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.									
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc9 = 699 Vc12 = 558														
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp9 = 470 cp12 = 558														
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm9 = 470 cm12 = 558														
Probability of Queue-free State: Po,9 = 93% Po,12 = 90%														
Left from Major Street V4 V1					MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.									
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc4 = 715 Vc1 = 564														
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp4 = 1,091 cp1 = 1,190														
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm4 = 1,091 cm1 = 1,190														
Probability of Queue-free State: Po,4 = 96% Po,1 = 97%														
Thru from Minor Street V8 V11					Average Total Delay for the Intersection									
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc8 = 1,330 Vc11 = 1,330					Di = 0.6 sec/veh									
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp8 = 226 cp11 = 226					C O M M E N T S :									
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnts f8 = 93% f11 = 93%					Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".									
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm8 = 210 cm11 = 210					The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "E" and "D".									
Probability of Queue-free State: P0,8 = 95% P0,11 = 94%					Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay									
Left from Minor Street V7 V10					of about 22.3 seconds and 11.2 seconds per vehicle and LOS "C" and "B"									
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc7 = 1,336 Vc10 = 1,335					respectively for northbound and southbound movements.									
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp7 = 165 cp10 = 165					The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.60 seconds per vehicle.									
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p" p"7 = 87% p"10 = 88%					These are excellent levels of service.									
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p' p'7 = 90% p'10 = 91%														
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f f7 = 81% f10 = 84%														
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm7 = 134 cm10 = 139														
					Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco									

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Palm Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/Related Projects' Traffic					MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION							
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 8:00 - 9:00 AM PHF: 1												
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6												
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**
Nb Left : 1 (V7) 1 (v7)					MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.							
Nb Thru : 5 (V8) 6 (v8)												
Nb Right: 50 (V9) 55 (v9)												
Sb left : 5 (V10) 6 (v10)												
Sb Thru : 1 (V11) 1 (v11)												
Sb right: 33 (V12) 36 (v12)												
Eb left : 43 (V1) 47 (v1)												
Eb Thru : 1,334 (V2) 1,334 (v2)												
Eb right: 8 (V3) 8 (v3)												
Wb left : 16 (V4) 18 (v4)												
Wb Thru : 2,292 (V5) 2,292 (v5)												
Wb right: 28 (V6) 28 (v6)												
Right from Minor Street V9 V12					MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc9 = 443 Vc12 = 759												
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp9 = 642 cp12 = 436												
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm9 = 642 cm12 = 436												
Probability of Queue-free State: Po,9 = 91% Po,12 = 92%												
Left from Major Street V4 V1					MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc4 = 447 Vc1 = 773												
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp4 = 1,273 cp1 = 1,055												
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm4 = 1,273 cm1 = 1,055												
Probability of Queue-free State: Po,4 = 99% Po,1 = 96%												
Thru from Minor Street V8 V11					Average Total Delay for the Intersection							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc8 = 1,261 Vc11 = 1,261					Di = 0.2 sec/veh							
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp8 = 244 cp11 = 244					C O M M E N T S :							
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmts f8 = 94% f11 = 94%					Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".							
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm8 = 230 cm11 = 230					The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "C".							
Probability of Queue-free State: P0,8 = 97% P0,11 = 100%					Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay of about 7.3 seconds and 11.0 seconds per vehicle and LOS "A" and "B" respectively for northbound and southbound movements.							
Left from Minor Street V7 V10					The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.20 seconds per vehicle.							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc7 = 1,262 Vc10 = 1,264					These are excellent levels of service.							
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp7 = 183 cp10 = 182												
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p" p"7 = 94% p"10 = 92%												
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p' p'7 = 95% p'10 = 94%												
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f f7 = 87% f10 = 86%												
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm7 = 160 cm10 = 156												
					Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco							

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Palm Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/ Site Traffic						MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION																	
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 8:00 - 9:00 AM PHF: 1																							
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6																							
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**											
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Nb Left : 1 (V7) 1 (v7)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Eb left : 43 (V1) 47 (v1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nb Thru : 5 (V8) 6 (v8)</td> <td>Eb Thru : 1,334 (V2) 1,334 (v2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nb Right: 52 (V9) 57 (v9)</td> <td>Eb right: 8 (V3) 8 (v3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sb left : 5 (V10) 6 (v10)</td> <td>Wb left : 31 (V4) 34 (v4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sb Thru : 2 (V11) 2 (v11)</td> <td>Wb Thru : 2,292 (V5) 2,292 (v5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sb right: 33 (V12) 36 (v12)</td> <td>Wb right: 28 (V6) 28 (v6)</td> </tr> </table>						Nb Left : 1 (V7) 1 (v7)	Eb left : 43 (V1) 47 (v1)	Nb Thru : 5 (V8) 6 (v8)	Eb Thru : 1,334 (V2) 1,334 (v2)	Nb Right: 52 (V9) 57 (v9)	Eb right: 8 (V3) 8 (v3)	Sb left : 5 (V10) 6 (v10)	Wb left : 31 (V4) 34 (v4)	Sb Thru : 2 (V11) 2 (v11)	Wb Thru : 2,292 (V5) 2,292 (v5)	Sb right: 33 (V12) 36 (v12)	Wb right: 28 (V6) 28 (v6)	MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.					
Nb Left : 1 (V7) 1 (v7)	Eb left : 43 (V1) 47 (v1)																						
Nb Thru : 5 (V8) 6 (v8)	Eb Thru : 1,334 (V2) 1,334 (v2)																						
Nb Right: 52 (V9) 57 (v9)	Eb right: 8 (V3) 8 (v3)																						
Sb left : 5 (V10) 6 (v10)	Wb left : 31 (V4) 34 (v4)																						
Sb Thru : 2 (V11) 2 (v11)	Wb Thru : 2,292 (V5) 2,292 (v5)																						
Sb right: 33 (V12) 36 (v12)	Wb right: 28 (V6) 28 (v6)																						
												sec/veh											
						7 - Nb Left	1	1	154	N/A	23.5	N/A	C N/A	7.3									
						8 - Nb Thru	5	6	223	545	16.5	6.7	C A	LOS									
						9 - Nb Right	52	57	642	545	6.1	7.3	A A	A									
Right from Minor Street						MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.																	
V9						V12																	
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)						Vc9 = 443		Vc12 = 759		10 - Sb left		5	6	151	N/A	24.6	N/A	C	sec/veh				
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)						cp9 = 642		cp12 = 436		11 - Sb Thru		2	2	223	415	16.3	8.7	C A	11.2				
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)						cm9 = 642		cm12 = 436		12 - Sb right		33	36	436	415	8.9	9.4	A A	LOS				
Probability of Queue-free State:						Po,9 = 91%		Po,12 = 92%										B					
Left from Major Street						MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.																	
V4						V1																	
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)						Vc4 = 447		Vc1 = 773		1 - Eb left		43	47	1,055	1,055	3.6		A	0.1				
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)						cp4 = 1,273		cp1 = 1,055		4 - Wb left		31	34	1,273	1,273	2.9		A	0.0				
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)						cm4 = 1,273		cm1 = 1,055										sec/veh					
Probability of Queue-free State:						Po,4 = 97%		Po,1 = 96%															
Thru from Minor Street						Average Total Delay for the Intersection																	
V8						V11																	
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)						Vc8 = 1,276		Vc11 = 1,276		Di = 0.2 sec/veh													
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)						cp8 = 240		cp11 = 240		C O M M E N T S :													
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmts						f8 = 93%		f11 = 93%		Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".													
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)						cm8 = 223		cm11 = 223		The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "C".													
Probability of Queue-free State:						P0,8 = 97%		P0,11 = 99%		Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay													
Left from Minor Street						V7																	
V10						V10																	
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)						Vc7 = 1,277		Vc10 = 1,279		of about 7.3 seconds and 11.2 seconds per vehicle and LOS "A" and "B"													
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)						cp7 = 179		cp10 = 179		respectively for northbound and southbound movements.													
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p"						p"7 = 92%		p"10 = 90%		The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.20 seconds per vehicle.													
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p'						p'7 = 94%		p'10 = 93%		These are excellent levels of service.													
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f						f7 = 86%		f10 = 84%															
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)						cm7 = 154		cm10 = 151															

Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Palm Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Future (2017) Background Traffic Volumes						MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION						
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 5:00 - 6:00 PM PHF: 1												
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6												
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**
Nb Left : 2 (V7) 2 (v7)						MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.						
Nb Thru : 2 (V8) 2 (v8)												
Nb Right: 22 (V9) 24 (v9)												
Sb left : 4 (V10) 4 (v10)												
Sb Thru : 3 (V11) 3 (v11)												
Sb right: 63 (V12) 69 (v12)												
Right from Minor Street V9 V12						MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.						
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc9 = 684 Vc12 = 549						10 - Sb left 4 4 151 N/A 24.4 N/A C N/A sec/veh						
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp9 = 479 cp12 = 565						11 - Sb Thru 3 3 214 529 17.0 6.8 C A 8.6						
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm9 = 479 cm12 = 565						12 - Sb right 63 69 565 529 7.2 7.7 A A LOS						
Probability of Queue-free State: Po,9 = 95% Po,12 = 88%						A						
Left from Major Street V4 V1						MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.						
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc4 = 698 Vc1 = 559						1 - Eb left 56 62 1,194 1,194 3.2 A 0.1						
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp4 = 1,102 cp1 = 1,194						4 - Wb left 22 24 1,102 1,102 3.3 A 0.0						
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm4 = 1,102 cm1 = 1,194						sec/veh						
Probability of Queue-free State: Po,4 = 98% Po,1 = 95%												
Thru from Minor Street V8 V11						Average Total Delay for the Intersection						
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc8 = 1,311 Vc11 = 1,311						Di = 0.2 sec/veh						
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp8 = 231 cp11 = 231						COMMENTS:						
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnts f8 = 93% f11 = 93%						Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".						
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm8 = 214 cm11 = 214						The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "D" and "C".						
Probability of Queue-free State: P0,8 = 99% P0,11 = 99%						Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay of about 10.0 seconds and 8.6 seconds per vehicle and LOS "A" respectively for northbound and southbound movements.						
Left from Minor Street V7 V10						The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.20 seconds per vehicle.						
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc7 = 1,313 Vc10 = 1,312						These are excellent levels of service.						
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp7 = 170 cp10 = 170												
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p" p"7 = 91% p"10 = 92%												
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p' p'7 = 93% p'10 = 94%												
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f f7 = 82% f10 = 89%												
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm7 = 139 cm10 = 151												
						Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco						

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Palm Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/Related Projects' Traffic					MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION								
Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 5:00 - 6:00 PM PHF: 1													
Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6													
Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**	
					MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.								
Nb Left :	2 (V7)	2 (v7)	Eb left :	56 (V1) 62 (v1)	7 - Nb Left	2	2	139	N/A	26.4	N/A	D N/A 10.0	
Nb Thru :	2 (V8)	2 (v8)	Eb Thru :	2,072 (V2) 2,072 (v2)	8 - Nb Thru	2	2	212	435	17.1	8.3	C A LOS	
Nb Right:	22 (V9)	24 (v9)	Eb right:	29 (V3) 29 (v3)	9 - Nb Right	22	24	477	435	7.9	8.7	A A A	
Sb left :	4 (V10)	4 (v10)	Wb left :	22 (V4) 24 (v4)									
Sb Thru :	3 (V11)	3 (v11)	Wb Thru :	1,667 (V5) 1,667 (v5)									
Sb right:	63 (V12)	69 (v12)	Wb right:	21 (V6) 21 (v6)									
Right from Minor Street					V9		V12		MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.				
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc9 = 686		Vc12 = 552		10 - Sb left	4	4	150	N/A	24.6	N/A	C sec/veh	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp9 = 477		cp12 = 563		11 - Sb Thru	3	3	212	527	17.2	6.9	C A 8.6	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm9 = 477		cm12 = 563		12 - Sb right	63	69	563	527	7.2	7.8	A A LOS	
Probability of Queue-free State:	Po,9 = 95%		Po,12 = 88%										
Left from Major Street					V4		V1		MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.				
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc4 = 700		Vc1 = 563		1 - Eb left	56	62	1,191	1,191	3.2		A 0.1	
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp4 = 1,101		cp1 = 1,191		4 - Wb left	22	24	1,101	1,101	3.3		A 0.0	
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm4 = 1,101		cm1 = 1,191										
Probability of Queue-free State:	Po,4 = 98%		Po,1 = 95%										
Thru from Minor Street					V8		V11		Average Total Delay for the Intersection				
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc8 = 1,316		Vc11 = 1,316		Di = 0.2 sec/veh								
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp8 = 229		cp11 = 229		C O M M E N T S :								
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmts	f8 = 93%		f11 = 93%		Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".								
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm8 = 212		cm11 = 212		The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "D" and "C".								
Probability of Queue-free State:	P0,8 = 99%		P0,11 = 99%		Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay of about 10.0 seconds and 8.6 seconds per vehicle and LOS "A" respectively for northbound and southbound movements.								
Left from Minor Street					V7		V10		The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.20 seconds per vehicle.				
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph)	Vc7 = 1,318		Vc10 = 1,317		These are excellent levels of service.								
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph)	cp7 = 169		cp10 = 169										
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p"	p"7 = 91%		p"10 = 92%										
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p'	p'7 = 93%		p'10 = 94%										
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, f	f7 = 82%		f10 = 89%										
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph)	cm7 = 139		cm10 = 150										

Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS : WORKSHEET FOR 4-LEG & "T" TWSC INTERSECTIONS

Location: Palm Drive / Olympic Boulevard - Beverly Hills

Background (2017) Traffic Volumes w/ Site Traffic

Date of Count: 07/21/2015 Time Period: 5:00 - 6:00 PM PHF: 1

Type of Control: Side Street Stop Average Running Speed: 35 Lanes on Major: 6

MOVEMENTS DELAY AND LEVELS OF SERVICE CALCULATION

Mvmnt	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Veh/hr (vph)	Adjstd Vol (pcph)	Movement #	V (vph)	v (pcph)	cm (pcph)	csh (pcph)	atd* (sec/veh)	LOS (Excl/Shrd)	Da**
Nb Left :	2 (V7)	2 (v7)	Eb left :	56 (V1) 62 (v1)	MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 7, 8, 9.							
Nb Thru :	6 (V8)	7 (v8)	Eb Thru :	2,072 (V2) 2,072 (v2)	7 - Nb Left	2	2	133	N/A	27.5	N/A	D N/A 10.0
Nb Right:	64 (V9)	70 (v9)	Eb right:	29 (V3) 29 (v3)	8 - Nb Thru	6	7	206	426	18.0	8.6	C A LOS
Sb left :	4 (V10)	4 (v10)	Wb left :	37 (V4) 41 (v4)	9 - Nb Right	64	70	477	426	8.7	9.9	A A A
Sb Thru :	4 (V11)	4 (v11)	Wb Thru :	1,667 (V5) 1,667 (v5)	MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.							
Sb right:	63 (V12)	69 (v12)	Wb right:	21 (V6) 21 (v6)	10 - Sb left	4	4	128	N/A	29.0	N/A	D sec/veh
Right from Minor Street					MINOR STREET APPROACH - MOVEMENTS 10, 11, 12.							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc9 = 686 Vc12 = 552					11 - Sb Thru	4	4	206	514	17.8	7.1	C A 9.0
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp9 = 477 cp12 = 563					12 - Sb right	63	69	563	514	7.2	8.0	A A LOS
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm9 = 477 cm12 = 563					MAJOR STREET LEFT TURN - MOVEMENTS 1, 4.							
Probability of Queue-free State: Po,9 = 85% Po,12 = 88%					1 - Eb left	56	62	1,191	1,191	3.2		A 0.1
Left from Major Street					Average Total Delay for the Intersection							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc4 = 700 Vc1 = 563					Di = 0.3 sec/veh							
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp4 = 1,101 cp1 = 1,191					COMMENTS:							
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm4 = 1,101 cm1 = 1,191					Major street left turn movements operate at level of service "A".							
Probability of Queue-free State: Po,4 = 96% Po,1 = 95%					The side street left turning movements operate at LOS "D".							
Thru from Minor Street					Cumulatively, side street vehicles will experience an average delay of about 10.0 seconds and 9.0 seconds per vehicle and LOS "A" respectively for northbound and southbound movements.							
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc8 = 1,331 Vc11 = 1,331					The Intersection's Average Total Delay is 0.30 seconds per vehicle.							
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp8 = 226 cp11 = 226					These are excellent levels of service.							
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmts f8 = 91% f11 = 91%					Name: Dr. Antonio S. Coco							
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm8 = 206 cm11 = 206												
Probability of Queue-free State: P0,8 = 97% P0,11 = 98%												
Left from Minor Street												
Conflicting Flows, Vc (vph) Vc7 = 1,333 Vc10 = 1,334												
Potential Capacity, cp (pcph) cp7 = 165 cp10 = 165												
MjrLft, MinThr Impedence Factor, p" p"7 = 89% p"10 = 88%												
MjrLft, MinThr Adj Impedence Factor, p' p'7 = 92% p'10 = 91%												
Cpcty Adj Factor for Impending Mvmnt, 1 f7 = 81% f10 = 78%												
Movement Capacity, cm (pcph) cm7 = 133 cm10 = 128												

* Average Total Delay, sec/veh. ** Approach Average Total Delay, sec/veh.

Note: PHF = Peak Hour Factor; vph = volume per hour; pcph = passenger car per hour; csh = capacity of shared lane.



Appendix B

Noise Study

Freq Weight : A
 Time Weight : FAST
 Level Range : 60-120
 Max dB : 83.4 - 2009/04/08 06:34:22
 Level Range : 60-120
 SEL : 99.5
 Leq : 70.0

No.s	Date Time	(dB)
1	2009/04/08 06:24:32	69.1
2	2009/04/08 06:24:33	72.2
3	2009/04/08 06:24:34	69.3
4	2009/04/08 06:24:35	70.7
5	2009/04/08 06:24:36	71.3
6	2009/04/08 06:24:37	71.3
7	2009/04/08 06:24:38	69.3
8	2009/04/08 06:24:39	67.0
9	2009/04/08 06:24:40	66.7
10	2009/04/08 06:24:41	65.0
11	2009/04/08 06:24:42	65.1
12	2009/04/08 06:24:43	65.3
13	2009/04/08 06:24:44	69.5
14	2009/04/08 06:24:45	69.5
15	2009/04/08 06:24:46	69.0
16	2009/04/08 06:24:47	67.1
17	2009/04/08 06:24:48	67.0
18	2009/04/08 06:24:49	66.0
19	2009/04/08 06:24:50	62.4
20	2009/04/08 06:24:51	62.0
21	2009/04/08 06:24:52	60.4
22	2009/04/08 06:24:53	62.1
23	2009/04/08 06:24:54	63.9
24	2009/04/08 06:24:55	64.1
25	2009/04/08 06:24:56	62.7
26	2009/04/08 06:24:57	62.2
27	2009/04/08 06:24:58	60.0
28	2009/04/08 06:24:59	58.6
29	2009/04/08 06:25:00	59.1
30	2009/04/08 06:25:01	60.8
31	2009/04/08 06:25:02	63.8
32	2009/04/08 06:25:03	68.1
33	2009/04/08 06:25:04	68.9
34	2009/04/08 06:25:05	70.2
35	2009/04/08 06:25:06	70.4
36	2009/04/08 06:25:07	70.5
37	2009/04/08 06:25:08	71.4
38	2009/04/08 06:25:09	72.8
39	2009/04/08 06:25:10	72.4
40	2009/04/08 06:25:11	72.4
41	2009/04/08 06:25:12	74.0
42	2009/04/08 06:25:13	73.9
43	2009/04/08 06:25:14	73.0
44	2009/04/08 06:25:15	71.7
45	2009/04/08 06:25:16	71.3
46	2009/04/08 06:25:17	71.1
47	2009/04/08 06:25:18	71.0
48	2009/04/08 06:25:19	71.7
49	2009/04/08 06:25:20	73.3
50	2009/04/08 06:25:21	74.6
51	2009/04/08 06:25:22	76.3
52	2009/04/08 06:25:23	77.3
53	2009/04/08 06:25:24	75.7
54	2009/04/08 06:25:25	74.8
55	2009/04/08 06:25:26	75.6
56	2009/04/08 06:25:27	75.1
57	2009/04/08 06:25:28	74.4
58	2009/04/08 06:25:29	74.8
59	2009/04/08 06:25:30	74.6
60	2009/04/08 06:25:31	72.8
61	2009/04/08 06:25:32	72.1
62	2009/04/08 06:25:33	72.3
63	2009/04/08 06:25:34	72.3
64	2009/04/08 06:25:35	72.2
65	2009/04/08 06:25:36	74.0
66	2009/04/08 06:25:37	73.9
67	2009/04/08 06:25:38	74.1
68	2009/04/08 06:25:39	73.5
69	2009/04/08 06:25:40	73.0
70	2009/04/08 06:25:41	70.6
71	2009/04/08 06:25:42	72.4
72	2009/04/08 06:25:43	72.8
73	2009/04/08 06:25:44	73.4
74	2009/04/08 06:25:45	73.9
75	2009/04/08 06:25:46	72.4
76	2009/04/08 06:25:47	72.2
77	2009/04/08 06:25:48	71.9
78	2009/04/08 06:25:49	70.7
79	2009/04/08 06:25:50	71.4
80	2009/04/08 06:25:51	71.8
81	2009/04/08 06:25:52	71.6
82	2009/04/08 06:25:53	71.5
83	2009/04/08 06:25:54	71.3
84	2009/04/08 06:25:55	70.4
85	2009/04/08 06:25:56	68.7

88	2009/04/08	06:25:59	66.7
89	2009/04/08	06:26:00	66.0
90	2009/04/08	06:26:01	66.4
91	2009/04/08	06:26:02	66.7
92	2009/04/08	06:26:03	68.0
93	2009/04/08	06:26:04	66.6
94	2009/04/08	06:26:05	65.7
95	2009/04/08	06:26:06	64.5
96	2009/04/08	06:26:07	63.1
97	2009/04/08	06:26:08	62.1
98	2009/04/08	06:26:09	60.7
99	2009/04/08	06:26:10	58.8
100	2009/04/08	06:26:11	60.9
101	2009/04/08	06:26:12	62.5
102	2009/04/08	06:26:13	64.9
103	2009/04/08	06:26:14	66.1
104	2009/04/08	06:26:15	66.7
105	2009/04/08	06:26:16	67.5
106	2009/04/08	06:26:17	68.3
107	2009/04/08	06:26:18	67.3
108	2009/04/08	06:26:19	65.5
109	2009/04/08	06:26:20	65.2
110	2009/04/08	06:26:21	64.2
111	2009/04/08	06:26:22	61.2
112	2009/04/08	06:26:23	59.0
113	2009/04/08	06:26:24	58.3
114	2009/04/08	06:26:25	56.8
115	2009/04/08	06:26:26	58.0
116	2009/04/08	06:26:27	58.7
117	2009/04/08	06:26:28	59.8
118	2009/04/08	06:26:29	62.9
119	2009/04/08	06:26:30	65.5
120	2009/04/08	06:26:31	69.6
121	2009/04/08	06:26:32	71.5
122	2009/04/08	06:26:33	71.3
123	2009/04/08	06:26:34	72.1
124	2009/04/08	06:26:35	71.7
125	2009/04/08	06:26:36	72.0
126	2009/04/08	06:26:37	72.7
127	2009/04/08	06:26:38	75.2
128	2009/04/08	06:26:39	74.2
129	2009/04/08	06:26:40	74.8
130	2009/04/08	06:26:41	75.1
131	2009/04/08	06:26:42	75.5
132	2009/04/08	06:26:43	76.9
133	2009/04/08	06:26:44	75.5
134	2009/04/08	06:26:45	76.1
135	2009/04/08	06:26:46	76.1
136	2009/04/08	06:26:47	74.8
137	2009/04/08	06:26:48	75.0
138	2009/04/08	06:26:49	74.7
139	2009/04/08	06:26:50	75.6
140	2009/04/08	06:26:51	76.7
141	2009/04/08	06:26:52	74.9
142	2009/04/08	06:26:53	75.2
143	2009/04/08	06:26:54	75.7
144	2009/04/08	06:26:55	76.0
145	2009/04/08	06:26:56	77.4
146	2009/04/08	06:26:57	77.7
147	2009/04/08	06:26:58	75.4
148	2009/04/08	06:26:59	73.6
149	2009/04/08	06:27:00	74.8
150	2009/04/08	06:27:01	75.1
151	2009/04/08	06:27:02	74.2
152	2009/04/08	06:27:03	76.0
153	2009/04/08	06:27:04	76.6
154	2009/04/08	06:27:05	78.1
155	2009/04/08	06:27:06	78.0
156	2009/04/08	06:27:07	75.2
157	2009/04/08	06:27:08	72.0
158	2009/04/08	06:27:09	74.5
159	2009/04/08	06:27:10	73.8
160	2009/04/08	06:27:11	72.6
161	2009/04/08	06:27:12	72.8
162	2009/04/08	06:27:13	72.7
163	2009/04/08	06:27:14	72.8
164	2009/04/08	06:27:15	72.2
165	2009/04/08	06:27:16	73.8
166	2009/04/08	06:27:17	72.6
167	2009/04/08	06:27:18	71.6
168	2009/04/08	06:27:19	72.0
169	2009/04/08	06:27:20	72.7
170	2009/04/08	06:27:21	72.9
171	2009/04/08	06:27:22	73.7
172	2009/04/08	06:27:23	72.0
173	2009/04/08	06:27:24	71.0
174	2009/04/08	06:27:25	70.3
175	2009/04/08	06:27:26	70.3
176	2009/04/08	06:27:27	70.1
177	2009/04/08	06:27:28	70.0
178	2009/04/08	06:27:29	71.0
179	2009/04/08	06:27:30	71.9
180	2009/04/08	06:27:31	70.3
181	2009/04/08	06:27:32	73.5
182	2009/04/08	06:27:33	68.0
183	2009/04/08	06:27:34	66.7
184	2009/04/08	06:27:35	65.7

187 2009/04/08 06:27:38 66.7
188 2009/04/08 06:27:39 66.8
189 2009/04/08 06:27:40 67.7
190 2009/04/08 06:27:41 65.8
191 2009/04/08 06:27:42 64.6
192 2009/04/08 06:27:43 64.5
193 2009/04/08 06:27:44 65.9
194 2009/04/08 06:27:45 64.8
195 2009/04/08 06:27:46 73.4
196 2009/04/08 06:27:47 65.7
197 2009/04/08 06:27:48 66.1
198 2009/04/08 06:27:49 67.1
199 2009/04/08 06:27:50 67.7
200 2009/04/08 06:27:51 70.6
201 2009/04/08 06:27:52 71.6
202 2009/04/08 06:27:53 71.8
203 2009/04/08 06:27:54 71.1
204 2009/04/08 06:27:55 70.7
205 2009/04/08 06:27:56 70.9
206 2009/04/08 06:27:57 70.7
207 2009/04/08 06:27:58 71.5
208 2009/04/08 06:27:59 71.1
209 2009/04/08 06:28:00 70.6
210 2009/04/08 06:28:01 70.6
211 2009/04/08 06:28:02 68.9
212 2009/04/08 06:28:03 69.5
213 2009/04/08 06:28:04 68.4
214 2009/04/08 06:28:05 68.8
215 2009/04/08 06:28:06 68.9
216 2009/04/08 06:28:07 68.4
217 2009/04/08 06:28:08 69.7
218 2009/04/08 06:28:09 69.7
219 2009/04/08 06:28:10 70.9
220 2009/04/08 06:28:11 72.3
221 2009/04/08 06:28:12 73.0
222 2009/04/08 06:28:13 72.8
223 2009/04/08 06:28:14 71.5
224 2009/04/08 06:28:15 70.6
225 2009/04/08 06:28:16 70.9
226 2009/04/08 06:28:17 75.5
227 2009/04/08 06:28:18 76.7
228 2009/04/08 06:28:19 75.9
229 2009/04/08 06:28:20 76.5
230 2009/04/08 06:28:21 77.4
231 2009/04/08 06:28:22 76.3
232 2009/04/08 06:28:23 76.1
233 2009/04/08 06:28:24 77.4
234 2009/04/08 06:28:25 74.9
235 2009/04/08 06:28:26 76.1
236 2009/04/08 06:28:27 75.5
237 2009/04/08 06:28:28 77.6
238 2009/04/08 06:28:29 79.4
239 2009/04/08 06:28:30 80.0
240 2009/04/08 06:28:31 77.6
241 2009/04/08 06:28:32 76.6
242 2009/04/08 06:28:33 75.2
243 2009/04/08 06:28:34 74.6
244 2009/04/08 06:28:35 74.0
245 2009/04/08 06:28:36 75.8
246 2009/04/08 06:28:37 75.5
247 2009/04/08 06:28:38 74.9
248 2009/04/08 06:28:39 74.4
249 2009/04/08 06:28:40 71.8
250 2009/04/08 06:28:41 71.0
251 2009/04/08 06:28:42 71.9
252 2009/04/08 06:28:43 72.1
253 2009/04/08 06:28:44 72.0
254 2009/04/08 06:28:45 72.5
255 2009/04/08 06:28:46 74.3
256 2009/04/08 06:28:47 77.4
257 2009/04/08 06:28:48 76.4
258 2009/04/08 06:28:49 73.2
259 2009/04/08 06:28:50 73.2
260 2009/04/08 06:28:51 72.8
261 2009/04/08 06:28:52 71.4
262 2009/04/08 06:28:53 72.3
263 2009/04/08 06:28:54 72.5
264 2009/04/08 06:28:55 73.8
265 2009/04/08 06:28:56 71.1
266 2009/04/08 06:28:57 70.7
267 2009/04/08 06:28:58 71.5
268 2009/04/08 06:28:59 72.4
269 2009/04/08 06:29:00 71.8
270 2009/04/08 06:29:01 70.6
271 2009/04/08 06:29:02 70.8
272 2009/04/08 06:29:03 71.1
273 2009/04/08 06:29:04 70.2
274 2009/04/08 06:29:05 70.4
275 2009/04/08 06:29:06 69.7
276 2009/04/08 06:29:07 68.9
277 2009/04/08 06:29:08 69.4
278 2009/04/08 06:29:09 70.7
279 2009/04/08 06:29:10 70.9
280 2009/04/08 06:29:11 70.7
281 2009/04/08 06:29:12 69.9
282 2009/04/08 06:29:13 69.0
283 2009/04/08 06:29:14 68.7