

ATTACHMENT A:
ECONOMIC STUDY: LOSSAN CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS-
CARLSBAD AREA

Prepared for:



ECONOMIC STUDY



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Economic Study Assessing LOSSAN Corridor
Improvement Options – City of Carlsbad

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Economic Study

Economic Study Assessing LOSSAN Corridor Improvement Options – City of Carlsbad

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Three different alternatives have been proposed in connection with the double tracking of the Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo (“LOSSAN”) rail corridor through the City of Carlsbad (“City” or “Carlsbad”), primarily through downtown Carlsbad (commonly called “Carlsbad Village”). This Economic Study (“Study”) has been prepared to project the economic and fiscal impacts throughout San Diego County (“County”) of the following three alternatives:

1. Double tracking entirely at-grade (“At-grade”)
2. Double tracking with a railroad trench from the Carlsbad Boulevard/Highway 101 overpass to north of Tamarack Avenue (“Short Trench”)
3. Double tracking with a railroad trench from the Carlsbad Boulevard/Highway 101 overpass to north of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon railroad bridge (“Long Trench”)

This Study has been prepared for inclusion in the *Carlsbad Village Double Track - Railroad Trench Alternative Feasibility Study* (“Feasibility Study”) for the San Diego Association of Governments (“SANDAG”) and Carlsbad, prepared by T.Y. Lin International. The Feasibility Study analyzes the technical feasibility, design considerations, environmental constraints, schedule, and cost of the three alternatives.

An important distinction must be made between fiscal and economic impacts. Fiscal impacts, such as property and sales taxes, represent a direct revenue benefit to local public agencies. Per industry standards, this Study focuses on fiscal impacts expected to result directly from the three alternatives. Additional fiscal impacts can be expected to accrue to public agencies indirectly. Economic impacts—such as the values of lives and time saved, as well as economic output—are distributed more broadly and may not be reflected directly in public agencies’ finances. This Study considers both categories of impacts, specifically the following:

- The value of lives saved and injuries avoided
- The value of time saved by motorists and pedestrians
- Property values
- Property taxes
- Retail and restaurant sales
- Sales taxes
- Construction impacts
- Transient occupancy taxes
- Vacancy and lease rates
- Job creation
- Emergency response delays
- Displacement

Where possible, the projected values have been calculated as a range with “Low,” “Middle,” and/or “High” points due to the uncertainty associated with projecting economic and fiscal impacts. It is important to note that

the actual impacts of the three rail improvement alternatives will depend on, and occur within the context of, many factors and trends. This Study focuses on the impacts expected to occur solely due to the three alternatives.

Figure A below summarizes the results of this analysis and provides a side-by-side comparison of these impacts under each alternative during a 99-year period. Figures B and C portray these results graphically.

Economic Study - LOSSAN Corridor Carlsbad Improvement Options									
Summary of Economic and Fiscal Impacts - 3 Scenarios									
Figure A									
All Numbers Expressed in 2016 Million Dollars									
	At-grade			Short Trench			Long Trench		
	Low	Middle	High	Low	Middle	High	Low	Middle	High
Construction Cost									
Total Cost	\$62.0			\$224.1			\$335.1		
Value of Lives Saved and Injuries Avoided									
Total Value	(\$228.9)	(\$406.9)	(\$567.9)	\$363.2	\$645.6	\$901.2	\$484.7	\$861.6	\$1,202.7
Economic Impacts									
Value of Time Saved		(\$7.2)			\$10.9			\$12.7	
Secondary Economic Output of Construction		\$35.4			\$139.2			\$208.1	
Property Value		(\$171.6)			\$3,432.0			\$3,432.0	
Retail and Restaurant Sales		\$0.0		\$1,922.1	\$6,890.2	\$15,785.5	\$1,958.4	\$7,642.8	\$17,003.2
Total Economic Impacts		(\$143.4)		\$5,504.2	\$10,472.3	\$19,367.6	\$5,611.2	\$11,295.6	\$20,656.0
Fiscal Impacts									
Additional Sales Tax		\$0.0		\$19.2	\$68.9	\$157.9	\$19.6	\$76.4	\$170.0
Property Tax due to Reduced Noise, Traffic Congestion		(\$1.7)			\$34.3			\$34.3	
Property Tax due to Reduced Noise		(\$1.7)		\$1.6	\$2.0	\$2.3	\$2.9	\$3.3	\$3.7
Property Tax due to Improved Beach Access		\$0.0			\$2.6			\$2.6	
Transient Occupancy Tax		\$0.0			\$0.0			\$0.0	
Total Fiscal Impacts		(\$1.7)		\$56.1	\$105.8	\$194.8	\$56.5	\$113.4	\$207.0

The **At-grade alternative** has the lowest **construction cost** of the three alternatives at **\$62.0 million**. The results of the data analysis indicate negative **value of lives saved** and negative **economic and fiscal impacts** (estimated as ranging from **-\$228.9 million** to **-\$567.9 million**, at **-\$143.4 million**, and at **-\$1.7 million, respectively**), primarily due to loss of life and time, as well as changes in property values. Trespasser incidents resulting in motorist and pedestrian death could potentially be reduced with crossing improvements and fencing of the railroad corridor made in the At-grade alternative. The current construction cost estimate for the At-grade alternative includes new quadrant gates and crossing modifications. However, there is a lack of data showing the statistical effect these improvements have in preventing incidents. Furthermore, the At-grade alternative includes a pedestrian underpass at Beech Avenue, which would likely help to reduce trespasser incidents and boost property values by improving beach access. As with crossing modifications, there is a lack of data showing the exact statistical effect of the underpass. The primary cause of the At-grade's negative economic and fiscal impacts is the expectation of an increase in lives lost as train traffic and the opportunity for accidents increases (see Figure D). Other causes include a decline in property values due to higher noise and traffic congestion levels, and greater delays due to traffic congestion.

The **Short Trench** has a significantly higher **construction cost of \$224.1 million**, but has estimated fiscal and economic benefits in the billions of dollars, the most prominent of which are the expected additional retail sales, higher property values, and the value of lives saved. Other significant benefits include the economic output resulting from construction, additional sales tax revenues, and greater property tax revenues. In total, the **value**

of lives saved plus economic benefits of the Short Trench are estimated between \$5.87 billion and \$20.27 billion, while fiscal impacts are estimated from \$56.1 million to \$194.8 million.

The Long Trench has the highest construction cost, estimated at \$335.1 million, as well as the highest fiscal and economic benefits. Overall, the value of lives saved plus economic benefits range from \$6.10 billion to \$21.86 billion. Fiscal benefits are estimated between \$56.5 million and \$207.0 million.

It should be noted that after the analysis for the Study was completed, the required vertical clearance for the project was changed from 26 feet to 24 feet. Since the analysis was already complete, it was not changed. However, RSG notes that a lower required vertical clearance would allow for lower construction costs in the Short Trench and Long Trench alternatives, which would correspond to a reduced construction duration as well as lower economic impacts of construction. As described in the Feasibility Study, the reduction equals 5-6% of the construction cost estimates identified in this Study.

Figure B – Total Projected Economic Impacts

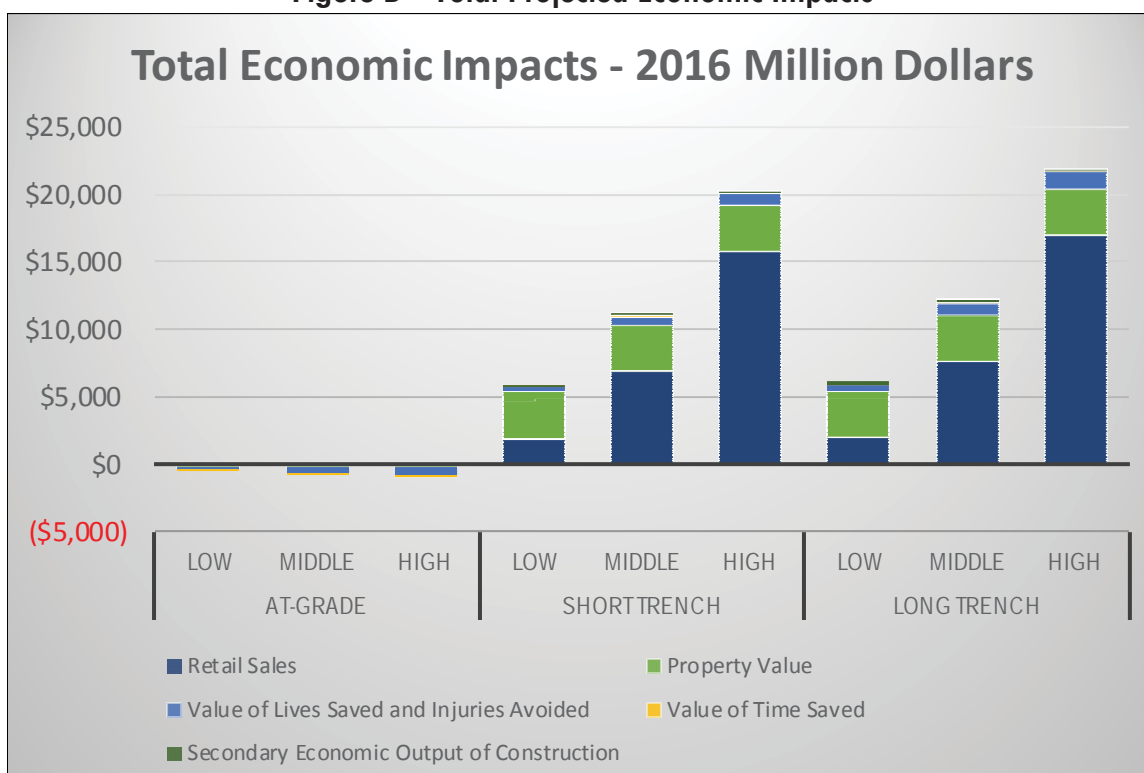


Figure C – Total Projected Fiscal Impacts

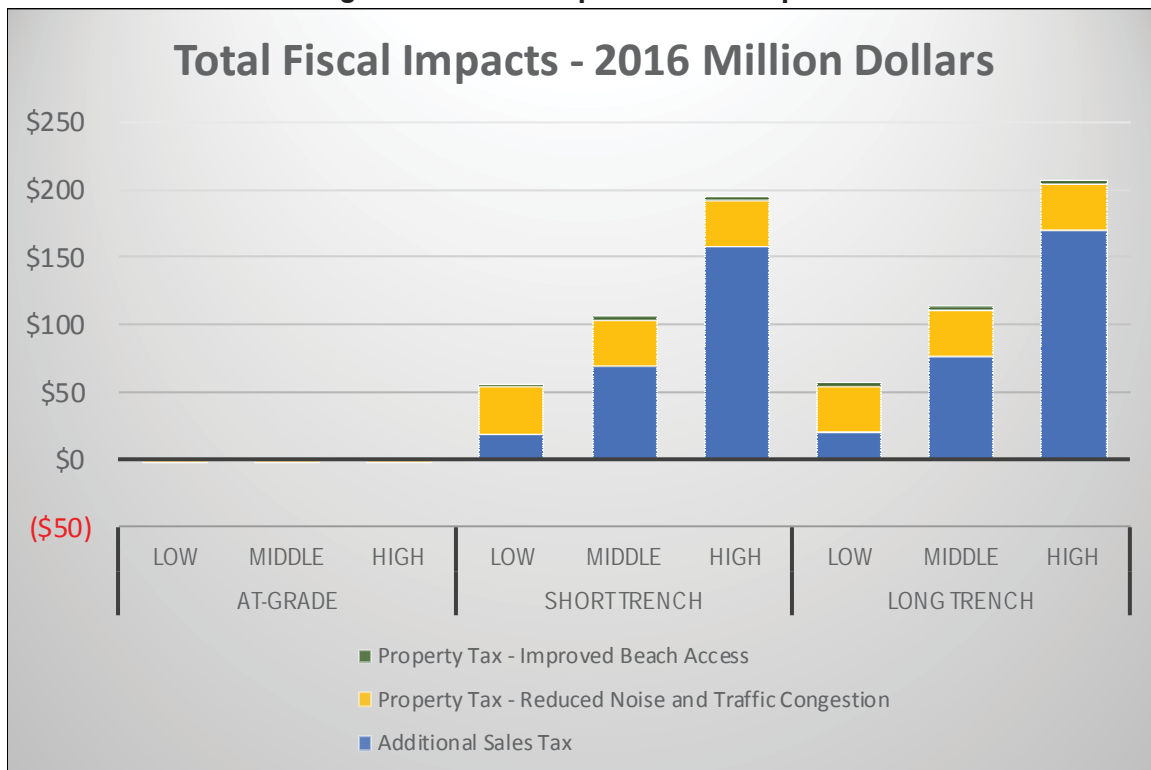
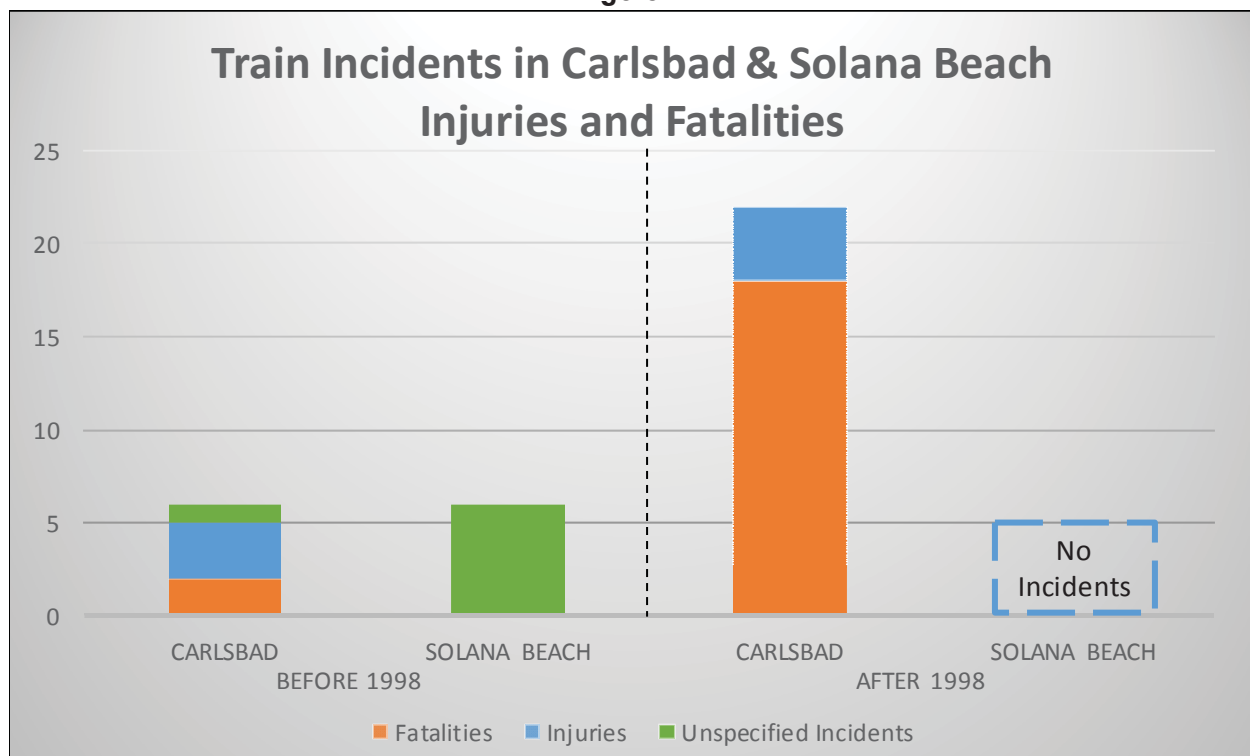


Figure D



INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Three different alternatives have been proposed in connection with the double tracking of the LOSSAN rail corridor through the City of Carlsbad, primarily through the Carlsbad Village area. This Carlsbad Village Double Track project would construct a second railroad track from Cassidy Street in Oceanside south to Tamarack Avenue in Carlsbad. The introduction of a second line will increase regional rail mobility by reducing bottlenecks that frequently occur in the corridor. Placing the rail line in a grade-separated trench to reduce noise and traffic congestion and improve safety conditions is an alternative being considered as part of these improvements. Because the costs of trenching a rail line are significant, comparing the costs and benefits of each alternative is important in determining which alternative is most feasible and provides the greatest net benefit.

This Study estimates the economic and fiscal benefits, as well as costs, of three alternatives for the Carlsbad Village Double Track project. This Study will be included in the *Carlsbad Village Double Track - Railroad Trench Alternative Feasibility Study* for SANDAG and Carlsbad, prepared by T.Y. Lin International.

ALTERNATIVES

The three alternatives of the Carlsbad Village Double Track project are as follows:

1. **At-grade** double tracking from the Buena Vista Lagoon railroad bridge south to connect to existing double track just south of Carlsbad Village Drive. Includes a new pedestrian underpass at Beech Avenue.
2. **Short Trench** double tracking would construct a trench to lower the railroad level beginning at the Carlsbad Boulevard/Highway 101 overpass south to end north of Tamarack Avenue. Includes a new complete (i.e., vehicular and pedestrian) overpass at Oak Avenue and a pedestrian overpass at Chestnut Avenue.
3. **Long Trench** double tracking would construct a trench to lower the railroad level beginning at the Carlsbad Boulevard/Highway 101 overpass south to end just north of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon railroad bridge. Includes new complete overpasses at Oak and Chestnut Avenues.

RSG, Inc. ("RSG") projected the economic and fiscal benefits with critical assistance from Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc. ("Kimley-Horn") for traffic impact analysis (Appendix 2) and dBF Associates ("dBF") for noise impact analysis (Appendix 3).

This Study does not address capital and operating costs for the proposed rail infrastructure and future operations, only construction costs. All three alternatives include double tracking, and assume that rail traffic receives priority over vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Therefore, it is expected that all three alternatives would provide similar economic benefits and costs with regard to increased train service and operations. This Study therefore focuses on existing conditions in the Carlsbad area and projects the difference in economic and fiscal impacts resulting from each of the above alternatives.

STUDY AREAS

In assessing a multitude of different economic and fiscal impacts resulting from a specific project, some of these impacts may affect a smaller radius around the project site, while others may affect a larger area of a community or even the region. For example, sales taxes will be generated locally, i.e., within the Coastal Corridor, as defined below. Such impacts will primarily benefit the Carlsbad Village area. The economic impacts of construction, meanwhile, will be spread throughout the County as construction workers spend their earnings in those communities where they live and shop. Therefore, in order to provide a comprehensive, accurate and conservative analysis, certain economic and fiscal impacts require evaluation for Carlsbad or a larger area as a whole, while others need to be evaluated at the smaller sub-area level as these impacts will be more localized.

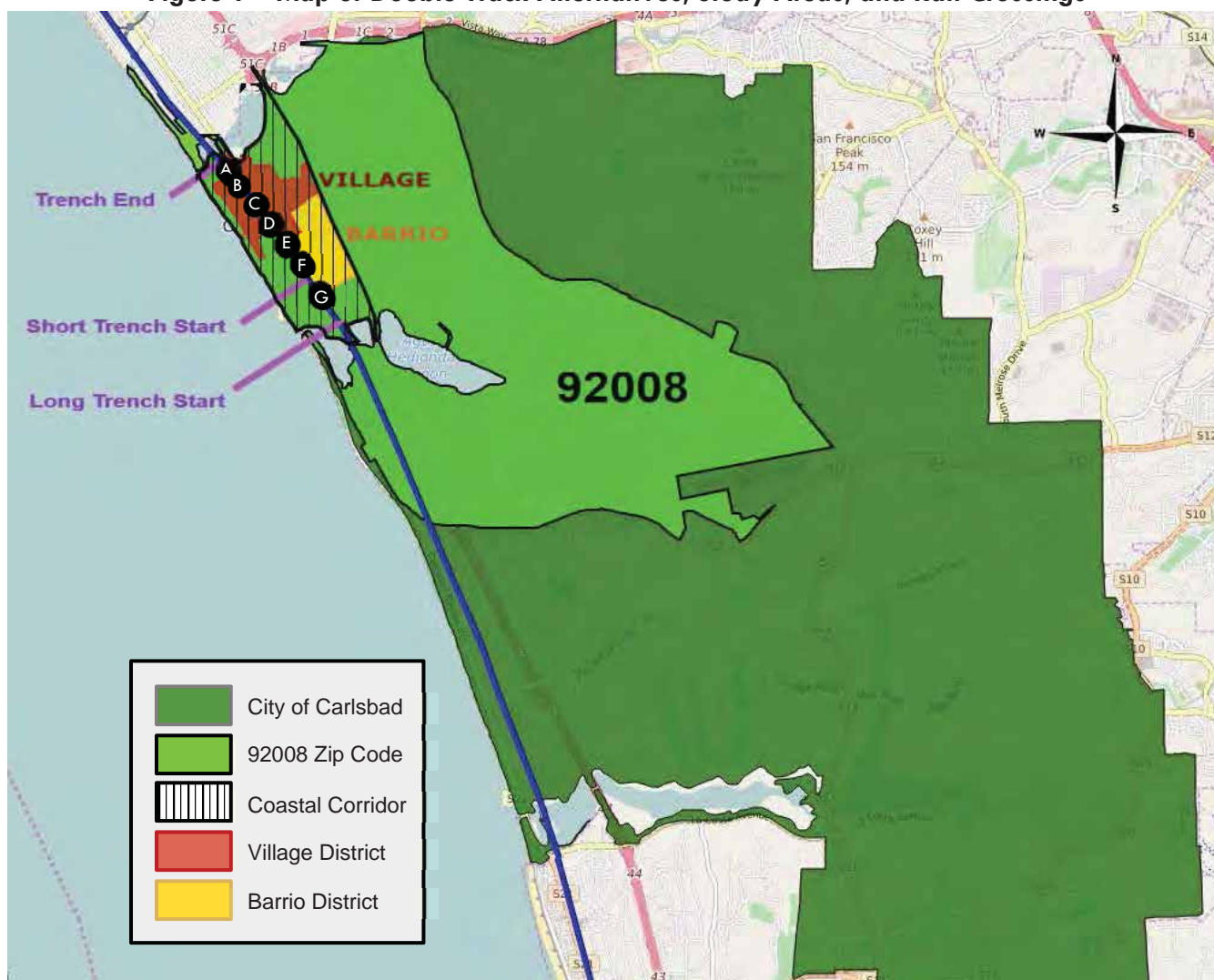
The first step in the process of (1) identifying existing conditions (to establish a baseline for projecting economic impacts) and (2) evaluating economic impacts for this Study was to define “Study Areas.” In reviewing the project site, land uses, and available data sources for use in the analysis, the following Study Areas, shown in Figure 1, were designated for the purposes of this Study:






















1. **Village-Barrio District** - designated in Carlsbad’s Village and Barrio Master Plan. The Village portion of this area is based on the legal boundary of the Village Master Plan and Design Manual, the predecessor to the Village and Barrio Master Plan, and is shown in Figure 1. The Barrio portion is bounded by Tamarack Avenue to the south, Interstate 5 to the east, the Village to the north, and the railroad tracks to the west.
2. **Coastal Corridor** – generally bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west, the Buena Vista Lagoon to the north, Interstate 5 to the east, and the Agua Hedionda Lagoon to the south. This subarea includes the Village-Barrio District and surrounding land. It is also referred to as Carlsbad Village in this Study.
3. **92008 zip code** area within the City, includes the Coastal Corridor and land south of the Agua Hedionda lagoon and east of Interstate 5.
4. **Carlsbad** geographic boundaries. This area covers all land within City boundaries, including the 92008 zip code.

This Study summarizes existing conditions at each of the four Study Areas for which data is available. The Study Areas were selected in part because the impacts were considered as possibly occurring at different levels within the geographic location of the City. However, research and analysis (see Appendix 1 for references) indicated that the economic and fiscal impacts themselves would occur within the Coastal Corridor Study Area. While local impacts will benefit regional entities (such as the County), measurable changes in economic metrics are expected to occur only within the Coastal Corridor. (See Methodology description on page 26 for more information.)

In addition to the Study Areas, Figure 1 illustrates the potential trenched areas and crossings of the three double track alternatives listed in the previous section. The Short Trench would extend between the existing Carlsbad Boulevard highway overpass (identified as “A” in Figure 1) and just north of Tamarack Avenue (“G”), between Hemlock Avenue and Redwood Avenue. The Long Trench would extend between the Carlsbad Boulevard highway overpass (“A”) and approximately 0.3 miles south of Tamarack Avenue (“G”) at Olive Avenue. Crossings are identified by letter in the map portion of Figure 1 and explained in the table portion of Figure 1.

Figure 1 – Map of Double Track Alternatives, Study Areas, and Rail Crossings



	Street Name	Existing Conditions	At-grade Alternative	Short Trench Alternative	Long Trench Alternative
A	Carlsbad Blvd.	  Overpass	  Overpass	  Overpass	  Overpass
B	Beech Ave.	No Access	 Underpass	 Overpass	 Overpass
C	Grand Ave.	  At-grade Crossing	  At-grade Crossing	  Overpass	  Overpass
D	Carlsbad Village Dr.	  At-grade Crossing	  At-grade Crossing	  Overpass	  Overpass
E	Oak Ave.	No Access	No Access	  Overpass	  Overpass
F	Chestnut Ave.	No Access	No Access	 Overpass	  Overpass
G	Tamarack Ave.	  At-grade Crossing	  At-grade Crossing	  At-grade Crossing	  Overpass

EXISTING CONDITIONS

An analysis of existing conditions within all four (4) Study Areas was conducted to establish the baseline conditions from which economic impacts would be assessed for the following metrics.

- Property Values
- Commercial Activity
- Employment
- Sales Tax
- Property Sales by Land Use
- Transit Occupancy Tax
- Train Incidents
- Walkability/Livability

The results of these analyses are presented below.

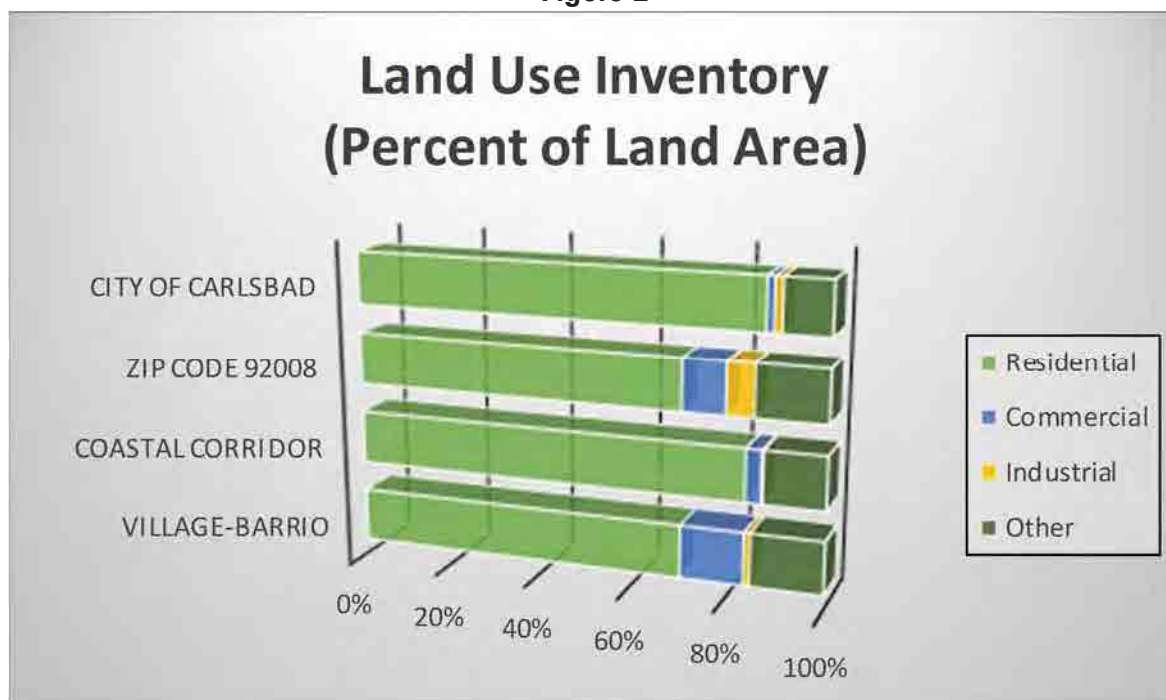
Property Values

By Land Area

Carlsbad is primarily a residential community – residential is the dominant land use type in all Study Areas, as demonstrated in Figure 2. More specifically, **70% to 87% of the land use by area in the Study Areas is residential**. Commercial uses vary by Study Area, with the Village-Barrio area at the highest percentage of commercial at 13%, followed by the 92008 area at 9%. The Coastal Corridor and City have a lower percentage of commercial uses, at 3% and 1.5%, respectively.

Industrial uses are low at below 2% for all areas except 92008 at 6% of land area. Other uses include agricultural, institutional, recreational, and rural. Figure 2 below presents land use information by land area.

Figure 2

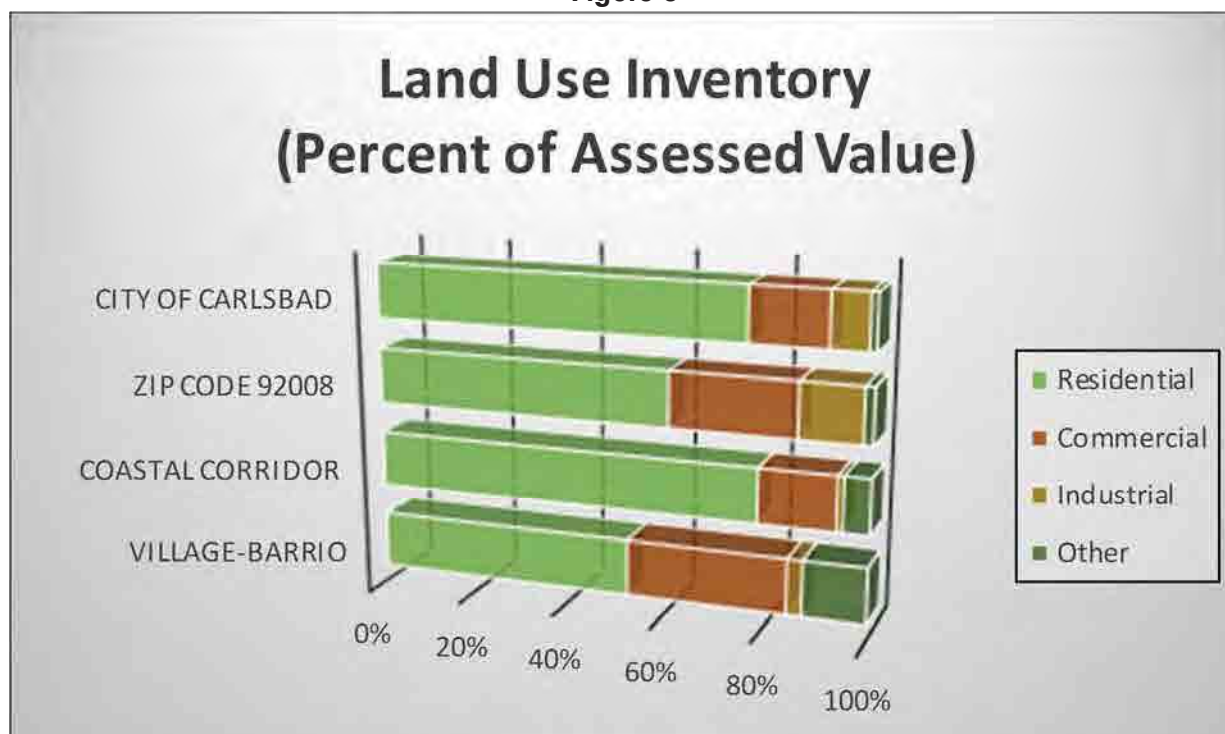


By Assessed Value

The fiscal year 2015-16 total assessed valuation of the City Study Area is estimated at \$25 billion (according to the 2015-16 San Diego County Equalized Assessment Roll). The 2015-16 assessed value of the remaining Study Areas are \$675 million in Village Barrio, \$1.7 billion in the Coastal Corridor, and \$7.4 billion in 92008.

Land uses by assessed valuation were also examined as an economic indicator of real estate values in each Study Area. As shown in Figure 3, **residential uses represent a smaller percentage of assessed value than the percentage of land area. In contrast, commercial property represents a higher percentage of assessed value and a lower percentage of land area.** As stated in the above section, the percentage commercial property *by land area* for the Study Areas ranges from 1% to 13%, while the percentage by assessed value is 15% to 32% (Figure 3). The percentage of total assessed value for industrial uses is somewhat higher at 1% to 6%.

Figure 3



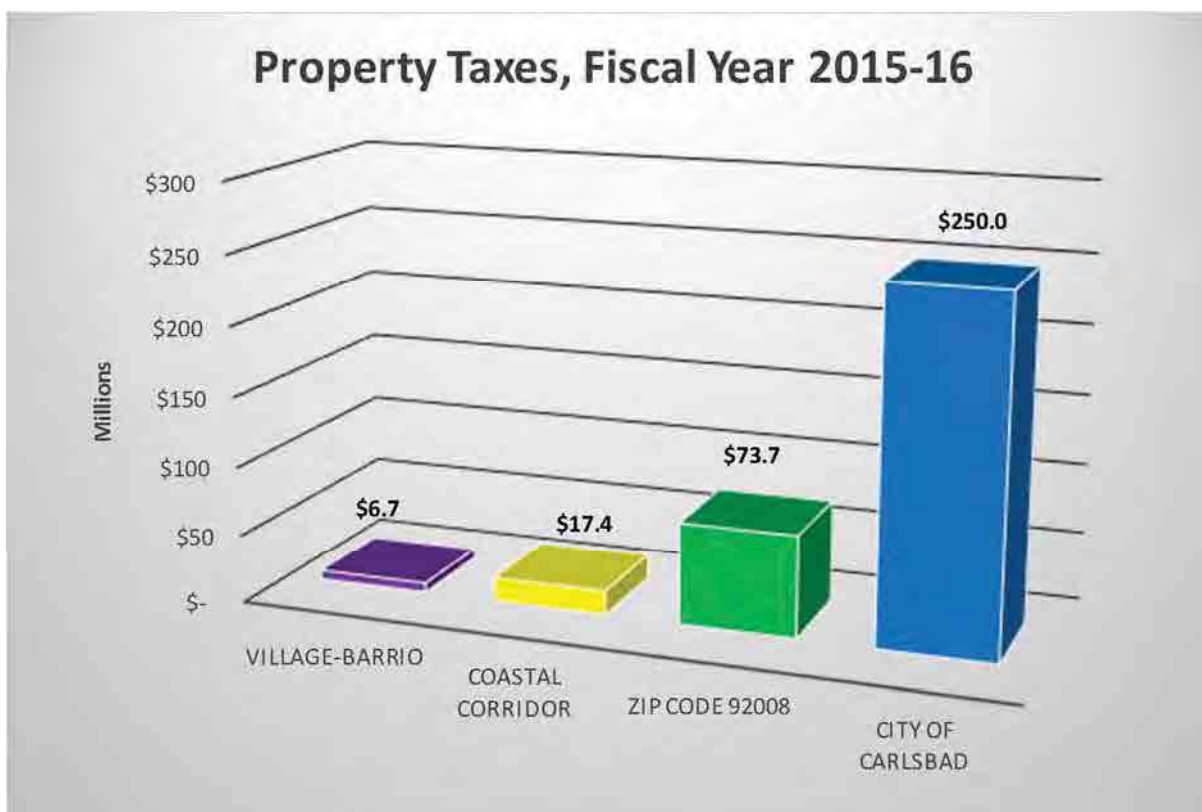
Secured Property Tax Revenue

The City, County, school districts, and special districts receive a portion of the property taxes applied to all property to pay for municipal and regional services. Property taxes in California are generally levied at the rate of 1% of assessed value and are distributed among taxing entities as determined generally by Proposition 13, Senate Bill 154, and Assembly Bill 8. Each taxing entity is assigned a property tax rate that represents that entity's share or portion of the 1% property tax levy.

More specifically, property taxes are calculated by applying the 1% tax rate (referenced above) to the total assessed valuation of property, as determined by county assessors. This property tax revenue is then apportioned to each taxing entity based on each entity's proportional share of the 1% tax rate. For example, the City's tax rate in the Village is approximately 22%. Therefore, the City receives approximately 22% of all property taxes paid for the Village area.

The estimated total amount of property tax revenues for fiscal year 2015-16 in each Study Area is depicted in Figure 4.

Figure 4



City Share of Secured Property Taxes

Carlsbad's share of the 1% general tax levy varies slightly by Study Area, but ranges from 16% to 22% (the lowest overall City tax rate is in the City Study Area, while the highest City tax rate is in the Village-Barrio area). The rates vary because each taxing entity's share of property taxes is set for a specified "Tax Rate Area." The City's share of property taxes in each Study Area depends on the Tax Rate Areas contained in the Study Area and the City's share of property taxes within those Tax Rate Areas. The estimated City share of property taxes within the Study Areas is listed below.

- Village-Barrio: \$1.5 million
- Coastal Corridor: \$3.5 million
- 92008: \$13.2 million
- City: \$41.2 million

It is important to note that these estimates exclude unsecured and state assessed property. Therefore, these amounts do not track exactly to Carlsbad's budget documents.

Commercial Activity

Lease Rates/Square Foot

2016 Quarter 1 real estate data for retail and office uses was obtained from CoStar. **Restaurant lease rates were unavailable as the vacancy rate was 0% in all Study Areas.**

Figure 5



As shown in Figure 5, lease rates for office uses are very similar for all Study Areas. However, retail lease rates for Carlsbad are higher than the remaining subareas.

Vacancy Rates

2016 Quarter 1 vacancy rates, obtained from CoStar (as shown in Figure 6), indicate **very low retail vacancy rates in all Study Areas (ranging from 1% to 4%)**. **Office vacancy rates in the Village-Barrio and Coastal Corridor are also very low at 3.5% and 3.7%, respectively.** However, **office vacancies in the 92008 and City Study Areas are much higher at 18% and 16%, respectively.**

Figure 6



Business Licenses/Revenue/Turnover

Business license information for fiscal years 2013-14 and 2014-15 was obtained from Carlsbad city staff and is only available on a city-wide basis, rather than a Study Area basis. This data indicates the following changes over this time period:

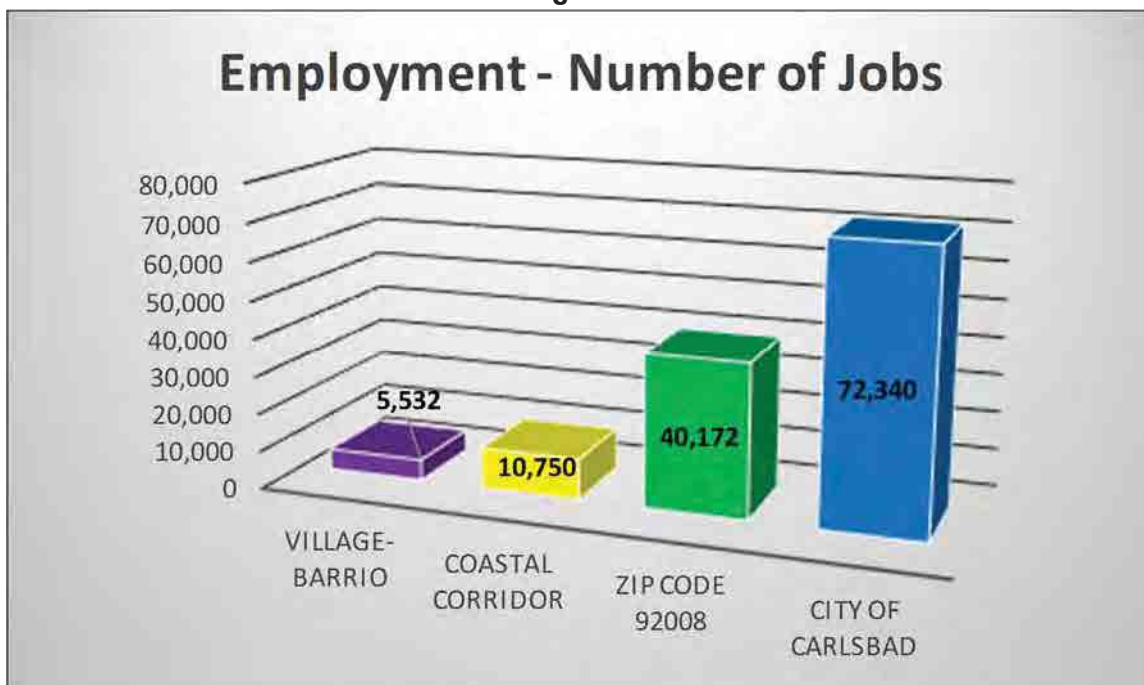
- New business licenses increased by 1%
- Business license revenues increased by 9%
- An average of 1,130 new licenses and 1,064 unrenewed licenses

Employment

Number of Jobs

The total number of jobs in each Study Area (Figure 7) indicates that the Coastal Corridor Study Area comprises less than 15% of the total jobs in Carlsbad. Jobs in Village-Barrio represent less than 8% of total City jobs.

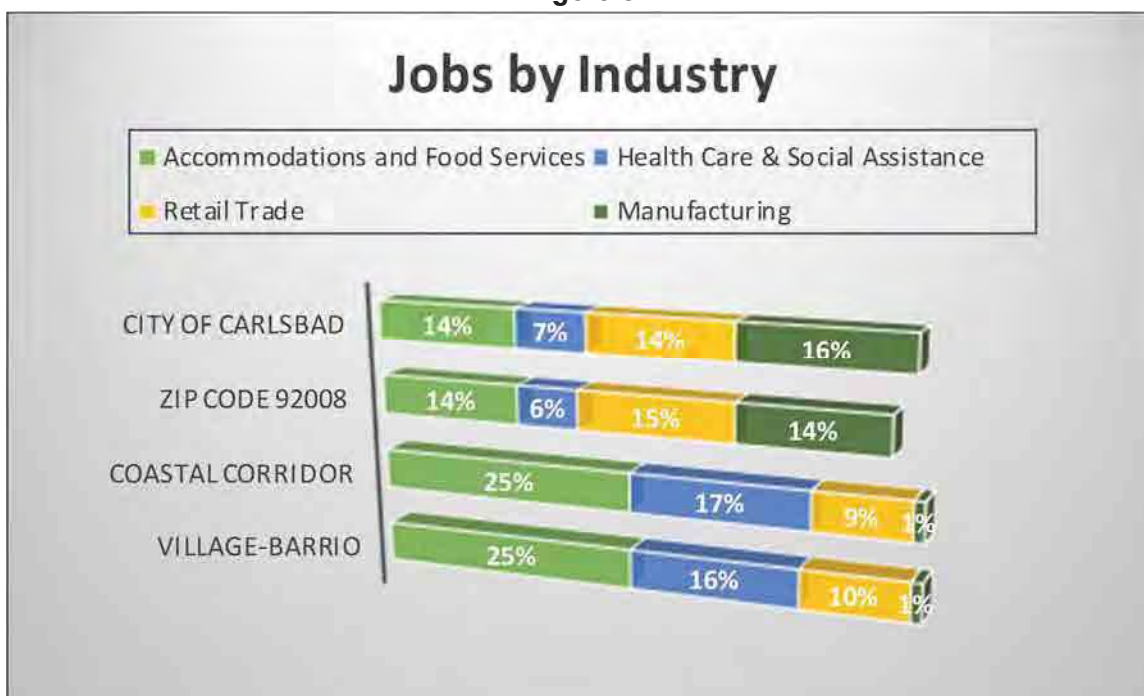
Figure 7



Jobs by Industry

Figure 8 illustrates a breakdown of jobs in selected key industries, in each Study Area. **The Village-Barrio and Coastal Corridor Study Areas have similar breakdowns, with the majority of jobs in the Accommodation and Food Service (restaurants and hotels) and Health Care and Social Assistance industries.** Both areas have a relatively small percentage of workers in Retail Trade and Manufacturing.

Figure 8



In contrast, the 92008 and City Study Areas show jobs in Accommodation and Food Service, Retail Trade and Manufacturing industries at similar levels (about 15% of the workforce in each industry), with the smallest percentage in Health Care and Social Assistance.

Number of Residents Working and Living in Area

Data from the 2010-2014 American Community Survey (five-year estimates) was obtained to determine the percentage of working Carlsbad residents who also live in Carlsbad. This information was available for the 92008 and Carlsbad Study Areas, but could not be aggregated for the Village-Barrio and Coastal Corridor Areas specifically.

The percentages of workers who both live and work in the same area was very similar for both the 92008 and Carlsbad Study Areas at 38% and 36%, respectively. These figures reflect the large proportion of local residents (62% to 64%) who work elsewhere and local workers who live elsewhere and commute to their jobs, which contributes to traffic congestion in the County.

Sales Tax

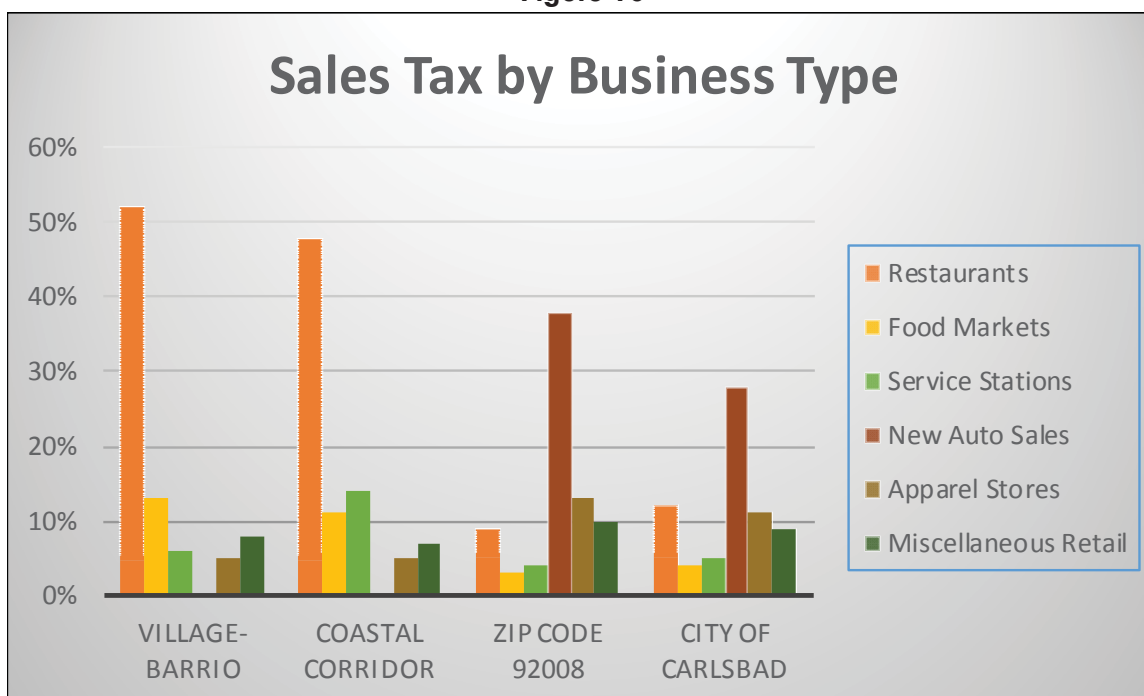
Figure 9 presents the total estimated sales tax receipts in 2014 for each Study Area. The Coastal Corridor, which includes the Village-Barrio Study Area, generated 5% of the total sales tax revenue in Carlsbad as a whole.

Figure 9



Similar to the Jobs by Industry (described previously and shown in Figure 8), the sales tax by business type (as a percentage of the total sales tax generated within a Study Area) in the Village-Barrio and Coastal Corridor Study areas are very similar. The 92008 and City Study Areas also show sales tax percentages that are similar as well. This information is depicted in Figure 10.

Figure 10



Property Sales by Land Use

Data on monthly sales by land use (residential and commercial) for calendar years 2014 and 2015 was obtained from Metroscan, a CoreLogic company that provides assessment roll information, including property sales. This data was aggregated by Study Area as a factor contributing to projected future increases in assessed value.

When a property is sold for a higher price than the existing assessed value per the equalized County roll (the basis for property taxes), increased property taxes are generated from that property for all taxing entities, including Carlsbad and the County. On average, **monthly sales in all Study Areas in 2014 and 2015 represented less than 1% of the total assessed value of that particular Study Area.**

Transient Occupancy Tax

Transient occupancy taxes ("TOT") result from a fee charged on hotel room stays and are based on a percentage of the nightly room rate. Carlsbad has a 10% TOT rate, which also applies to homeowners in coastal neighborhoods who rent out part or all of their homes through services such as Airbnb.com or VRBO.com.

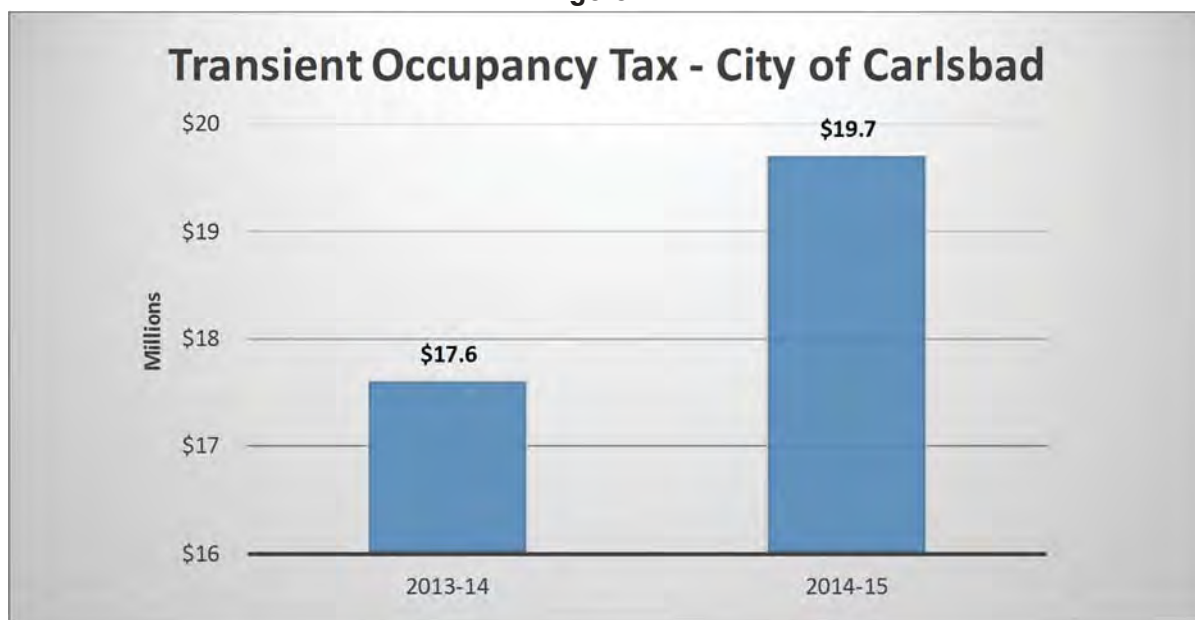
The number of hotels, by Study Area, is shown in Figure 11. Twelve (12) hotels are located in the Coastal Corridor, representing 27% of the total hotels located in Carlsbad.

Figure 11



TOT revenue from fiscal years 2013-14 and 2014-15 is presented in Figure 12. These revenues increased significantly by 12% during this time period.

Figure 12



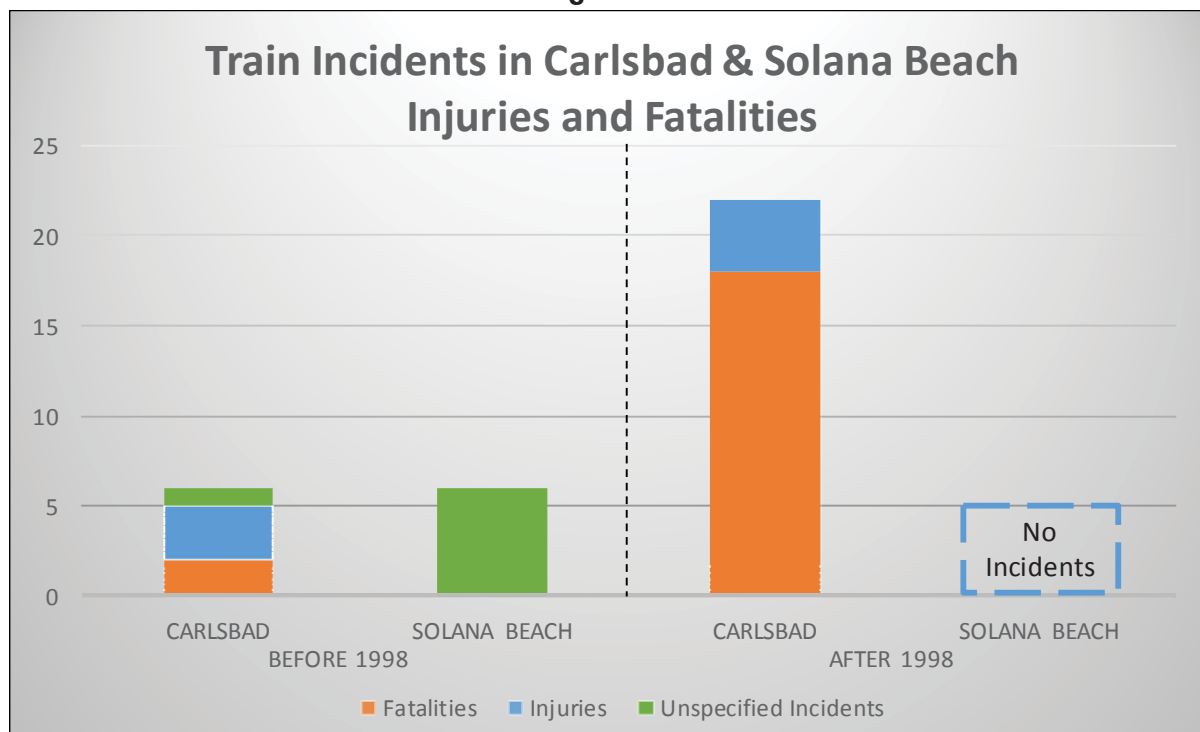
Train Incidents

Incident data from Federal Railroad Administration, the California Highway Patrol's Computer Aided Dispatch, and the San Diego County Sheriff's Department reports show that Carlsbad and Solana Beach each had **six (6) trespasser incidents (injuries or fatalities) from 1979 to 1998**, a nearly 20-year period. However, the number of incidents increased dramatically in Carlsbad with 22 incidents reported **between 1998 and 2015**,

a 17-year period. During this same time, Solana Beach, which separated its railroad grade in 1998, experienced zero trespasser incidents. Looking at injuries and fatalities, the number of incidents in Carlsbad between 1998 and 2015 total **18 fatalities and four (4) injuries over 17 years.**

Figure 13 tracks all injuries and fatalities since 1979.

Figure 13



Walkability/Livability

According to Walk Score's website, a Walk Score measures the walkability of an address or an area. The website's algorithm analyzes various walking routes and their proximity to nearby amenities. Points are given based on addresses' distance to various types of amenities. A score is then assigned on a scale from 0 to 100:

- 90-100, "Walker's Paradise,"
- 70-89, "Very Walkable,"
- 50-69, "Somewhat Walkable,"
- 25-49, "Car-Dependent," and
- 0-24, "Car-Dependent."

Living in a "walkable" community is considered desirable by many demographic groups, most often empty nesters and millennials. According to Gary Pivo of the University of Arizona Urban Planning Program and Responsible Property Investment Center and Jeffrey D. Fisher of the Indiana University Kelly School of Business and Benecki Center for Real Estate Studies measuring Walk Scores, "the benefits of greater walkability were capitalized into higher office, retail, and apartment values." Each location within a city can have a different Walk Score.

Figure 14 presents Walk Scores for locations throughout the Coastal Corridor, including on both sides of the railroad tracks, along Chestnut and Oak Avenues (where additional crossings would be added), and on opposite

sides of Carlsbad Village Drive. Figure 15 these locations. **All Walk Scores range between 70 and 95, or Very Walkable and Walker's Paradise** (per Walk Score data).

Figure 14 – Walk Scores in Select Coastal Corridor Locations

Address	Side of Tracks	Walk Score
525 Chestnut Ave	East	87
431 Oak Ave	East	95
2751 Madison St	East	90
3183 Madison St	East	93
303 Chestnut Ave	West	70
354 Oak Ave	West	91
3244 Lincoln St	West	84
2775 Carlsbad Blvd	West	92

These high Walk Scores, especially scores in the 90s on Oak Avenue, Madison Street, and Carlsbad Boulevard, indicate that there are likely to be many pedestrians walking throughout the Coastal Corridor. However, the prevalence of pedestrian activity can also increase the risk for accidents at train crossings.

According to Walk Score representatives, the company does not have the ability to predict how a score will change based on changes to the road and pedestrian networks. Therefore, there is no currently established method to estimate the change in due to additional crossings at Oak and Chestnut Avenues.

Figure 15 – Map of Walk Score Locations



COMPARABLE ANALYSIS

Case Studies

Case studies provide a comparable analysis to accurately project the economic impacts from a proposed project, in this case the proposed railroad improvement alternatives, based on the actual economic impacts realized from similar, completed projects.

Other Trenching Projects

In California over the past 30 years, there have been a relatively small number of projects involving railroad trenching, with the majority of grade separation projects involving either a road underpass or overpass for rail lines or roads. The grade separation projects over the last 20 years that did involve trenching include the Solana Beach project (completed in 1998), the San Gabriel project (in progress, part of the larger Alameda Corridor East line) and the Alameda Corridor project. The San Gabriel Trench is not yet complete and therefore could not be used as a case study for this analysis. The completed Alameda Corridor project involves rail lines that run through Los Angeles County cities including Compton, Lynwood, and South Gate with surrounding land uses that are largely industrial. The geographic location and the land use characteristics are not comparable to the Carlsbad portion of the LOSSAN corridor, as Carlsbad is a beach-adjacent tourist destination with a concentration of retail, office, hospitality and service uses in addition to residential uses.

Though not located in California, the trenching project completed in Reno, Nevada in 2005 was also examined as a comparable analysis for this Study. Significant research and coordination with city staff, local developers, and documentation was completed by RSG staff to identify case study data. However, no economic studies were completed in connection with this project. Reno and Carlsbad are very different communities geographically (located in different states and Carlsbad being directly on the coast) with differing land use patterns and zoning, making this project a less-than-suitable candidate for a comparable analysis. Additionally, there is an absence of available economic data for the time period immediately prior to the trenching (for example, historic sales tax data). Therefore, there is no available historic data to compare to current economic conditions to assess the economic impacts of this project.

LOSSAN North San Diego County Submarkets

The next step taken in identifying appropriate comparable case studies was to examine other North County coastal submarkets along the LOSSAN rail corridor – Oceanside, Carlsbad, Encinitas and Solana Beach. A comparison of metrics around grade-separated and at-grade rail crossings within the same city would reduce the possibility of unrelated factors (such as those that differ between cities – land uses, walkability, types of businesses, etc.) affecting the difference in metrics. A case study provides a real-world example of a similar completed project or improvement and the resulting economic and financial impacts realized in the area around the project or improvement.

There are three grade-separated pedestrian crossings in Oceanside and one such crossing in Encinitas. However, these crossings are not comparable because there is no vehicular access at these locations.

There are grade-separated crossings (bridges over the rail line) in Carlsbad (at Palomar Airport Road, Poinsettia Lane, and Avenida Encinas) and Encinitas (at La Costa Avenue). However, these crossings are located in areas with limited surrounding development and/or are not mixed-use, walkable environments. These characteristics contrast strongly to the Coastal Corridor's land uses and character and therefore do not provide a good comparison.

Encinitas has a grade-separated crossing at Encinitas Boulevard/B Street, in its downtown area. However, this crossing is not comparable because the rail line is elevated. An elevated rail line provides the benefit of reduced traffic congestion and reduced noise from train horns and crossing bells. However, it does not reduce train wheel and engine noise. dBF's analysis shows that most of the noise reduction within a rail corridor resulting from grade separation is related to wheel and engine noise.

Data on median home values, for example, shows that homes in the immediate vicinity (within a half-mile radius) of the Encinitas Boulevard/B Street intersection are valued approximately 5.4% higher than median homes in the immediate vicinity of downtown Encinitas's at-grade crossings, D Street and E Street. This supports the slightly higher benefit of 8.5% found for a reduction in both traffic congestion and noise shown later in this report and based on a more complete methodology (see Property Values section, Residential Property subsection on page 35).

It is worth noting here that noise and traffic are, of course, not the only factors in home values and other economic metrics. Available data and this Study's limited scope do not allow for a complete comparison of all factors. RSG has nonetheless attempted to mitigate the potential role of other factors by selecting areas similar in development pattern, proximity to the beach, and other likely influential factors, i.e., to hold those variables "constant" as much as possible.

LOSSAN Corridor Submarkets

In an effort to examine all comparable case studies available, data from other coastal submarkets along the LOSSAN rail corridor with both an at-grade railroad crossing and a grade-separated crossing was reviewed: Grover Beach-Pismo Beach, San Clemente, Carlsbad, and Encinitas. However, when identifying land uses and development patterns around the crossings located in Grover Beach and San Clemente, each have limited development within a half-mile radius of their grade-separated crossings. Grover Beach's grade-separated crossing involves the US 101 freeway and neighbors the Pismo Beach Wastewater Treatment Plant. San Clemente's grade-separate crossing is surrounded by the San Onofre Group Camp Site on one side and cliffs leading to the Pacific Ocean on the other side. As such, these locations could not be considered comparable for the purposes of an economic analysis due to the significant differences in the character of the areas surrounding the crossings. Encinitas includes a downtown, grade-separated crossing with an elevated rail line (Encinitas Boulevard/B Street), as described in the previous section. A comparison of this crossing to Encinitas's downtown, at-grade rail crossings provided partial support to a more complete methodology described later in this report.

Based on the findings above from the various approaches to establishing appropriate case studies, Solana Beach was deemed to be the sole case study that possessed a sufficient number of similarities with the proposed rail improvements, community characteristics, and geographic location on the coast for a comprehensive analysis. Solana Beach is located near Carlsbad, is a beach-adjacent community with similar land uses to those particularly within the Coastal Corridor Study Area, has a rail line that is grade separated by trenching, and provides some historical economic data prior to the completion of the trenching project for comparison.

Property Owner/Developer/Broker Interviews

RSG staff interviewed local real estate professionals actively working in Carlsbad and adjacent communities to obtain:

1. Information on economic impacts resulting from the Solana Beach trenching project completed in 1998; and

2. Professional opinions regarding changes in property values, potential land use changes, new development/redevelopment, and other expected economic changes resulting from the proposed rail alternatives.

The professionals interviewed include the following:

- Brett Farrow – an architect/builder with recent commercial projects in San Diego, Cardiff-by-the-Sea, and Carlsbad. In particular, Mr. Farrow is completing a commercial project in Carlsbad on the west side of State Street in the Village-Barrio Study Area near the rail line. Mr. Farrow is also the architect working on the proposed mixed-use development project at the Solana Beach train station (a large part of the 1998 trenching project in Solana Beach).
- John Dewald - the developer of the mixed use Pacific Station Project including 47 residential units and a Whole Foods located in downtown Encinitas directly adjacent to the rail line. Mr. Dewald is the chosen developer for the proposed Solana Beach train station project referenced above and, as such, has experience with development projects adjacent to both at-grade and grade separated rail lines.
- Dave Hodges – a commercial property owner and one of the creators of the Cedros Design District in Solana Beach. Mr. Hodges owned a number of properties before the trenching project and improved and repositioned his properties after the trenching was completed in 1998. He witnessed the transformation of the Cedros Design District that resulted from this project
- Hil Mercado - an experienced commercial real estate broker with Voit in North County with over past 30 years of brokerage experience, including:
 - Acted as the broker representing the seller of the Forum in Carlsbad
 - Involved with the leasing of the Premium Outlet Centers in Carlsbad
 - Represented the sellers of the Pacific Station and Ranch projects in Encinitas
 - Involved in the sale and/or lease of dozens of properties along the 101 in North County coastal cities.

A summary of the professional opinions related to the railroad alternatives are presented below and on the next page.

Property Values

- Increased beach access resulting from the trenching alternatives (particularly under the Long Trench alternative) will significantly increase property values in downtown Carlsbad and the Coastal Corridor Study Area.
- 5-10% increase in property values within four (4) blocks of trenching area along the corridor.
- Reduced noise will equate to higher rents, new construction, and increased demand in the Coastal Corridor Study Area.
- Commercial rents for properties adjacent to the railroad tracks have remained the same in the last 2-3 years in Carlsbad.
- A high-end grocer will look to locate in downtown Carlsbad if the trenching project moves forward
- Solana Beach experienced the following after trenching:
 - Proposed train station mixed-use project
 - Transition from industrial use to retail and residential uses
 - Increased visitors and population downtown supporting new and existing retail uses

Redevelopment

- The proposed improvements, particularly the Long Trench, will provide tremendous benefit to the Coastal Corridor with additional beach access.
- Demand from millennials and empty nesters for a walkable downtown area with beach access.
- Developers and retailers are now looking at the Village in particular after the potential trenching was announced.
- Development adjacent to trench areas is appealing because:
 - Underground parking doesn't have to be shore-cast
 - Development savings (\$500,000 cost savings was estimated for recent Encinitas project if rail line had been trenched)
- Tracks are intimidating for pedestrians – they stop pedestrian flow and disconnect the downtown area.
- Benefits in Solana Beach
 - Proposed train station project and land use changes would not have occurred without trenching
 - Many property owners made building improvements after trenching was complete
 - Trenching allowed for more development (*traffic constraints would have limited new development*)

Land Use

- Trenching (particularly the Long Trench) will:
 - Transform land uses as there are very few north San Diego County cities with transit and a vibrant, walkable downtown adjacent to the beach
 - Encourage residential and mixed-use development in downtown Carlsbad
 - Increase development intensities, including residential, near transit
 - Increase development density near transit further SANDAG Smart Growth goals (San Diego Forward Plan)
- Carlsbad would experience double the transformation of Solana Beach (because Solana Beach is a slow-growth city)

In particular, the proposed Solana Beach train station project (which all of the real estate professionals' interviews stated would not have occurred without the trenching project there) will further SANDAG's Smart Growth goals of development clustered near rail transit in walkable communities to reduce reliance on automobiles and reduce urban sprawl.

PROJECTION OF ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACTS

Assumptions

The analysis presented below details the projections of economic and fiscal impacts resulting from the three rail improvement alternatives; At-grade, Short Trench, and Long Trench. All analyses were completed for all three alternatives and presented in graphs and charts to aid in the comparison of the alternatives. Due to the fact that the proposed rail improvements under all three alternatives have an economic useful life of 99 years, costs and values have been calculated for a 99-year period following completion of construction (except for lives saved, which begin when construction is started). The net present value of all projected values is calculated to provide an appropriate comparison to estimated construction costs. All numbers contained in this section are in 2016 dollars, except where noted.

When possible, the projected values have been calculated as a range with “Low,” “Middle,” and/or “High” points due to the uncertainty associated with projecting economic and fiscal impacts. It is important to note that the actual impacts of the three rail improvement alternatives will depend on many factors, including City staff’s, elected officials’, and local stakeholders’ openness to changes, as well as local, regional, state, national, and global economic trends and policies.

An important distinction must be made between fiscal and economic impacts. Fiscal impacts, such as property and sales taxes, represent a direct revenue benefit to local public agencies. Economic impacts—such as the values of lives and time saved, as well as economic output—are distributed more broadly and may not be reflected directly on public agencies’ finances. Nonetheless, both impacts provide measurable benefits to residents, businesses, visitors, and government agencies.

Methodology

The methodology utilized in this Study attempts to project the impacts of the At-grade, Short Trench, and Long Trench scenarios. Of course, none of the improvement alternatives would occur in a vacuum. The Study does not suggest that the impacts it identifies will be the only resulting changes to occur. Other factors, including those mentioned above, will compound changes to all of the measured impacts, some by enhancing impacts and others by diminishing them.

The results of the research and analysis (see Appendix 1 for references) indicated that the majority of the economic and fiscal impacts will occur within the Coastal Corridor Study Area. Based on data collected, the previously described conversations with professionals, as well as academic and professional literature on economic impacts, it is not expected that the improvement alternatives will directly impact economic metrics outside of the Coastal Corridor. For example, sales and property values (and therefore sales taxes and property taxes) are not expected to increase for retailers and properties outside of the Coastal Corridor Study Area. However, the impacts within the Coastal Corridor will benefit Carlsbad, the County, and other taxing entities. Similarly, construction will have indirect impacts beyond the Coastal Corridor based on goods purchased for construction and local spending by construction employees.

Lives Saved and Injuries Avoided

Value of Statistical Life

Definition and Background

The value of lives saved and injuries avoided is calculated using the US Department of Transportation's "Guidance on Treatment of the Economic Value of a Statistical Life in US Department of Transportation Analyses – 2016 Adjustment" ("DOT Guidelines") and data on fatalities and injuries.

The DOT Guidelines use a term "value of statistical life" or "VSL." This term is intended to represent "not the valuation of life as such, but the valuation of reductions in risks." **Revised most recently in 2016**, the DOT Guidelines recommend that policy analyses use **\$9.6 million as the VSL**. This means that an average individual would pay \$960 to reduce the risk of death by one in 10,000. The policy guidelines assume a linear relationship between risk and willingness to pay.

The DOT Guidelines arrive at a \$9.6 million measure for the VSL by surveying 12 published studies calculating VSL in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries and updating a 2015 baseline value based on changes in prices and real incomes. Among those 12, the DOT Guidelines exclude outliers. Due to the uncertainty of making decisions where lives are at stake, the DOT Guidelines require the use of low (\$5.4 million) and high (\$13.4 million) alternatives for the VSL. Furthermore, the DOT Guidelines provide a factor to apply in the case of injuries. For critical injuries, this factor is 0.593. This analysis assumes that all non-fatal injuries involving trains will be critical.

INCIDENT DATA (INJURIES AND FATALITIES)

Current Conditions

The incident data was obtained from the Federal Railroad Administration, the California Highway Patrol's Computer Aided Dispatch, and the San Diego County Sheriff's Department reports. **The data in Figure 13, shows that while Carlsbad and Solana Beach each had six trespasser incidents from 1979 to 1998, Solana Beach had no incidents in the 17 years after 1998 (after the trenching project there was complete), but Carlsbad had 22 incidents**, including 18 fatalities and four (4) injuries over 17 years in Carlsbad. Incidents include accidents involving a train and either vehicles or pedestrians. The incident increase in Carlsbad may be due partly to the cluster of restaurants and other commercial businesses directly adjacent to the rail corridor. Regardless of the reason for the incidents, this Study focuses on the potential cost and benefit of increased or reduced incidents in the double tracking alternatives.

At-grade Alternative (Cost)

Double tracking would allow for increased train frequency. Using Kimley-Horn's traffic analysis, RSG calculated that an increase in gate down times (based on increased train frequency) would result in a corresponding increase in the opportunity for incidents, both vehicular and pedestrian. RSG increased the incident frequency measurement starting in 2035 (the same year in which Kimley-Horn shows gate down times increasing) by the same factor as the increase in gate down times (2.17 for the Short Trench area and 2.18 for the Long Trench area).

The results of this analysis suggest that the total number of incidents (including injuries and fatalities) per year would increase from a current level of approximately 1.00 (Short Trench) and 1.29 (Long Trench) per year to approximately 2.17 (Short Trench, $1.00 * 2.17 = 2.17$) and 2.82 (Long Trench, $1.294 * 2.183 = 2.82$) per year in years 2035 through 2121. Given the VSL, the total cost in statistical lives would total between \$229 million and \$568 million over the 99-year period.

This information is illustrated in Figure 16.

Figure 16



Note on Methodology

Incidents could potentially be reduced with crossing improvements, fencing of the railroad corridor, and the pedestrian underpass made in the At-grade alternative. The current construction cost estimate for the At-grade alternative includes new quadrant gates and crossing modifications. However, there is a lack of data showing the effect these improvements have in preventing incidents.

Short Trench and Long Trench Alternatives (Lives Saved)

The data for Solana Beach incidents, as seen in Figure 13, shows that there have been no incidents (injuries or fatalities) in the 18 years since the trenching was completed there. Because Solana Beach provides a very similar example—with double tracking, grade separation, and increased train frequency—it serves as the most appropriate case study. Therefore, this analysis assumes that the proposed Short Trench and Long Trench alternatives, which would separate the railroad grade from the street, would eliminate all incidents. The most recent DOT Guidelines use 2015 as a base year and recommend applying an inflation factor based on the growth of real incomes and the consumer price index. The inflation factor accounts for the increasing amount that people are expected to pay to reduce their risk of fatal injury as their incomes rise and the cost of safety measures rises. We noted that from 2013 to 2015, this factor averaged a 2% annual growth. The inflation factor allows for a more accurate measurement of the VSL from 2016 to 2121. A 4% discount rate was applied to represent the relative value of future VSL in 2016 dollars.

In total, the value of lives saved and injuries avoided during the 99-year period ranges from **\$363 million to \$901 million for the Short Trench and between \$485 million and \$1.2 billion for the Long Trench**. These figures take into account the increased incident rate as described for the At-grade alternative and therefore should not be added to the total cost in statistical lives in the At-grade alternative.

Value of Time Saved

Delay Times

Kimley-Horn's analysis identifies the daily average delay at the at-grade crossing locations on Grand Avenue, Carlsbad Village Drive, and Tamarack Avenue under existing and future (in 2035, with higher train frequency) conditions for most of the year and for the summer season (Appendix 2). This information was used to calculate the total annual delay in vehicle-hours under the three alternatives:

- The At-grade delay represents the additional delay caused by increasing train frequency.
- The Short Trench delay represents the decrease in delay within the Short Trench area, starting in 2027 based on current train frequency and changing in 2035 based on increased train frequency.
- The Long Trench delay shows the same thing for the Long Trench area.

RSG calculated total annual delays using Kimley-Horn's analysis of current and future delays at three crossings:

- Grand Avenue
- Carlsbad Village Drive
- Tamarack Avenue

The Short Trench would eliminate delays at only the first two crossings because it would leave Tamarack Avenue as an at-grade crossing. The Long Trench would eliminate delays at all three crossings.

Kimley-Horn's analysis includes an average daily and weekly delays and vehicle trips at each intersection, including an estimate based on measurements taken in the spring and an adjustment for the busier summer season. Current delays are based on existing train and vehicle traffic levels. Future delays are based on 2035 projections using *Infrastructure Development Plan for the LOSSAN Rail Corridor in San Diego County* to calculate expected future train volume and SANDAG Series 13 to calculate expected future vehicle volume, both provided by SANDAG.

RSG used the summer season delays as 25% of the year and converted the daily delays and vehicle trips into annual delays. Current annual delays equal 10,719 hours in the Short Trench (i.e., at Grand Avenue and Carlsbad Village Drive) and 12,846 hours in the Long Trench (i.e., all three intersections listed above). Future annual delays are projected to equal 28,823 hours in the Short Trench and 33,623 hours in the Long Trench.

Delay Costs

The California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans") recommends economic parameters for life-cycle benefit-cost analysis (cost is presented in the Construction section) to assess the benefit of transportation investment. These parameters include an average vehicle occupancy rate of 1.15 people per vehicle and an average value of time of \$12.50 per person-hours, which includes all people. Applying these parameters to the total annual delays provides the total annual value of time saved. These annual values are inflated at a 1.6% annual rate based on the US Department of Transportation's guidelines for valuing travel time in economic analysis. The same 4% discount rate used in other portions of this analysis is applied here.

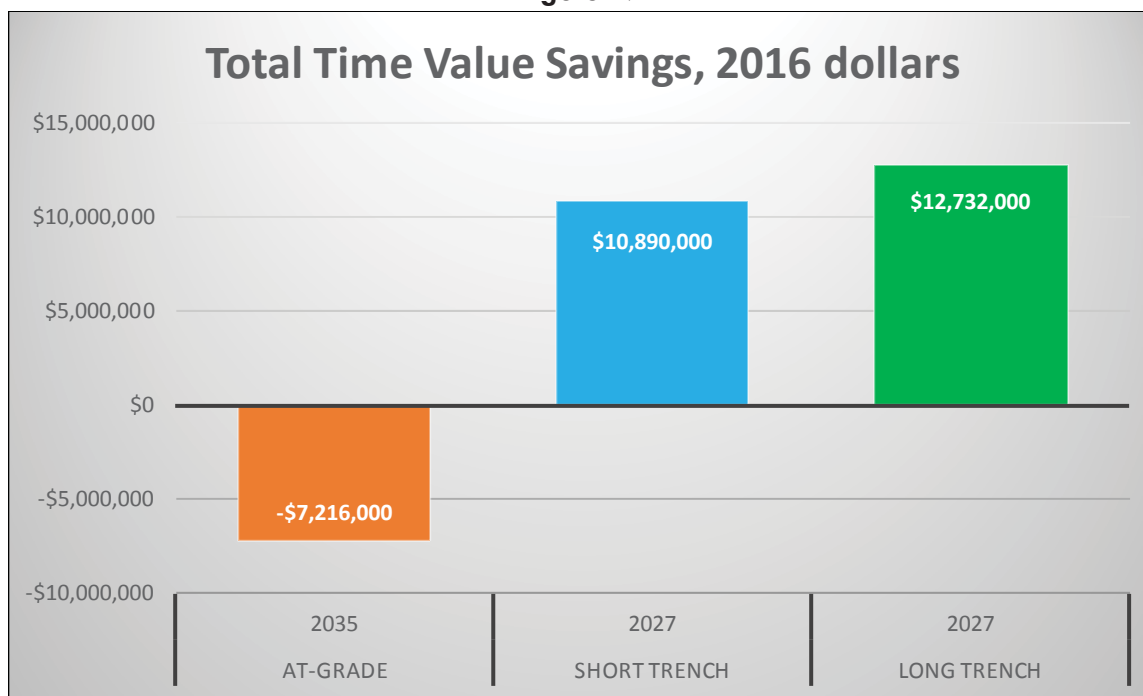
Multiplying the delays in hours by Caltrans' parameters, the results of this analysis are provided below and shown in Figure 17.

- At-grade would **increase the value of time lost due to delays by approximately \$7.2 million** over 99 years due to increased traffic.

- Short Trench would **save close to \$10.9 million** over 99 years, including as train frequencies and traffic increase
- Long Trench would **save more than \$12.7 million** in the same period and with the same conditions as the Short Trench.

It is important to note that the trenching alternatives' figures take into account the increased train frequency and therefore should not be added to the total cost in value of time lost or saved in the At-grade alternative.

Figure 17



Sales Taxes

Solana Beach Case Study

As stated previously in this Study, the Solana Beach trenching project (completed in 1998) is the sole case study utilized as this project and location possess sufficient similarities in geographic location, community characteristics and other factors to provide meaningful data. The growth in sales taxes since 1997 in the “Solana Beach Rail Corridor,” shown in Figure 18 and defined to represent the portion of Solana Beach within approximately four blocks of the rail line, was compared with the growth in the remainder of Solana Beach. This remaining area is essentially all of the city of Solana Beach except the “Solana Beach Rail Corridor” and is also shown in Figure 18. Data was available for four defined primary commercial centers:

- Cedros Design District
- Highway 101 Corridor
- Lomas Santa Fe Plaza
- Town Centre West

These centers contribute approximately 80% of Solana Beach’s sales tax revenues. Because these areas are the only portion of Solana Beach’s sales tax revenues that are geographically identified, these commercial

areas were utilized to represent the Solana Beach Rail Corridor (Cedros Design District and Highway 101 Corridor) and the remainder of Solana Beach (Lomas Santa Fe Plaza and Town Centre West).

Sales taxes grew at a higher rate from 1997 to 2015 in the Solana Beach Rail Corridor than in the remainder of Solana Beach. This accelerated growth could have occurred for multiple reasons, including the corridor's proximity to the beach, its dense land use pattern, and the efforts of the Cedros Merchants Association and the Cedros Property Owners Association—two organizations advocating for growth in the Cedros Design District.

Figure 18 – Map of Solana Beach Rail Corridor and Remainder of Solana Beach



It is important to note that proximity to the beach, a dense land use pattern, and a supportive business association (the Carlsbad Village Association) are also factors present in the Coastal Corridor. However, sales tax growth in the Coastal Corridor has trailed behind the growth in the rest of Carlsbad, even when excluding fast-growth commercial sectors and centers such as automobile dealerships, the Carlsbad Premium Outlets and other shopping centers in Carlsbad.

Analysis and Assumptions (“DD” Approach)

In order to determine if the at-grade rail crossings are the factor negatively affecting sales tax growth, a difference in differences (“DD”) approach was taken in this analysis. More specifically, the use of a comparable area as a control (i.e., Solana Beach) neutralizes the effect of variables that are similar between the two areas to suggest that the identified difference (grade separation) affects the resulting variable (sales tax revenue growth).

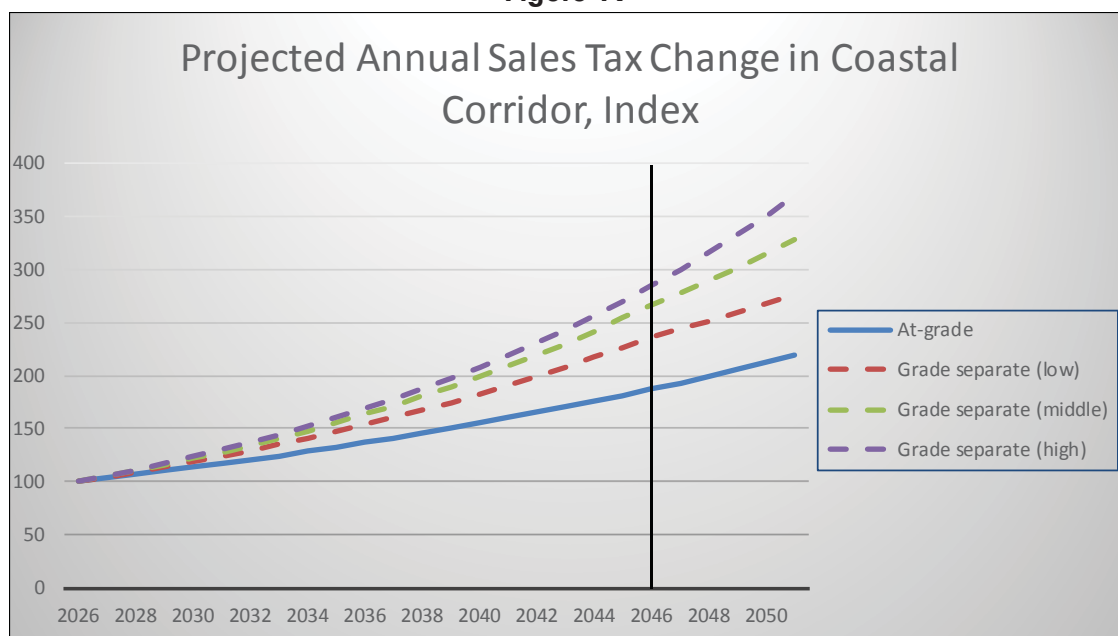
It is important to note that one adjustment is necessary due to one stark contrast between the two cities. Almost half of Solana Beach's retail space is concentrated in its rail corridor. When compared with Carlsbad, the remainder of Solana Beach has a relatively small and unchanging amount of retail space. Carlsbad, on the other hand has such large sales tax producers like Legoland, the automobile dealerships, Carlsbad Premium Outlets, the Shoppes at Carlsbad (formerly known as Plaza Camino Real), and The Forum. These sources account for large portions of Carlsbad's overall sales tax growth since 1997.

The DD approach and the comparison of sales taxes in Solana Beach and its rail corridor suggest that separating the railroad and street grades will allow the Coastal Corridor to grow its sales, and the taxes thereon, significantly faster than its current growth (2.9% annually in the Short Trench Area and 3.2% annually in the Long Trench Area). Due to the contrast in the cities described above, adjustments in the projected sales tax growth rate are necessary. It cannot be assumed that sales in the Coastal Corridor will grow faster than sales in the remainder of Carlsbad at the same difference as sales in the Solana Beach Rail Corridor grew compared to the remainder of Solana Beach. Rather than expecting sales taxes to grow faster in the Coastal Corridor than in the rest of Carlsbad, this analysis conservatively sets the two growth rates equal to each other going into the future. Additionally, certain sectors' and centers' exceptional growth in sales tax generation were excluded from the definition of "the rest of Carlsbad" under the "Low," "Middle," and "High" sales tax projections in order to estimate a range of potential sales tax growth. More specifically, the following describes which centers and sectors were excluded from each scenario:

- Low - excludes the Coastal Corridor, auto sales, and the Carlsbad Premium Outlets (4.4% annual growth),
- Middle - excludes only the Coastal Corridor (5.0% annual growth),
- High - excludes the Coastal Corridor, auto sales, the Carlsbad Premium Outlets, and Plaza Camino Real (5.4% annual growth).

Because Legoland files as a single retailer, its sales tax generation data cannot be isolated. Therefore, it could not be excluded in any of the scenarios of this analysis. The implications of the DD approach for Carlsbad sales taxes in the At-grade and grade-separated scenarios are shown indexed in Figure 19.

Figure 19

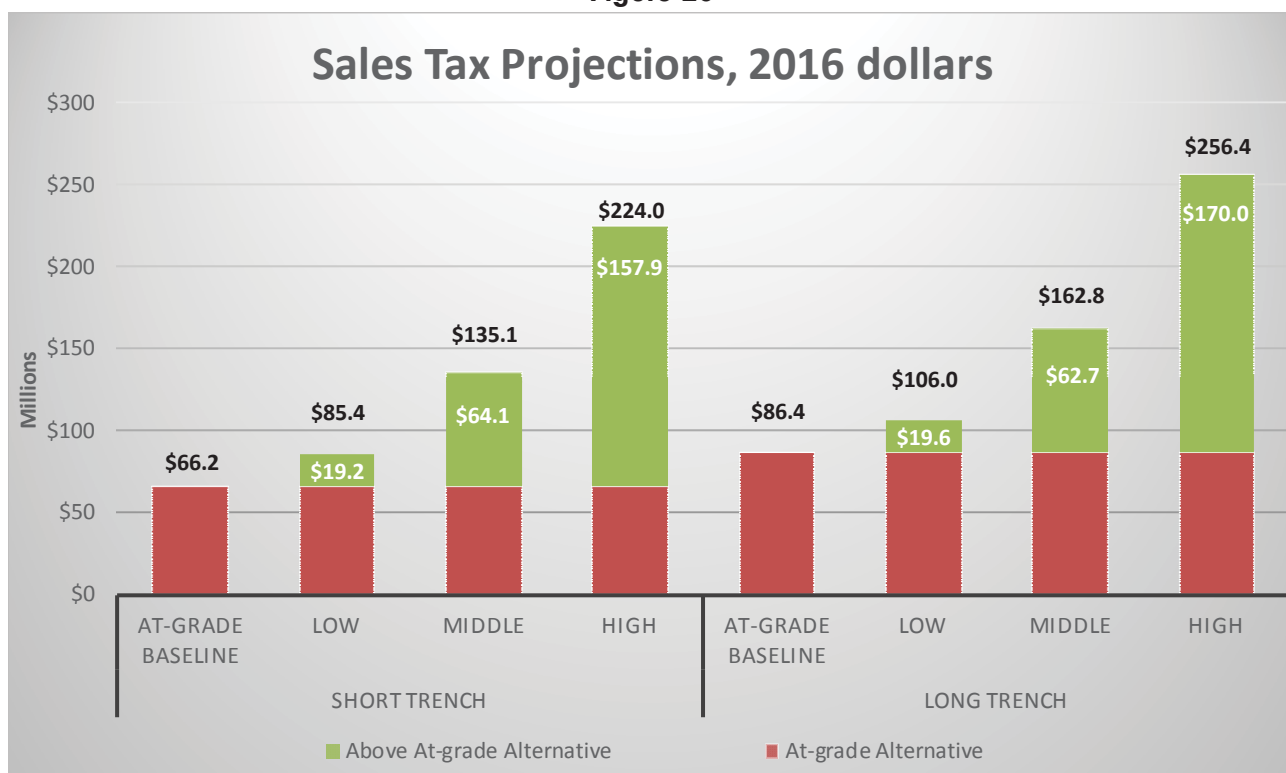


The index shows growth by representing sales taxes for a given year in relation to the sales taxes in 2026 (the latter being indexed at 100). Because the comparison to Solana Beach provides only approximately 20 years of data, the analysis (over 99 years) includes the higher growth rates described above for the first 20 years after construction is complete. In the Low scenario, the comparison then applies the Short Trench's and Long Trench's lower historical sales tax growth rates of 2.9% and 3.2% for the remaining years, 21 to 99. In the Middle scenario, the comparison uses the average rates of 4.1% and 4.3% in the Short Trench and Long Trench, respectively, for years 21 to 99. These rates are the averages of the lower historical sales tax growth rates and the higher annual growth rate used in the High scenario. Finally, in the High scenario, the comparison continues with the rest of Carlsbad's higher annual growth rate of 5.4% for all 99 years. The change from the higher growth rates to the lower growth rates is marked by a vertical line in Figure 19.

Sales Tax Projections

The resulting sales tax projections are presented in Figure 20. To show the difference between the At-grade scenario and the trenching scenarios more clearly, Figure 20 identifies the expected sales tax revenues in the At-grade alternative (separately for the Short Trench and Long Trench areas) as a baseline. Additional sales taxes generated due to grade separation and its associated impacts are shown in a different color.

Figure 20



In the Short Trench alternative, these growth rates translate to between \$19.2 million and \$157.9 million (2016 dollars) in additional sales taxes generated for Carlsbad within the Coastal Corridor over 99 years.

Additional retail sales resulting from greater economic activity would likely occur at first at existing retailers, increasing their sales per square foot, and then create demand for new retail development. RSG estimates that sales could increase at existing retailers from the current level of approximately \$179 per square foot to the current level in the Solana Beach Retail Corridor at \$189 per square foot. Once Coastal Corridor retailers' sales increase to an average of \$189 per square foot, it is estimated that additional sales will result from new

development at the rate of \$189 per square foot of new development. Based on this assumption, new sales could generate demand for up to 1,180,000 square feet of new commercial development in the Short Trench area. Actual new commercial development may be limited by factors such as land use limitations and the permitting process.

In the Long Trench alternative, the growth rates described earlier in this section translate to between \$19.6 million and \$170.0 million (2016 dollars) in additional sales taxes generated for Carlsbad within the Coastal Corridor over 99 years. Using the same approach regarding the sales capacity of existing retailers and new retail development RSG estimates that new sales as presented in Figure 20 could generate demand for as many as 1,377,000 square feet of new commercial development in the Long Trench area.

The increase in sales may generate additional sales tax revenues for the County of San Diego and the State of California. However, given Carlsbad's location within the County, economic development literature suggests that additional sales occurring in the Coastal Corridor will displace sales that would have occurred elsewhere in the County. Almost all, if not all, of the additional sales would have likely occurred elsewhere in the State. Therefore, this analysis assumes that the sales tax impact on the County and the State would be negligible.

Property Taxes

Carlsbad, County, and other taxing entities annually receive a portion of the ad valorem property taxes from all real property to pay for municipal and regional services. These property taxes are based on the assessed value of all property. Proposition 13 limits property taxes to 1% of assessed value and value increases to 2% per year, except when ownership changes. The effects of reduced traffic and noise on assessed values and property taxes will therefore be realized as properties are sold. **This Study assumes that the double track alternatives will not affect the rate of property re-sale (also called turnover).** Higher market prices may encourage some people to sell their home, while improved beach access and lower levels of traffic congestion and noise may influence some people to remain in their homes longer. Still other homeowners may sell their home based on relocation for work, family changes, or other factors independent of market home prices.

The trenching alternatives' impacts would be evidenced in a difference between market values. The value "capture" resulting from the difference between a Proposition 13-limited assessed value for a property that previously sold many years ago and that same property's sale and resulting re-assessment at market/sale value would occur with and without the trenching alternatives.

Property within the Coastal Corridor that may have been held by the same property owner for many years will be sold during the 99-year period. The result will be a very large jump in assessed value and property taxes. However, the focus of this Study is to determine the difference in property taxes between the At-grade scenario and grade-separated double tracking. Therefore, what is being projected in this section is only the *difference* resulting from a property turning over for a higher value than it would otherwise in the same situation.

For example (hypothetical), a property purchased in 1982 for \$100,000, with a 2016 assessed value of \$180,000, would likely be assessed in 2026 for approximately \$220,000. If this property is sold in 2026 for \$800,000 under the At-grade alternative, it would sell for \$865,000 in a grade-separated alternative. The gain in assessed value of \$580,000 (\$800,000 - \$220,000) for this hypothetical property would occur regardless of which double tracking alternative is implemented. Because this Study accepts that grade separation would not affect the timing of property sales, as explained above, the grade-separated alternatives would provide solely the additional \$65,000 (\$865,000 - \$800,000) assessed value gain.

By reducing traffic congestion and noise, the trenching alternatives would increase that market/sale value a single time by an amount that can be determined using the DD approach introduced in the Sales Tax section.

Only this difference in sale value can be attributed to the trenching alternatives and only on the first property sale, aside from the associated 2% increase for each following year. Subsequent property sales would result in re-assessments in the same amount regardless of trenching.

As another example, assuming a home assessed at \$500,000 would sell at a market price of \$600,000 in the absence of trenching. If trenching would increase the market price to \$650,000, it would account only for the increase of \$50,000 (\$650,000 - \$600,000) when the property sells. The other \$100,000 increase (\$600,000 - \$500,000), the value capture, would occur with and without trenching. Over 10 years, these new assessed values would likely increase annually by 2%, from \$600,000 to approximately \$730,000 and from \$650,000 to approximately \$790,000. If the home is sold again after 10 years in the absence of trenching for \$780,000, the expected market price at that later time with trenching would be expected close to \$840,000. The difference between the re-assessment value captures in the absence of trenching (\$780,000 - \$730,000 = \$50,000) and with trenching (\$840,000 - \$790,000 = \$50,000) are equal, demonstrating that the impact of trenching only applies to the first property sale.

Short Trench and Long Trench Alternatives

The Short Trench and Long Trench alternatives could support increased property values and property taxes in Carlsbad Village in two ways. First, by separating the railroad grade and thereby reducing traffic congestion and noise, these alternatives could make property throughout Carlsbad Village more desirable and raise the values thereof. Second, by adding crossings at Oak and Chestnut Avenues, the trenching alternatives would improve beach access for residents in certain areas east of the tracks, similarly increasing the desirability and values of those residents' homes.

Reduced Noise and Traffic Congestion Impacts

To estimate the impact of reduced noise and traffic congestion, we looked at the closest and most similar comparable example of a trenched rail line – Solana Beach.

Residential Property

Comparing the Solana Beach rail corridor to the rest of Solana Beach shows that home values in the two areas are about equal. The DD approach suggests that Coastal Corridor home values, currently on average approximately 8.5% less than home values in the rest of Carlsbad, will increase until they are about equal.

A turnover analysis (which summarizes the number of homes sold each year) shows that approximately 60% of homes in the Coastal Corridor have sold at least once within the last 10 years, while some homes are not sold for as long as 50 years. The projection of residential property tax growth due to reduced noise and traffic mimics the historical turnover rate of approximately 6% of homes sold each year during the first 10 years following trench construction completion, and approximately 1% of homes sold each year thereafter. This approach results in modeling historical turnover as closely as possible, with 60% of homes sold at least once within 10 years and 100% of homes sold at least once within 50 years. Properties can be sold more than once, but value changes associated with subsequent sales are not considered to result from the trenching as described earlier in the Property Taxes section. As the reduced noise and traffic congestion is expected to increase the homes' sale price, its effect is cumulative, accounting for the initial assessed value increase and each corresponding annual 2% increase afterwards.

Commercial Property

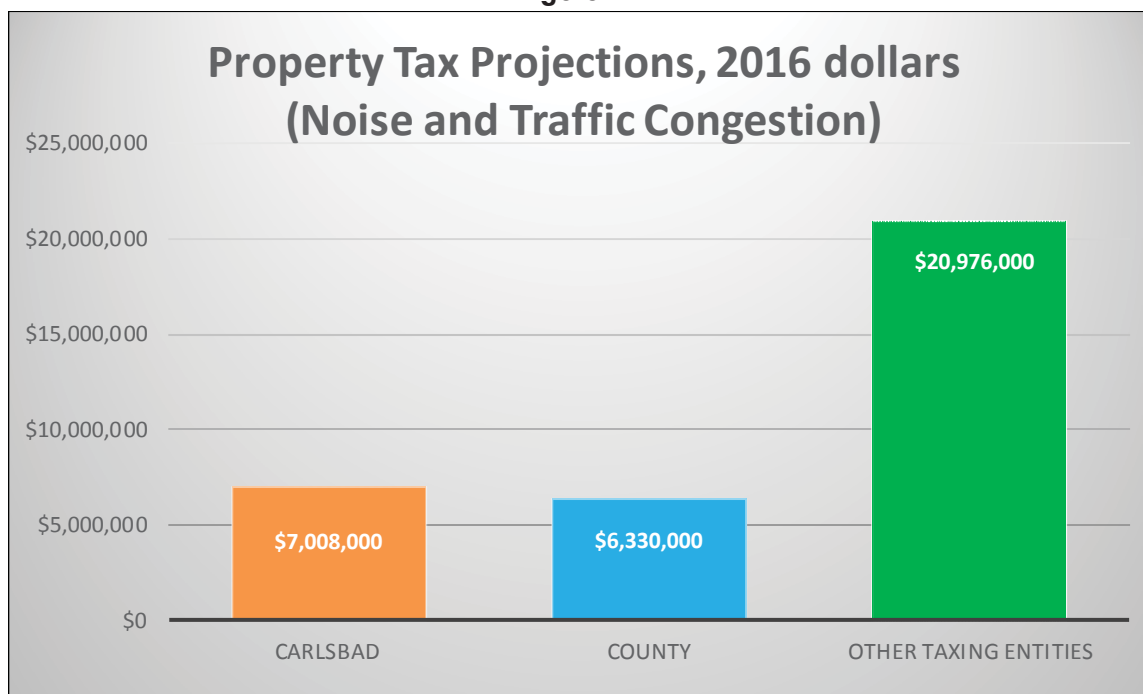
Commercial properties would also grow in value. There is a relationship between lease rates and property value for commercial properties such that a percentage change in a market's average lease rate corresponds to the percentage change in the market's value of all properties. The average lease rate in the Solana Beach

Rail Corridor is approximately 15% lower than it is in the rest of Solana Beach. Meanwhile, the Coastal Corridor has an average lease rate almost 39% lower than in the rest of Carlsbad. Based on the DD approach, we estimate that Coastal Corridor lease rates would increase to the point at which they would be about 15% lower than lease rates elsewhere in Carlsbad if the railroad grade were separated.

From the turnover analysis, we found that commercial properties in Carlsbad Village have sold less frequently than residential properties. Approximately 50% of commercial properties have sold in the last 10 years. The projection of commercial property tax growth models turnover based on historical data such that approximately 5% of commercial properties will be sold each year during the first 10 years after construction is complete, and approximately 1% of commercial properties are sold each year thereafter. This results in the model having 50% of commercial properties sold at least once within 10 years and 100% of commercial properties sold at least once within 60 years, paralleling the historical commercial turnover. The conditions of subsequent sales not considered to result from trenching and properties' annual 2% increase following the first sale accounted for by trenching, as described in the Property Taxes section, also apply to commercial properties.

In total, residential and commercial property taxes for properties located in the Coastal Corridor are expected to increase \$34.3 million (in 2016 dollars) over 99 years due to noise and traffic reduction (Figure 21).

Figure 21



While these changes would occur within the Coastal Corridor only, their effects would extend farther. Projected property taxes to the different taxing entities, based on a weighted distribution of property taxes in the Coastal Corridor are:

- Carlsbad – approximately \$7 million.
- County – \$6.3 million.
- Other Taxing Entities (Includes Carlsbad Unified School District, Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, several related elementary and secondary educational funds, Mira Costa Community College

District, and special districts (such as Tri-City Hospital District and Carlsbad Municipal Water District) – approximately \$21.0 million

Impacts of Reduced Noise Alone (Subset of Total Property Value Impacts)

Property value and associated tax revenue estimated using the DD approach with Solana Beach as a comparison (discussed above) should account for value changes resulting from changes in noise and traffic congestion. The impacts of the noise reduction discussed in this particular section are a part of the total impacts identified above and not additional impacts to those stated above.

Construction noise would affect property values for a short period of time. However, this impact would only occur for properties adjacent to the tracks, which already experience high noise levels from train operations. Therefore, construction noise is not expected to impact home values significantly. Moreover, the construction term in the context of a 99-year period is relatively small. Even if construction noise affected property values in the short term, that effect would be overwhelmed by the long-term increase in property values.

A reduction in noise is expected to increase property values for single family homes. This effect is not expected to apply to multi-family residential and commercial properties due to the unique premium placed on single family homes in “quiet” neighborhoods. To estimate the noise reduction impact in dollars, RSG conducted an initial analysis of recent home sales, which did not provide usable results, and subsequently examined peer-reviewed studies on the relationship of noise and property values, which provided a usable methodology.

dBf, the noise and vibration consultant, analyzed the change in noise for the Short Trench and Long Trench scenarios (see Appendix 3). dBf's findings show that both the Short Trench and Long Trench alternatives would reduce noise levels by up to 12 dBA Leq¹, with additional analysis showing the magnitude and spatial distribution of the noise reduction. Specifically, the noise reductions would range between 0-3 and 9 dBA Leq in various segments of the Short Trench and Long Trench areas as shown in Figures 22 and 23. The magnitude of the noise reduction would depend on the trench depth at each point along the rail line. A reduction of 12 dBA Leq would occur at the railroad-street crossings, but would be so limited in geographic coverage that it would not affect a significant number of properties. The noise analysis looked at the three scenarios and provided the following:

- Maps of impact areas affected by trenching (replicated in Figures 22 and 23) and
- Degree of noise reduction in each impact area (identified by number of dBA Leq in Figures 22 and 23).

¹ dBA is an “A-weighted” decibel, a measure of noise adjusted to account for the range-limited sensitivity of human hearing. Leq is the average dBA level during a period of time. It is the preferred method of recording sound levels, especially for community noise.

Figure 22 – Short Trench Noise Impact Areas**Figure 23 – Long Trench Noise Impact Areas**

Property Values Approach

RSG's initial analysis explored recent home sales to evaluate how noise may influence the value of a home. We analyzed home sale values from several Carlsbad tract developments; within each tract development, the homes were separated into two groups. The first group included homes located next to a highly trafficked street, whereas the homes of the second group were more interior to the development and were not adjacent to a busy street. The goal was to control for the impact of noise by attributing the difference in sales price to the premium a homebuyer is willing to pay for a home located in a quieter area, all other things being equal. The findings of this approach were inconclusive, as the data showed a mixed relationship between home value and proximity to a busy street. RSG attributes this result to the difficulty in finding homes that are exactly identical, even in the same tract development, and each difference in home qualities potentially resulting in differences in sale price.

Study Survey Approach

As an alternative methodology, RSG examined peer-reviewed journals and federal reports, leading to three studies describing the empirical evidence linking home values and noise ("Noise-Value Reports"). The Noise-Value Reports are

- "Highway noise and property values: a survey of recent evidence" by J.P. Nelson,
- "Federal Highway Cost Allocation Study" by the Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA"), and
- "The impact of traffic noise on the values of single-family houses" by M. Wilhelmsson.

The Noise-Value Reports assigned a monetary value to noise in terms of a percent discount for each increased decibel of noise above 55 dBA Leq, a common threshold for what is considered "noisy". The noise discounts presented in Figure 24 show a consistent range of impact.

Figure 24 – Decrease in Assessed Value per Increased dBA Leq

Minimum	Mean	Maximum	Source
0.16%	0.40%	0.63%	Nelson
0.14%	0.40%	0.88%	FHWA
	0.60%		Wilhelmsson

A reduction rate of 0.6% per decibel was selected:

- This rate was cited in the most recent study and fell within the ranges of the two other studies.
- The Noise-Value Reports suggest using a larger noise discount effect for higher income neighborhoods, such as those found in the Coastal Corridor.

It should be noted that the Noise-Value Reports focus on value reductions due to noise increase, while RSG's analysis applies this relationship in reverse. Also, the Noise-Value Reports consider changes in values among single-family homes only. Studies addressing the impacts on rental units and other non-residentially zoned properties are not available. Therefore, the impacts on these uses are not included as part of this analysis.

The reduction rate was applied to the total home value of each impact area in order to determine the potential range of noise impacts. In both Long Trench and Short Trench scenarios, the noise reduction effects amplify in the middle of the trench – by Chestnut Ave where it is deepest – and gradually taper moving north and south towards the lagoons, where the trench would be shallower.

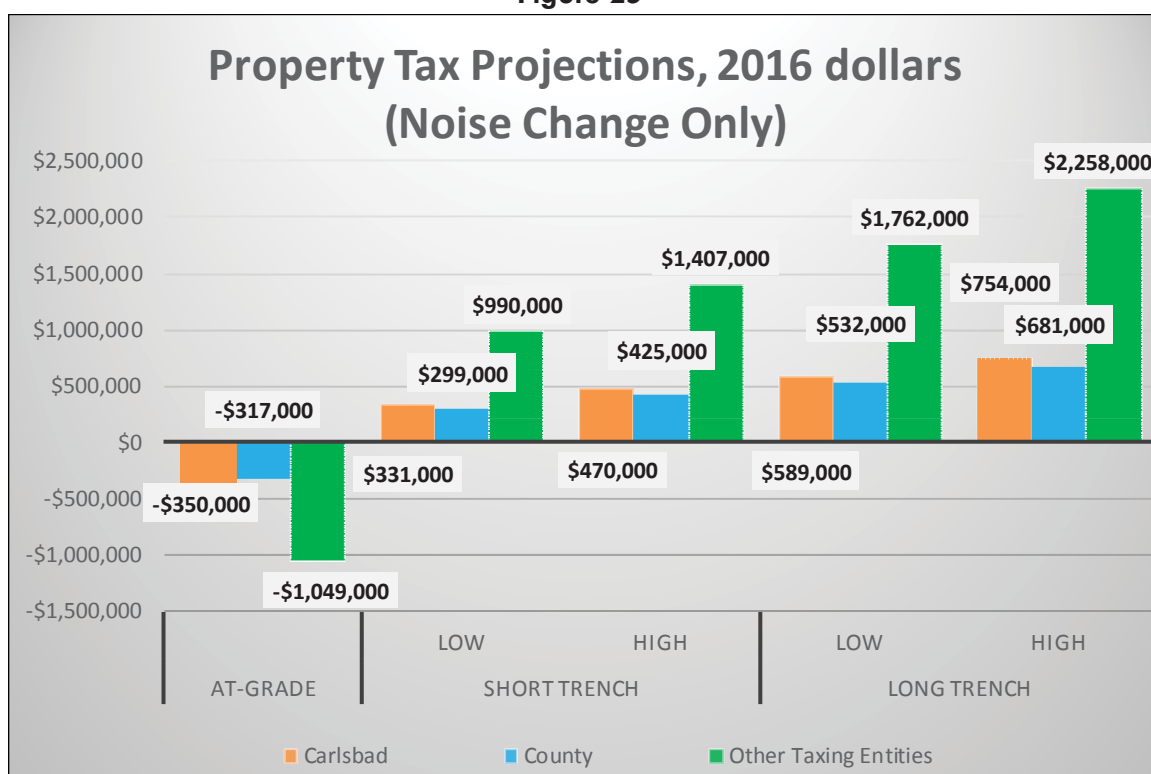
Referencing dBf's noise reduction maps, the total home value was identified within each of the areas delineated in the map and high and low noise discounts were applied to the total home values. For example, in the areas

that show a noise reduction of 3 to 6 decibels, using a noise discount rate of 0.6% per decibel, the low value increase is 1.8% and the high value increase is 3.6%.

The property turnover assumptions detailed previously in this Study were applied to this analysis in order to calculate increased property tax revenues.

As shown in Figure 25, **increased property values resulting from noise reduction alone in the Short Trench scenario are expected to generate between \$1.6 and \$2.3 million (2016 dollars) in property taxes over 99 years. In the Long Trench scenario, this estimate ranges from \$2.9 million to \$3.7 million.** The distribution among taxing entities is similar as previously described. Carlsbad would receive from \$331,000 to \$470,000 in the Short Trench scenario and between \$589,000 and \$754,000 in the Long Trench. The County's expected benefit ranges from \$299,000 to \$425,000 in the Short Trench and from \$532,000 to \$681,000 in the Long Trench. Other taxing entities would be expected to receive between \$990,000 and \$1.4 million in the Short Trench and from \$1.8 million to \$2.3 million in the Long Trench.

Figure 25



At-grade

dBf refrained from predicting changes in the average noise level in the At-grade scenario because double tracking could affect the character of train traffic and because it would have required a more specific analysis. The character of train traffic could be altered by freight trains running during daytime hours, whereas they are currently restricted to nighttime and one mid-day off-peak trip. The more specific analysis would require a survey of the number and type of trains passing through the Coastal Corridor each hour, which was beyond the scope of the noise evaluation.

According to dBf, the At-grade alternative would increase the average noise level by approximately 3 dBA Leq, which represents an approximate doubling, if double tracking simply doubled the existing train frequency.

To evaluate the property value and tax impact of the At-grade scenario, the analysis assumes that double tracking would do exactly that and would not change the train traffic character significantly.

The doubling in noise in the **At-grade alternative could reduce property values so that tax revenues would decline by approximately \$1.7 million (2016 dollars) for all taxing entities over 99 years.** Carlsbad's portion of this potential decline is \$350,000. The County could lose \$317,000, while the other taxing entities could lose more than \$1.0 million.

Impacts of Improved Beach Access

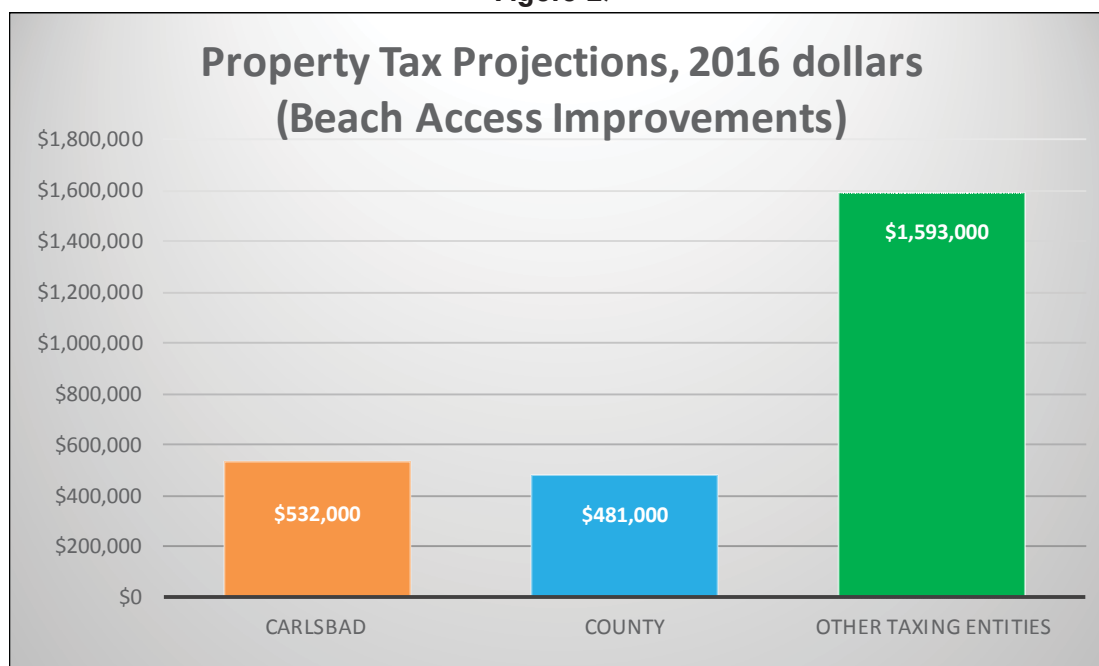
The additional crossings at Oak and Chestnut Avenues would improve beach access for residents living east of the railroad tracks, south of the midpoint between Carlsbad Village Drive and Oak Avenue, and north of Magnolia Avenue. RSG expects that this improved access may increase the median home value of this area within about 4 blocks of the railroad to the point that it will match the median home value in areas east of the tracks located closer to existing crossings (Carlsbad Village Drive and Tamarack Avenue). The areas are shown in Figure 26 based on their existing beach access. Residents living in the Poor Beach Access area would benefit from the additional railroad crossings and would likely see increased home values. Some residents on Oak and Chestnut Avenues may see increased traffic if their streets provide additional railroad crossings, but this would represent a relatively minor impact compared to the increased values for homes in the Poor Beach Access area with improved beach access.

Figure 26 – Map of Good Beach Access and Poor Beach Access Areas



Proposition 13 limits the impact of property value increases due to improved beach access in the same way that it does for property value increases due to noise and traffic congestion. In total, the **improved beach access is expected to increase property taxes over 99 years by approximately \$2.6 million in 2016 dollars**. It is important to note that the methodology used here suggests that these value increases are additional to the value increases resulting from reduced noise and traffic congestion. Carlsbad and the County are expected to receive approximately \$530,000 and \$480,000, respectively. Other taxing entities would receive approximately \$1.6 million. This information is illustrated in Figure 27.

Figure 27



Construction Impacts

Construction costs for the LOSSAN corridor increase as the amount of proposed trenching increases. The total construction costs for the Long Trench alternative is estimated at \$335.1 million; for the Short Trench alternative, estimated construction costs total \$224.1 million. The At-grade alternative with no trenching is projected to cost \$62.0 million. All construction costs described here are in 2016 dollars. Construction costs were provided in the Feasibility Study and other supporting data from T.Y. Lin. Cost estimates were calculated using data from Caltrans, recent projects' drilling sub-contractors, field experts, and engineers.

Although there could be local negative economic impacts during the construction period, construction would be phased to minimize these negative impacts. For example, in the grade-separated alternatives, new crossings would be added before the existing at-grade crossings are removed. Nonetheless, road closures and construction vehicle traffic will likely reduce ease of access and shopper visits for local retailers. In addition, the proximity of the temporary shoofly track used during construction to the community would require trains to travel at lower speeds during construction, potentially creating negative regional economic impacts.

These impacts would occur for the length of construction. According to the Feasibility Study and discussions with T.Y. Lin, the length of construction is expected to be four and a half years for the Long Trench, four years for the Short Trench, and two years for the At-grade alternative. Focusing on local impacts, as this Study does, construction's impacts on retail access and shopper visits is difficult to estimate exactly given the many variables involved and retailers' ability to adapt (e.g., by extending business hours). What is certain is that the Short

Trench's negative economic impacts of construction will be about double that of the At-grade alternative, and the Long Trench's impacts will be about 2.25 times as large.

It should be noted that after the analysis for the Study was completed, the required vertical clearance for the project was changed from 26 feet to 24 feet. Since the analysis was already complete, it was not changed. However, RSG notes that a lower required vertical clearance would allow for lower construction costs in the Short Trench and Long Trench alternatives, which would correspond to a reduced construction duration as well as lower economic impacts of construction. As described in the Feasibility Study, the reduction equals 5-6% of the construction cost estimates identified in this Study.

Economic Impacts of Construction

Aside from the limited, potential negative concurrent economic impacts, construction will generate employment opportunities outside of the construction itself, add labor income to the market area, and add value to the gross regional product. For the purpose of this analysis, RSG used the IMPLAN model to measure the economic impacts of construction for Carlsbad and the County. IMPLAN is an input-output analysis software tool that tracks the interdependence among various producing and consuming sectors of the economy. According to MIG, Inc., the creators of IMPLAN, the software measures the relationship between a given set of demands for final goods and services and the inputs required to satisfy those demands. IMPLAN publishes countywide data on an annual basis; this analysis utilized the 2014 San Diego County dataset (the latest available) to calculate direct, indirect, and induced impacts.

Carlsbad was defined using its four zip codes: 92008, 92009, 92010, and 92011. RSG analyzed the direct, indirect, and induced effects for employment, labor income, and total economic output from construction. The various types of effects are described below:

- Direct Effect – Refers to the direct effects resulting from construction costs.
- Indirect Effect – Represents changes in sales, jobs, and income within the businesses that supply goods and services for the construction. Indirect effects impact surrounding and related businesses.
- Induced Effect – Regional changes resulting from additional spending earned either directly or indirectly from the construction.

The direct effects correspond to the cost and employment of the construction itself. Indirect and induced effects together ("Total Secondary Effects") demonstrate the impact of construction on the local economy, which is the focus of this Study. The results of the IMPLAN analysis are depicted in Figures 28 and 29.

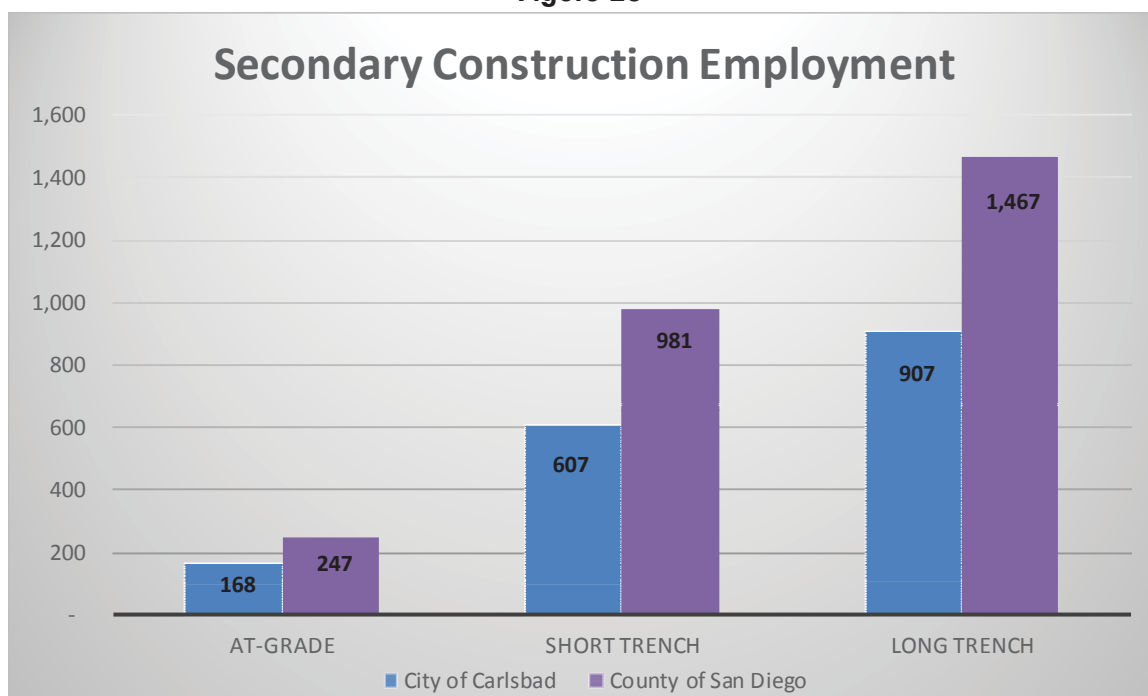
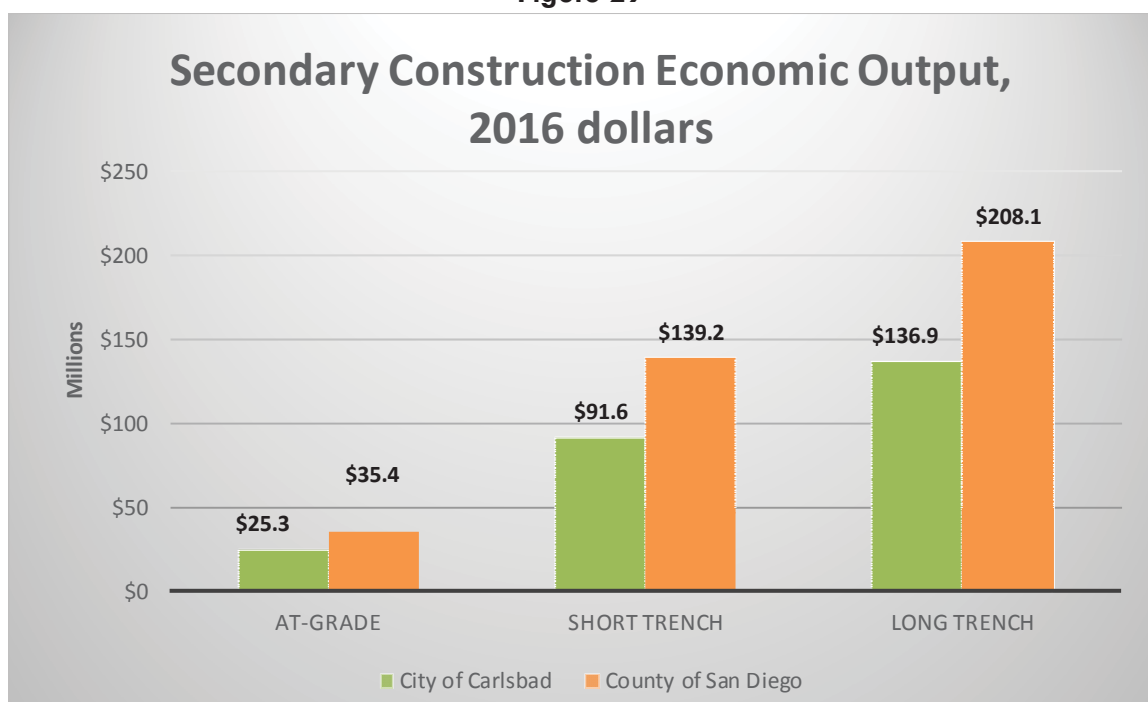
Carlsbad Impacts

The construction of the At-grade alternative will result in 121 new secondary jobs and generate more than \$18.2 million in secondary economic output in Carlsbad. The Short Trench would create 607 new secondary jobs and almost \$91.6 million in secondary economic output, and the Long Trench would provide 907 new secondary jobs and more than \$136.9 million in secondary economic output in Carlsbad.

County Impacts

Based on the nature of indirect and induced effects, indirect effects are relatively concentrated geographically, while induced effects can spread over larger areas. For this reason, when we look at effects on the County level, indirect effects increase slightly and induced effects increase more significantly. Overall, the At-grade alternative generates 195 new secondary jobs and almost \$27.7 million in secondary economic output in the County. The Short Trench would produce 981 new secondary jobs and almost \$139.2 million in secondary

economic output, and the Long Trench would lead to 1,467 new secondary jobs and more than \$208.1 million in secondary economic output Countywide. These effects include those occurring within Carlsbad.

Figure 28**Figure 29**

Transient Occupancy Taxes

RSG analyzed room rates at Carlsbad hotels to identify the impact of proximity to the rail line on hotel rates. The analysis suggests that proximity to the beach and to Legoland play a larger and tremendous role in determining hotel room rates than proximity to the railroad. Hotels that are close to the beach or Legoland and the railroad have consistently higher room rates and appear to cater to a higher-paying clientele than hotels that are not in close proximity to these locations.

RSG communicated with Brandon Feighner, Director at CBRE Hotels' Valuation and Advisory Services, who evaluates hotel development and room rates throughout Southern California. Based on his experience, Mr. Feighner noted that unless access is added where there was no access previously or access is completely removed, change in access (what would occur with additional railroad crossings and crossings' grade separation) is not likely to impact hotel room or occupancy rates in a measurable way.

RSG also communicated with several hotel operators in the Coastal Corridor. One operator of a hotel located within several blocks of the railroad indicated that trenching would likely not affect their hotel. Two other hotel operators—one located very close to the railroad and the other within about a half mile—indicated that trenching would likely help hotels in the Coastal Corridor.

Additionally, increased TOT revenues from AirBnB and VRBO were considered as part of this analysis. The City currently allows short term vacation rentals in the general area within the Coastal Corridor. The City's ordinance allows homeowner's associations to prohibit short term rentals for member homeowners. Because of the lack of vacant residential land within the designated short term rental area, and the likelihood that additional housing units added as a result of the future redevelopment of existing properties may be higher density than single family residential (meaning that homeowner's associations are likely for future residential units in this specific area), there is a lack of evidence that the number of short term vacation rentals will substantially increase in the future. It is likely that nightly rates for existing short term rental properties and the number of units will increase over time, resulting in additional TOT to the City, but these revenues are difficult to predict with certainty given a lack of data.

Another factor that contributes to the challenge of projecting TOT revenues in the Coastal Corridor would be community support of additional hotel development in this area.

Based on the data gathered, the finding that the role of proximity to the beach and to Legoland significantly outweigh the role of proximity to the railroad, input from Mr. Feighner (a hotel specialist), and local hotel operators, RSG believes that the Short Trench and Long Trench alternatives will likely contribute to higher room rates and occupancy rates in the Coastal Corridor, which would lead to greater TOT revenue for Carlsbad. Similarly, increased noise and traffic congestion associated with the At-grade alternative may reduce room and occupancy rates. However, there is currently insufficient quantitative data readily available to identify the scope of the impact of double tracking or trenching on TOT revenue.

Vacancy and Lease Rates

The Coastal Corridor's retail vacancy rate is currently less than half of the retail vacancy rate in the rest of Carlsbad. It is not expected to change significantly as a result of grade separation. This is partly based on a DD comparison to Solana Beach, where the retail vacancy rate in the rail corridor and in the rest of Solana Beach are approximately equal.

More specifically, the average lease rate in the Solana Beach Rail Corridor is approximately 15% lower than it is in the rest of Solana Beach. The Coastal Corridor has an average lease rate almost 39% lower than in the

rest of Carlsbad. Based on the DD approach, we estimate that Coastal Corridor lease rates would increase to the point at which they would be about 15% lower than lease rates elsewhere in Carlsbad if the railroad grade were separated. The impact of this change in lease rates on property values and taxes is provided in the Property Taxes section of this Study.

Job Creation

As greater economic activity resulting from trenching leads to retail sales increases in the Coastal Corridor, the increases will contribute both to increased sales at existing retailers as well as demand for new retail development. As referenced in the Sales Taxes section, RSG estimates that sales could increase at existing retailers from the current level of approximately \$179 per square foot to the current level in the Solana Beach Retail Corridor at \$189 per square foot. Once Coastal Corridor retailers' sales increase to an average of \$189 per square foot, it is estimated that additional sales will result from new development at the rate of \$189 per square foot of new development. Based on this assumption, new sales could generate demand for as many as 1,180,000 square feet of new commercial development in the Short Trench area and up to 1,377,000 new square feet in the Long Trench area. The amount of this real estate demand that is realized, as stated in the Sales Taxes section, may be limited by land use limitations, the permitting process, and other similar factors.

Based on the peak sales numbers identified as part of the sales tax projections, the associated estimated growth in retail square footage, current retail square footage of approximately 741,000 square feet, and existing retail-based (i.e., Retail Trade plus Accommodation and Food Services) employment of 2,196, local employment could increase from 0 jobs (in the "Low" projection for both trenching alternatives) to 3,500 or 4,083 jobs (in the "High" projection for the Short Trench and Long Trench alternatives, respectively).

Emergency Response

Train activity on the railroad can sometimes delay emergency responders. Fire Station 1, which serves the Coastal Corridor, reported three delays due to trains, ranging from 4.5 minutes to 7.5 minutes within a three-month period from February to April. One of these delays involved an ambulance, and the other two delays involved a fire truck.

The National Fire Protection Association recommends a standard for fire departments to have "the first arriving engine company at a fire suppression incident" within 4 minutes and "the full first alarm assignment" at the incident within 8 minutes. Firetactics.com estimates that an average fire can double in size every 60 seconds. Brain damage starts to occur within 3 to 5 minutes following a heart attack. Delays of 4.5 to 7.5 minutes for emergency responders can have serious consequences, sometimes being the difference between life and death. These statistics are not intended to suggest that railroad crossing delays cause any of the mentioned outcomes; they simply underscore the importance of rapid emergency responses and the potential qualitative impact of delays.

There is an extreme amount of uncertainty in calculating the fiscal and economic impacts of reducing emergency response delays, particularly with one delay per month noted. The delays are not significant enough to affect Carlsbad's cost of emergency response services. Nor is it clear that the delays would lead to significantly different results in the cause of the emergency response. Ambulances and fire trucks respond to life-threatening situations as well as to non-urgent situations. At the very least, however, the comparison of current delays and what those delay times could mean in specific circumstances is provided as a qualitative consideration for the potential benefits of the trenching alternatives.

At-grade double tracking will likely increase the emergency response delays due to increased train frequency. Increased activity resulting in the trenching alternatives may increase local vehicle traffic, but this is

likely to be offset by eliminating railroad crossing delays. Therefore, it is not expected that the trenching alternatives would contribute to emergency response delays related to increased traffic activity. **The Short Trench and Long Trench alternatives are expected to eliminate emergency response delays by separating the railroad grade from the street grade.**

Displacement (Long Trench)

According to the *Double Track – Railroad Trench Alternative Feasibility Study* prepared in July 2016, the Short Trench could be constructed within the current railroad right-of-way, while **the Long Trench would require acquisition of three single family residential properties. The same study estimates that property acquisition of those three single family residential properties would cost \$7,350,000. This is included in the Long Trench construction cost estimate.**

This section addresses the Long Trench alternative's displacement impact on private development only. **For the At-grade and Short Trench alternatives, the displacement impact on private development is \$0.**

CONCLUSION

The results of a comprehensive economic and fiscal analysis of the proposed rail improvements in the City of Carlsbad:

At-grade Alternative

- Construction cost - \$62.0 million.
- Value of lives saved – (\$228.9) to (\$567.9) million
- Economic impacts – (\$143.4) million
- Direct fiscal impacts – (\$1.7) million

Short Trench Alternative

- Construction cost - \$224.1 million
- Value of lives saved - \$363.2 to 901.2 million
- Economic benefits - \$5.50 to \$19.37 billion
- Direct fiscal impacts - \$56.1 to \$194.8 million

Long Trench Alternative

- Construction cost - \$335.1 million
- Value of lives saved - \$484.7 million to \$1.20 billion
- Economic benefits - \$5.61 to \$20.66 billion
- Direct fiscal benefits - \$56.5 to \$207.0 million

APPENDIX 1 - REFERENCES

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APPENDIX 2 - TRAFFIC EVALUATION FOR LOSSAN RAIL CORRIDOR
IMPROVEMENT OPTIONS, PREPARED BY KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES,
INC.



MEMORANDUM

To: Hitta Mosesman, RSG

From: Leo Espelet, P.E., T.E.
Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

Date: July 27, 2016

Subject: Traffic Evaluation for LOSSAN Rail Corridor Improvement Options

The following memo has been prepared to evaluate the traffic effects associated with the railroad improvements for the Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo (LOSSAN) rail corridor.

The LOSSAN rail corridor runs from the San Diego – Santa Fe Depot Station to San Luis Obispo. Within the City of Carlsbad there are three at-grade crossings; Grand Avenue, Carlsbad Village Drive, and Tamarack Avenue. There are also three train services that utilize the corridor within the City of Carlsbad; freight, Coaster Rail, and Amtrak Rail.

The railroad improvement alternatives include options for keeping the at-grade crossings or creating grade separated crossings at each location. Two scenarios were analyzed as part of the traffic evaluation, which are listed below:

Existing Conditions

- Existing Conditions (traffic volumes and train frequencies) with at grade crossings
- Existing Conditions with grade separated crossings

Future 2035 Conditions

- Future 2035 Conditions (traffic volumes and train frequencies) with at grade crossings
- Future 2035 Conditions with grade separated crossings

DATA COLLECTION

Vehicle arrivals, gate down times, train frequencies, and train schedules were determined for both the Existing and Future 2035 Conditions.

Vehicle Arrivals

24-hour road segment data was collected by National Data and Surveying Services (NDS) from February 26, 2016 to March 3, 2016. These counts were collected for each direction of travel for a one-week period in 1 minute intervals at each of the railroad crossing locations. 1-minute counts were used for Existing Condition arrival volumes. Existing Counts are included as an attachment.

Based on SANDAG Series 13 unadjusted average daily traffic volumes, an annual growth rate for each roadway segment with a railroad crossing was determined. These rates were then applied to the

existing arrival volumes to determine the Future 2035 arrival volumes. SANDAG Series 13 volumes are included as an attachment.

Carlsbad experiences a high summer season. The high summer season typically begins in May and runs through August. *Based on the Tourism Industry Study Prepared for the City of Carlsbad, January 2015*, the month with the highest hotel occupancy is July with 89%. In comparison, February has a hotel occupancy of 65%. To account for the increase of activity in Carlsbad in the summer season, a seasonal adjustment of 24% was applied to the existing and future 2035 arrival volumes.

Gate Down Times

Field observations were conducted on March 30, 2016 between 7:00 am and 10:00 am to discern the morning peak hour operations at each of the at-grade crossing locations. Typical gate down times for each type of train service were determined based on these field observations.

Field observation estimates were rounded up to the nearest minute for analysis. At the Grand Avenue and Carlsbad Village Drive railroad crossings the gate down time was assumed to be four minutes for southbound Coaster trains due to the fact that the gates remained down the whole time the train was stopped at the Carlsbad Village Station. At the same locations, the gate down for northbound Coaster trains and Pacific Surfliner trains (both directions) was assumed to be two minutes and one minute respectively. At the Tamarack railroad crossing the gate down time was assumed to be one minute for all train types.

Gate down times were assumed to be the same for both Existing and Future 2035 Conditions. It should be noted that Amtrak service (Pacific Surfliner trains) may not stop at the Carlsbad Village Station in the future. This would not change the analysis, as the gate down time for Pacific Surfliner trains is already assumed to be the minimum amount of time (1 minute).

Train Frequency and Schedule

Existing train frequency and schedule was obtained from the Southern California Passenger Rail System Map and Time Tables, effective October 5, 2015. The frequency and schedule did not include freight trains, therefore freight trains were not included in the analysis. Existing schedule is included as an attachment.

Future Service Level Assumptions from Oceanside to San Diego were provided by SANDAG in the *Infrastructure Development Plan for the LOSSAN Rail Corridor in San Diego County, dated August 2013*. On Table 3-2 it was assumed that Intercity Lines would increase by 14 trains with a frequency goal of 60 minutes and Commuter Lines would increase by 32 trains with a peak frequency of 20 minutes and a non-peak frequency of 60 – 90 minutes. These assumptions were applied to the existing weekday and weekend train schedules to estimate a Future 2035 Condition schedule. Assumed future schedules are included as an attachment.

With the future schedule and increased train frequency the total gate down times would increase by more than double. **Table 1** displays the gate down times under Existing and Future 2035 Conditions for the at grade crossing locations.

Table 1 Daily Gate Down Times

Schedule	Gate Down Time (min)	
	Existing	Future 2035
Grand Ave & Carlsbad Village Dr		
Weekday	84	167
Weekend	46	120
Tamarack Ave		
Weekday	44	92
Weekend	30	76

DATA ANALYSIS

Cumulative traffic delay times were determined for each railroad crossing location for each scenario. The analysis process includes determining the vehicular delay at each railroad crossing on a typical weekday, Saturday, and Sunday.

As shown above, the analysis scenarios include at grade and grade separated crossing options. Grade separated crossings put the train and vehicles on separate levels, therefore there are no conflicts between the two modes of transportation and no associated vehicular delay.

To evaluate the impacts of the at-grade crossings, a spreadsheet tool was created to determine the total delay for each train arriving at each crossing over the course of a day. The total delay was determined starting at the time the gate goes down and continued until the queue was fully dissipated. It was assumed that the vehicle queues are completely dissipated before the next train arrives at the crossing. Daily average delay per vehicle was then calculated by dividing the sum of the total delay by the number of vehicles arriving at the crossing.

Delay will vary by time of day, because it is dependent on the amount of crossing traffic. It is important to note that many of the vehicles arriving at the crossing will not be delayed by the train, but they are included in the calculation of average delay. The same way that average delay is computed for signalized intersections.

AVERAGE DELAY

Daily average delay was calculated at the at-grade crossing locations on Grand Avenue, Carlsbad Village Drive, and Tamarack Avenue under Existing, Future 2035, and Summer Seasonal Conditions. Average delay calculations are included as an attachment.

Grand Avenue

Grand Avenue is classified as a Village Street between Ocean Street and Interstate 5, per the Carlsbad General Plan Mobility Element, that provides access to the Carlsbad Village Station. At the railroad crossing, the roadway is currently one lane in each direction with a raised center median. No changes in geometry are assumed for the Future 2035 Condition. **Table 2** displays the daily average delay for the Grand Avenue railroad crossing under Existing and Future 2035 Conditions with the at-grade crossing option.

As shown in the table, under Existing Conditions the average daily delay is expected to be less than 7 seconds during a typical weekday day and less than 4 seconds during a weekend day. The total typical weekly delay is expected to be less than 37 seconds in both the eastbound and westbound directions. Under Existing Conditions during a typical weekday day, the maximum hourly delay was found to be approximately 26 seconds.

Table 2 Grand Avenue Summary of Delay

	Direction	Typical Weekday Day		Saturday		Sunday		Typical Week	
		Delay (a)	ADT	Delay (a)	ADT	Delay (a)	ADT	Delay (b)	AWT
Existing	Eastbound	5.95	2,765	2.12	3,590	3.01	2,891	34.88	20,306
	Westbound	5.60	2,791	3.11	3,402	3.12	2,600	34.23	19,957
Existing Summer Season	Eastbound	6.26	3,283	2.18	4,320	3.20	3,427	36.68	24,162
	Westbound	5.90	3,334	3.26	4,072	3.23	3,080	35.99	23,822
Future 2035	Eastbound	12.94	2,768	10.11	3,594	10.53	2,896	85.34	20,330
	Westbound	12.99	2,796	10.68	3,408	11.96	2,601	87.59	19,989
Future 2035 Summer Season	Eastbound	13.57	3,286	10.69	4,324	11.12	3,432	89.66	24,186
	Westbound	13.69	3,339	11.40	4,078	12.61	3,081	92.46	23,854

ADT = Average daily traffic

AWT = Average weekly traffic (calculated by multiplying the typical weekday ADT by 5 and adding the Saturday and Sunday ADT)

(a) Delay refers to the average control delay for the entire day, measured in seconds per vehicle.

(b) Delay refers to the average control delay for the entire week, measured in seconds per vehicle and calculated by multiplying the typical weekday delay by 5 and adding the Saturday and Sunday delay.

Under Future Conditions, the average daily delay is expected to be less than 14 seconds during a typical weekday and weekend day. The total typical weekly delay is expected to be less than 93 seconds in both the eastbound and westbound directions. Under Future 2035 Conditions during a typical weekday day, the maximum hourly delay was found to be approximately 36 seconds.

Carlsbad Village Drive

Carlsbad Village Drive classified is an Identity Street south of Interstate 5, per the Carlsbad General Plan Mobility Element, that provides access to the beach, Interstate 5, and further east. At the railroad crossing, the roadway is currently two lanes in each direction with a raised center median and bike lanes. No changes in geometry are assumed for the Future 2035 Condition.

Table 3 displays the daily average delay for the Carlsbad Village Drive railroad crossing under Existing and Future 2035 Conditions with the at-grade crossing option.

Table 3 Carlsbad Village Drive Summary of Delay

	Direction	Typical Weekday Day		Saturday		Sunday		Typical Week	
		Delay (a)	ADT	Delay (a)	ADT	Delay (a)	ADT	Delay (b)	AWT
Existing	Eastbound	6.10	6,107	2.70	7,690	3.57	6,583	36.77	44,808
	Westbound	6.31	6,364	3.72	8,229	3.97	6,699	39.24	46,748
Existing Summer Season	Eastbound	6.57	7,463	2.99	9,422	6.68	8,035	42.52	54,772
	Westbound	6.78	7,799	4.19	10,100	4.65	8,179	42.74	57,274
Future 2035	Eastbound	14.32	6,213	12.52	7,911	14.20	6,742	98.32	45,718
	Westbound	15.74	6,504	15.15	8,496	13.97	6,887	107.82	47,903
Future 2035 Summer Season	Eastbound	15.94	7,579	14.59	9,673	15.73	8,214	110.02	55,782
	Westbound	13.06	7,955	20.53	10,414	16.47	8,406	102.30	58,595

ADT = Average daily traffic

AWT = Average weekly traffic (calculated by multiplying the typical weekday ADT by 5 and adding the Saturday and Sunday ADT)

(a) Delay refers to the average control delay for the entire day, measured in seconds per vehicle.

(b) Delay refers to the average control delay for the entire week, measured in seconds per vehicle and calculated by multiplying the typical weekday delay by 5 and adding the Saturday and Sunday delay.

As shown in the table, under Existing Conditions the average daily delay is expected to be less than 7 seconds during a typical weekday day and less than 5 seconds during a weekend day. The total typical weekly delay is expected to be less than 43 seconds in both the eastbound and westbound directions. Under Existing Conditions during a typical weekday day, the maximum hourly delay was found to be approximately 24 seconds.

Under Future Conditions, the average daily delay is expected to be less than 16 seconds during a typical weekday and less than 21 seconds during a weekend day. The total typical weekly delay is expected to be less than 111 seconds in both the eastbound and westbound directions. Under Future 2035 Conditions during a typical weekday day, the maximum hourly delay was found to be approximately 37 seconds.

Tamarack Avenue

Tamarack Avenue is classified as a Connector Street, per the Carlsbad General Plan Mobility Element, that provides access to the beach and Carlsbad Boulevard, Interstate 5, and further east. At the railroad crossing, the roadway is currently one lane in each direction with a raised center median and bike lanes.

Table 4 displays the daily average delay for the Tamarack Avenue railroad crossing under Existing and Future 2035 Conditions with the at-grade crossing option.

Table 4 Tamarack Avenue Summary of Delay

	Direction	Typical Weekday Day		Saturday		Sunday		Typical Week	
		Delay (a)	ADT	Delay (a)	ADT	Delay (a)	ADT	Delay (b)	AWT
Existing	Eastbound	2.00	5,298	1.53	5,722	1.32	5,105	12.85	37,317
	Westbound	1.89	5,180	1.59	5,713	1.62	5,035	12.66	36,648
Existing Summer Season	Eastbound	2.25	6,450	1.78	6,977	1.50	6,211	14.53	45,438
	Westbound	2.12	6,316	1.80	6,965	1.84	6,106	14.24	44,651
Future 2035	Eastbound	4.29	5,298	3.72	5,722	3.31	5,105	29.98	37,317
	Westbound	4.38	5,180	3.67	5,713	3.66	5,035	29.23	36,648
Future 2035 Summer Season	Eastbound	4.79	6,450	4.28	6,977	3.68	6,211	31.91	45,438
	Westbound	4.89	6,316	4.14	6,965	4.08	6,106	32.67	44,651

ADT = Average daily traffic

AWT = Average weekly traffic (calculated by multiplying the typical weekday ADT by 5 and adding the Saturday and Sunday ADT)

(a) Delay refers to the average control delay for the entire day, measured in seconds per vehicle.

(b) Delay refers to the average control delay for the entire week, measured in seconds per vehicle and calculated by multiplying the typical weekday delay by 5 and adding the Saturday and Sunday delay.

As shown in the table, under Existing Conditions the average daily delay is expected to be less than 3 seconds during a typical weekday and weekend day. The total typical weekly delay is expected to be less than 15 seconds in both the eastbound and westbound directions. Under Existing Conditions during a typical weekday day, the maximum hourly delay was found to be approximately 6 seconds.

Under Future Conditions, the average daily delay is expected to be less than 5 seconds during a typical weekday and weekend day. The total typical weekly delay is expected to be less than 33 seconds in both the eastbound and westbound directions. Under Future 2035 Conditions during a typical weekday day, the maximum hourly delay was found to be approximately 13 seconds.

QUEUEING ANALYSIS

Queueing analysis was performed for each direction of travel and determined for each railroad crossing location for each scenario on a typical weekday day. **Table 5** displays the maximum queue for each of the railroad crossing locations. Daily queue fluctuations charts are included as an attachment.

As shown in the table, at the Grand Avenue at-grade crossing under Existing Conditions, the maximum queue is expected to be 21 and 17 vehicles in the eastbound and westbound directions respectively. Under Future Conditions, the maximum queue is expected to be 27 and 25 vehicles in the eastbound and westbound directions respectively.

At the Carlsbad Village Drive at-grade crossing under Existing Conditions, the maximum queue is expected to be 36 and 38 vehicles in the eastbound and westbound directions respectively. Under Future Conditions, the maximum queue is expected to be 45 and 55 vehicles in the eastbound and westbound directions respectively.

At the Tamarack Avenue at-grade crossing under Existing Conditions, the maximum queue is expected to be 17 and 20 vehicles in the eastbound and westbound directions respectively. Under Future Conditions, the maximum queue is expected to be 17 and 20 vehicles in the eastbound and westbound directions respectively.

Table 5 Maximum Vehicular Queue

	Direction	Queue (veh)		
		Grand Ave	Carlsbad Village Dr	Tamarack Ave
Existing	Eastbound	17	29	14
	Westbound	14	31	16
Existing Summer Season	Eastbound	21	36	17
	Westbound	17	38	20
Future 2035	Eastbound	22	36	14
	Westbound	20	44	16
Future 2035 Summer Season	Eastbound	27	45	17
	Westbound	25	55	20

CONCLUSIONS

As shown in the analysis above, the increase in train schedule and frequency expected in the future will have an impact on vehicular operations at the existing at-grade crossing within the City of Carlsbad. Specifically in terms of average delay per week, the expected increase in train frequency and growth in traffic more than doubled the average delay at each crossing. Percent increases at each railroad crossing are listed below.

- Grand Avenue – **150%**
- Carlsbad Village Drive – **171%**
- Tamarack Avenue – **132%**

Attachments

- Existing Counts
- SANDAG Series 13 Volumes
- Existing Train Schedule
- Assumed Future 2035 Schedule
- Average Delay Calculation Model
- Daily Queue Fluctuations

VOLUME

Grand Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Friday

Date: 2/26/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_001

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						3,643	3,323						6,966
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							
00:00			13	10	23		12:00			79	74	153							
00:15			13	8	21		12:15			69	66	135							
00:30			9	6	15		12:30			64	54	118							
00:45			9	44	8	32	12:45			63	275	54	248	117	523				
01:00			15	4	19		13:00			62	68	130							
01:15			9	10	19		13:15			72	66	138							
01:30			10	6	16		13:30			71	54	125							
01:45			4	38	2	22	13:45			53	258	63	251	116	509				
02:00			2	1	3		14:00			74	74	148							
02:15			8	0	8		14:15			70	46	116							
02:30			1	1	2		14:30			51	60	111							
02:45			6	17	0	2	14:45			71	266	69	249	140	515				
03:00			0	2	2		15:00			60	62	122							
03:15			0	0	0		15:15			70	67	137							
03:30			0	1	1		15:30			49	71	120							
03:45			2	2	3	6	15:45			65	244	67	267	132	511				
04:00			1	0	1		16:00			69	62	131							
04:15			1	0	1		16:15			81	62	143							
04:30			2	0	2		16:30			67	56	123							
04:45			2	6	6	6	16:45			62	279	85	265	147	544				
05:00			5	2	7		17:00			57	62	119							
05:15			6	8	14		17:15			69	69	138							
05:30			5	5	10		17:30			57	66	123							
05:45			7	23	9	24	17:45			83	266	63	260	146	526				
06:00			5	8	13		18:00			73	44	117							
06:15			9	14	23		18:15			56	51	107							
06:30			14	21	35		18:30			65	37	102							
06:45			22	50	34	77	18:45			64	258	41	173	105	431				
07:00			21	32	53		19:00			57	49	106							
07:15			21	25	46		19:15			64	41	105							
07:30			25	29	54		19:30			49	36	85							
07:45			31	98	42	128	19:45			50	220	29	155	79	375				
08:00			15	32	47		20:00			33	28	61							
08:15			25	42	67		20:15			32	36	68							
08:30			33	34	67		20:30			39	25	64							
08:45			37	110	54	162	20:45			38	142	24	113	62	255				
09:00			43	55	98		21:00			47	25	72							
09:15			59	52	111		21:15			28	20	48							
09:30			54	52	106		21:30			47	31	78							
09:45			48	204	47	206	21:45			38	160	27	103	65	263				
10:00			59	51	110		22:00			34	14	48							
10:15			54	49	103		22:15			34	21	55							
10:30			55	52	107		22:30			32	21	53							
10:45			58	226	62	214	22:45			27	127	47	76	203					
11:00			45	57	102		23:00			40	21	61							
11:15			51	52	103		23:15			18	17	35							
11:30			55	43	98		23:30			23	18	41							
11:45			67	218	59	211	23:45			31	112	17	73	48	185				
TOTALS			1036	1090	2126		TOTALS			2607	2233	4840							
SPLIT %			48.7%	51.3%	30.5%		SPLIT %			53.9%	46.1%	69.5%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						3,643	3,323						6,966
AM Peak Hour			11:45	11:45	11:45		PM Peak Hour			15:45	16:45	16:00							
AM Pk Volume			279	253	532		PM Pk Volume			282	282	544							
Pk Hr Factor			0.883	0.855	0.869		Pk Hr Factor			0.870	0.829	0.925							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	208	290	498		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	545	525	1070							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:00	16:45	16:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	110	162	272		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	279	282	544							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.743	0.750	0.747		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.861	0.829	0.925							

VOLUME

Grand Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Saturday

Date: 2/27/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_001

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						3,590	3,402						6,992
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							TOTAL
00:00			21	17	38		12:00			66	79	145							
00:15			22	19	41		12:15			56	62	118							
00:30			20	16	36		12:30			80	69	149							
00:45			14	77	5	57	12:45			64	266	58	268	122	534				
01:00			12	13	25		13:00			70	64	134							
01:15			19	12	31		13:15			63	76	139							
01:30			27	21	48		13:30			67	53	120							
01:45			32	90	16	62	13:45			57	257	58	251	115	508				
02:00			19	9	28		14:00			69	61	130							
02:15			11	6	17		14:15			54	59	113							
02:30			2	2	4		14:30			58	50	108							
02:45			4	36	1	18	14:45			65	246	63	233	128	479				
03:00			0	0	0		15:00			66	43	109							
03:15			1	1	2		15:15			74	58	132							
03:30			3	3	6		15:30			63	57	120							
03:45			2	6	0	4	15:45			62	265	66	224	128	489				
04:00			2	2	4		16:00			56	68	124							
04:15			1	3	4		16:15			55	50	105							
04:30			3	1	4		16:30			49	66	115							
04:45			4	10	2	8	16:45			60	220	73	257	133	477				
05:00			2	2	4		17:00			55	71	126							
05:15			3	4	7		17:15			50	44	94							
05:30			2	6	8		17:30			51	50	101							
05:45			4	11	3	15	17:45			74	230	44	209	118	439				
06:00			2	6	8		18:00			74	46	120							
06:15			4	15	19		18:15			52	39	91							
06:30			6	13	19		18:30			59	39	98							
06:45			11	23	17	51	18:45			59	244	42	166	101	410				
07:00			12	20	32		19:00			45	32	77							
07:15			17	27	44		19:15			40	37	77							
07:30			19	14	33		19:30			39	25	64							
07:45			28	76	30	91	19:45			33	157	34	128	67	285				
08:00			22	32	54		20:00			40	20	60							
08:15			20	33	53		20:15			36	23	59							
08:30			37	50	87		20:30			33	24	57							
08:45			47	126	49	164	20:45			33	142	24	91	57	233				
09:00			44	54	98		21:00			29	30	59							
09:15			42	42	84		21:15			32	24	56							
09:30			38	41	79		21:30			28	33	61							
09:45			54	178	53	190	21:45			41	130	32	119	73	249				
10:00			49	72	121		22:00			51	33	84							
10:15			53	42	95		22:15			36	23	59							
10:30			58	81	139		22:30			38	28	66							
10:45			82	242	89	284	22:45			36	161	23	107	59	268				
11:00			49	65	114		23:00			26	24	50							
11:15			86	91	177		23:15			30	26	56							
11:30			74	80	154		23:30			24	21	45							
11:45			81	290	83	319	23:45			27	107	15	86	42	193				
TOTALS			1165	1263	2428		TOTALS			2425	2139	4564							
SPLIT %			48.0%	52.0%	34.7%		SPLIT %			53.1%	46.9%	65.3%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						3,590	3,402						6,992
AM Peak Hour			11:15	11:15	11:15		PM Peak Hour			12:30	12:00	12:30							
AM Pk Volume			307	333	640		PM Pk Volume			277	268	544							
Pk Hr Factor			0.892	0.915	0.904		Pk Hr Factor			0.866	0.848	0.913							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	202	255	457		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	450	466	916							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			17:00	16:15	16:15							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	126	164	290		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	230	260	479							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.670	0.820	0.755		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.777	0.890	0.900							

VOLUME

Grand Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Sunday

Date: 2/28/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_001

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB	Total
					0	0	2,891					2,600	5,491
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL	
00:00			30	14	44		12:00			59	66	125	
00:15			16	11	27		12:15			58	68	126	
00:30			24	14	38		12:30			68	47	115	
00:45			28	98	12	51	12:45			58	243	53	234
01:00			22	23	45		13:00			57	59	116	
01:15			14	12	26		13:15			51	62	113	
01:30			22	22	44		13:30			60	68	128	
01:45			40	98	15	72	13:45			57	225	43	232
02:00			17	10	27		14:00			65	49	114	
02:15			14	5	19		14:15			65	43	108	
02:30			5	4	9		14:30			72	49	121	
02:45			2	38	6	25	14:45			57	259	71	212
03:00			3	2	5		15:00			49	56	105	
03:15			5	1	6		15:15			60	59	119	
03:30			3	1	4		15:30			66	47	113	
03:45			3	14	2	6	15:45			65	240	51	213
04:00			2	2	4		16:00			48	53	101	
04:15			1	0	1		16:15			63	48	111	
04:30			2	0	2		16:30			55	46	101	
04:45			0	5	5	7	16:45			39	205	58	205
05:00			2	3	5		17:00			41	60	101	
05:15			3	3	6		17:15			48	44	92	
05:30			1	2	3		17:30			54	26	80	
05:45			2	8	6	14	17:45			65	208	41	171
06:00			4	5	9		18:00			45	28	73	
06:15			5	4	9		18:15			53	29	82	
06:30			6	12	18		18:30			33	16	49	
06:45			7	22	14	35	18:45			29	160	21	94
07:00			9	16	25		19:00			41	17	58	
07:15			9	15	24		19:15			34	15	49	
07:30			10	14	24		19:30			17	14	31	
07:45			19	47	33	78	19:45			33	125	17	63
08:00			16	35	51		20:00			25	19	44	
08:15			14	33	47		20:15			20	11	31	
08:30			30	39	69		20:30			26	16	42	
08:45			28	88	35	142	20:45			20	91	10	56
09:00			34	46	80		21:00			19	10	29	
09:15			38	38	76		21:15			16	12	28	
09:30			37	50	87		21:30			12	11	23	
09:45			45	154	58	192	21:45			21	68	2	35
10:00			38	64	102		22:00			10	14	24	
10:15			37	43	80		22:15			9	4	13	
10:30			51	36	87		22:30			3	3	6	
10:45			59	185	55	198	22:45			7	29	6	27
11:00			55	52	107		23:00			8	10	18	
11:15			55	50	105		23:15			9	4	13	
11:30			73	63	136		23:30			8	3	11	
11:45			66	249	55	220	23:45			7	32	1	18
TOTALS			1006	1040	2046		TOTALS			1885	1560	3445	
SPLIT %			49.2%	50.8%	37.3%		SPLIT %			54.7%	45.3%	62.7%	

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						2,891	2,600						5,491
AM Peak Hour			11:30	11:30	11:30		PM Peak Hour			13:45	12:45	12:00							
AM Pk Volume			256	252	508		PM Pk Volume			259	242	477							
Pk Hr Factor			0.877	0.926	0.934		Pk Hr Factor			0.899	0.890	0.946							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	135	220	355		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	413	376	789							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			17:00	16:15	16:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	88	142	230		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	208	212	410							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.733	0.910	0.833		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.800	0.883	0.923							

VOLUME

Grand Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Monday

Date: 2/29/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_001

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						2,742	2,709						5,451
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							TOTAL
00:00			6	3	9		12:00			60	60	120							
00:15			0	3	3		12:15			60	58	118							
00:30			7	6	13		12:30			66	53	119							
00:45			0	13	3	28	12:45			62	248	64	235	126	483				
01:00			1	1	2		13:00			51	58	109							
01:15			0	2	2		13:15			63	51	114							
01:30			1	0	1		13:30			65	57	122							
01:45			4	6	2	5	13:45			58	237	41	207	99	444				
02:00			2	2	4		14:00			50	61	111							
02:15			1	0	1		14:15			53	43	96							
02:30			2	1	3		14:30			50	51	101							
02:45			1	6	0	3	14:45			62	215	49	204	111	419				
03:00			0	3	3		15:00			48	55	103							
03:15			0	0	0		15:15			37	51	88							
03:30			0	2	2		15:30			52	54	106							
03:45			1	1	3	8	15:45			53	190	58	218	111	408				
04:00			3	1	4		16:00			54	43	97							
04:15			2	0	2		16:15			48	47	95							
04:30			1	3	4		16:30			62	67	129							
04:45			1	7	3	7	16:45			56	220	67	224	123	444				
05:00			7	2	9		17:00			43	58	101							
05:15			1	2	3		17:15			47	55	102							
05:30			7	7	14		17:30			49	35	84							
05:45			4	19	8	19	17:45			54	193	42	190	96	383				
06:00			17	7	24		18:00			49	34	83							
06:15			3	17	20		18:15			40	35	75							
06:30			9	23	32		18:30			43	39	82							
06:45			17	46	36	83	18:45			35	167	40	148	75	315				
07:00			11	52	63		19:00			33	24	57							
07:15			21	43	64		19:15			30	17	47							
07:30			27	33	60		19:30			32	21	53							
07:45			25	84	42	170	19:45			22	117	19	81	41	198				
08:00			31	35	66		20:00			29	26	55							
08:15			25	35	60		20:15			31	12	43							
08:30			26	35	61		20:30			21	23	44							
08:45			47	129	40	145	20:45			23	104	13	74	36	178				
09:00			39	52	91		21:00			21	15	36							
09:15			30	47	77		21:15			15	5	20							
09:30			37	51	88		21:30			26	15	41							
09:45			37	143	45	195	21:45			30	92	10	45	40	137				
10:00			45	50	95		22:00			13	10	23							
10:15			57	42	99		22:15			10	6	16							
10:30			60	50	110		22:30			12	5	17							
10:45			62	224	56	198	22:45			6	41	4	25	10	66				
11:00			44	53	97		23:00			6	3	9							
11:15			45	58	103		23:15			16	5	21							
11:30			60	45	105		23:30			7	3	10							
11:45			51	200	41	197	23:45			11	40	2	13	13	53				
TOTALS			878	1045	1923		TOTALS			1864	1664	3528							
SPLIT %			45.7%	54.3%	35.3%		SPLIT %			52.8%	47.2%	64.7%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						2,742	2,709						5,451
AM Peak Hour			11:45	10:30	11:45		PM Peak Hour			12:00	16:30	12:00							
AM Pk Volume			237	217	449		PM Pk Volume			248	247	483							
Pk Hr Factor			0.898	0.935	0.935		Pk Hr Factor			0.939	0.922	0.958							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	213	315	528		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	413	414	827							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	07:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:00	16:30	16:30							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	129	170	274		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	220	247	455							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.686	0.817	0.787		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.887	0.922	0.882							

VOLUME

Grand Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Tuesday
Date: 3/1/2016City: Carlsbad
Project #: CA16_4057_001

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						2,801	2,664						5,465
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							
00:00			1	2	3		12:00			75	52	127							
00:15			7	1	8		12:15			72	45	117							
00:30			4	3	7		12:30			61	54	115							
00:45			5	17	3	9	12:45			66	274	60	211	126	485				
01:00			3	2	5		13:00			46	58	104							
01:15			2	1	3		13:15			48	50	98							
01:30			3	3	6		13:30			51	60	111							
01:45			2	10	0	6	13:45			57	202	60	228	117	430				
02:00			0	1	1		14:00			58	41	99							
02:15			1	1	2		14:15			54	46	100							
02:30			0	0	0		14:30			58	53	111							
02:45			0	1	0	2	14:45			52	222	65	205	117	427				
03:00			1	0	1		15:00			65	65	130							
03:15			0	1	1		15:15			49	33	82							
03:30			1	1	2		15:30			48	50	98							
03:45			2	4	0	2	15:45			72	234	66	214	138	448				
04:00			1	1	2		16:00			62	56	118							
04:15			1	0	1		16:15			46	50	96							
04:30			1	2	3		16:30			52	67	119							
04:45			3	6	3	6	16:45			61	221	68	241	129	462				
05:00			5	1	6		17:00			66	57	123							
05:15			2	0	2		17:15			58	54	112							
05:30			3	6	9		17:30			53	38	91							
05:45			7	17	15	22	17:45			43	220	47	196	90	416				
06:00			12	7	19		18:00			51	44	95							
06:15			11	19	30		18:15			57	36	93							
06:30			13	18	31		18:30			42	47	89							
06:45			13	49	32	76	18:45			33	183	38	165	71	348				
07:00			18	34	52		19:00			47	36	83							
07:15			24	30	54		19:15			35	25	60							
07:30			26	35	61		19:30			24	22	46							
07:45			21	89	47	146	19:45			43	149	18	101	61	250				
08:00			22	35	57		20:00			24	20	44							
08:15			30	39	69		20:15			29	10	39							
08:30			31	34	65		20:30			35	19	54							
08:45			38	121	52	160	20:45			29	117	7	56	36	173				
09:00			37	43	80		21:00			23	15	38							
09:15			37	28	65		21:15			26	14	40							
09:30			23	40	63		21:30			20	11	31							
09:45			50	147	32	143	21:45			16	85	11	51	27	136				
10:00			42	47	89		22:00			11	7	18							
10:15			41	58	99		22:15			15	9	24							
10:30			43	30	73		22:30			11	4	15							
10:45			43	169	54	189	22:45			6	43	4	24	10	67				
11:00			46	39	85		23:00			9	7	16							
11:15			45	50	95		23:15			11	5	16							
11:30			41	53	94		23:30			8	0	8							
11:45			53	185	54	196	23:45			8	36	3	15	11	51				
TOTALS			815	957	1772		TOTALS			1986	1707	3693							
SPLIT %			46.0%	54.0%	32.4%		SPLIT %			53.8%	46.2%	67.6%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						2,801	2,664						5,465
AM Peak Hour			11:45	11:15	11:45		PM Peak Hour			12:00	16:30	12:00							
AM Pk Volume			261	209	466		PM Pk Volume			274	246	485							
Pk Hr Factor			0.870	0.968	0.917		Pk Hr Factor			0.913	0.904	0.955							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	210	306	516		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	441	437	878							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:45	16:30	16:30							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	121	160	281		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	238	246	483							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.796	0.769	0.781		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.902	0.904	0.936							

VOLUME

Grand Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Wednesday

City: Carlsbad

Date: 3/2/2016

Project #: CA16_4057_001

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						2,931	2,933						5,864
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							
00:00			12	7	19		12:00			59	72	131							
00:15			6	4	10		12:15			46	56	102							
00:30			1	1	2		12:30			50	38	88							
00:45			1	1	2		12:45			58	213	122	443						
01:00			1	3	4		13:00			61	74	135							
01:15			2	0	2		13:15			58	64	122							
01:30			1	0	1		13:30			65	46	111							
01:45			1	5	3	10	13:45			71	255	128	496						
02:00			2	0	2		14:00			55	55	110							
02:15			2	1	3		14:15			65	49	114							
02:30			0	3	3		14:30			53	51	104							
02:45			1	5	1	9	14:45			64	237	129	457						
03:00			1	3	4		15:00			59	78	137							
03:15			1	1	2		15:15			66	55	121							
03:30			2	1	3		15:30			64	58	122							
03:45			1	5	2	11	15:45			54	243	110	490						
04:00			0	1	1		16:00			67	66	133							
04:15			0	0	0		16:15			64	58	122							
04:30			3	0	3		16:30			54	59	113							
04:45			0	3	2	6	16:45			67	252	141	509						
05:00			4	2	6		17:00			54	66	120							
05:15			3	3	6		17:15			61	85	146							
05:30			5	4	9		17:30			68	63	131							
05:45			6	18	19	40	17:45			50	233	128	525						
06:00			13	8	21		18:00			69	56	125							
06:15			11	12	23		18:15			67	54	121							
06:30			14	20	34		18:30			51	44	95							
06:45			12	50	42	120	18:45			37	224	71	412						
07:00			18	36	54		19:00			34	40	74							
07:15			13	37	50		19:15			23	26	49							
07:30			22	32	54		19:30			26	37	63							
07:45			15	68	56	214	19:45			34	117	53	239						
08:00			26	26	52		20:00			40	19	59							
08:15			37	34	71		20:15			21	16	37							
08:30			29	41	70		20:30			28	19	47							
08:45			41	133	78	271	20:45			30	119	42	185						
09:00			33	26	59		21:00			20	20	40							
09:15			47	42	89		21:15			33	13	46							
09:30			42	41	83		21:30			27	9	36							
09:45			49	171	97	328	21:45			19	99	27	149						
10:00			40	56	96		22:00			20	10	30							
10:15			40	29	69		22:15			12	7	19							
10:30			46	44	90		22:30			11	5	16							
10:45			42	168	96	351	22:45			13	56	21	86						
11:00			49	51	100		23:00			7	7	14							
11:15			47	55	102		23:15			6	3	9							
11:30			50	60	110		23:30			16	5	21							
11:45			56	202	114	426	23:45			6	35	10	54						
TOTALS			848	971	1819		TOTALS			2083	1962	4045							
SPLIT %			46.6%	53.4%	31.0%		SPLIT %			51.5%	48.5%	69.0%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						2,931	2,933						5,864
AM Peak Hour			11:15	11:30	11:15		PM Peak Hour			13:30	17:00	16:45							
AM Pk Volume			212	246	457		PM Pk Volume			256	292	538							
Pk Hr Factor			0.898	0.854	0.872		Pk Hr Factor			0.901	0.859	0.921							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	201	284	485		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	485	549	1034							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	07:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:00	17:00	16:45							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	133	146	271		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	252	292	538							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.811	0.890	0.869		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.940	0.859	0.921							

VOLUME

Grand Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Thursday

Date: 3/3/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_001

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						2,765	2,791						5,556
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							
00:00			7	2	9		12:00			48	71	119							
00:15			2	5	7		12:15			54	55	109							
00:30			5	2	7		12:30			65	44	109							
00:45			2	4	6	29	12:45			48	215	107	444						
01:00			2	4	6		13:00			53	52	105							
01:15			1	1	2		13:15			44	32	76							
01:30			2	3	5		13:30			51	53	104							
01:45			3	4	7	20	13:45			76	224	123	408						
02:00			1	0	1		14:00			67	56	123							
02:15			2	1	3		14:15			61	54	115							
02:30			0	0	0		14:30			55	54	109							
02:45			0	4	4	8	14:45			55	238	104	451						
03:00			0	0	0		15:00			59	61	120							
03:15			0	1	1		15:15			48	47	95							
03:30			5	1	6		15:30			50	57	107							
03:45			1	1	2	9	15:45			58	215	113	435						
04:00			0	0	0		16:00			55	67	122							
04:15			0	1	1		16:15			40	49	89							
04:30			2	1	3		16:30			55	48	103							
04:45			1	1	2	6	16:45			43	193	112	426						
05:00			5	2	7		17:00			53	59	112							
05:15			2	4	6		17:15			61	52	113							
05:30			4	6	10		17:30			42	54	96							
05:45			12	9	21	44	17:45			51	207	109	430						
06:00			10	6	16		18:00			55	60	115							
06:15			9	11	20		18:15			48	37	85							
06:30			10	28	38		18:30			48	39	87							
06:45			17	39	56	130	18:45			36	187	69	356						
07:00			13	33	46		19:00			43	25	68							
07:15			16	27	43		19:15			48	28	76							
07:30			24	35	59		19:30			25	37	62							
07:45			29	28	57	205	19:45			29	145	53	259						
08:00			28	28	56		20:00			26	31	57							
08:15			27	40	67		20:15			39	23	62							
08:30			30	32	62		20:30			36	16	52							
08:45			36	38	74	259	20:45			25	126	45	216						
09:00			23	41	64		21:00			39	13	52							
09:15			44	35	79		21:15			14	10	24							
09:30			31	43	74		21:30			26	13	39							
09:45			33	41	74	291	21:45			19	98	38	153						
10:00			45	41	86		22:00			22	16	38							
10:15			44	53	97		22:15			13	12	25							
10:30			26	37	63		22:30			21	12	33							
10:45			58	48	106	352	22:45			10	66	19	115						
11:00			41	56	97		23:00			14	10	24							
11:15			51	60	111		23:15			11	9	20							
11:30			46	56	102		23:30			15	4	19							
11:45			48	71	119	429	23:45			13	53	18	81						
TOTALS			798	984	1782		TOTALS			1967	1807	3774							
SPLIT %			44.8%	55.2%	32.1%		SPLIT %			52.1%	47.9%	67.9%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						2,765	2,791						5,556
AM Peak Hour			11:45	11:15	11:45		PM Peak Hour			13:45	16:45	13:45							
AM Pk Volume			215	258	456		PM Pk Volume			259	234	470							
Pk Hr Factor			0.827	0.908	0.958		Pk Hr Factor			0.852	0.848	0.955							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	203	261	464		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	400	456	856							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:30	16:45	16:30							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	121	138	259		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	212	234	440							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.840	0.863	0.875		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.869	0.848	0.973							

VOLUME

Carlsbad Village Dr Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Friday

Date: 2/26/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_002

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB					Total
					0	0											7,331
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL					
00:00			8	8	16		12:00			153	150	303					
00:15			13	13	26		12:15			152	133	285					
00:30			13	8	21		12:30			131	168	299					
00:45			8	42	7	36	12:45			128	564	121	572	249	1136		
01:00			6	5	11		13:00			128	130	258					
01:15			10	5	15		13:15			133	139	272					
01:30			6	6	12		13:30			135	113	248					
01:45			3	25	5	21	13:45			141	537	137	519	278	1056		
02:00			1	2	3		14:00			139	98	237					
02:15			0	5	5		14:15			161	121	282					
02:30			3	2	5		14:30			133	151	284					
02:45			9	13	5	14	14:45			136	569	149	519	285	1088		
03:00			1	0	1		15:00			137	152	289					
03:15			6	3	9		15:15			125	141	266					
03:30			3	0	3		15:30			132	132	264					
03:45			0	10	4	7	15:45			146	540	127	552	273	1092		
04:00			1	4	5		16:00			135	149	284					
04:15			5	1	6		16:15			153	127	280					
04:30			4	10	14		16:30			146	147	293					
04:45			4	14	6	21	16:45			114	548	108	531	222	1079		
05:00			10	11	21		17:00			148	163	311					
05:15			12	14	26		17:15			131	155	286					
05:30			23	23	46		17:30			132	146	278					
05:45			25	70	18	66	17:45			174	585	133	597	307	1182		
06:00			19	27	46		18:00			167	113	280					
06:15			23	43	66		18:15			141	128	269					
06:30			33	47	80		18:30			118	124	242					
06:45			34	109	74	191	18:45			139	565	125	490	264	1055		
07:00			45	77	122		19:00			121	116	237					
07:15			60	82	142		19:15			103	110	213					
07:30			67	106	173		19:30			108	101	209					
07:45			75	247	103	368	19:45			103	435	96	423	199	858		
08:00			69	91	160		20:00			91	65	156					
08:15			74	102	176		20:15			82	79	161					
08:30			81	97	178		20:30			88	86	174					
08:45			71	295	91	381	20:45			87	348	78	308	165	656		
09:00			77	110	187		21:00			58	79	137					
09:15			107	91	198		21:15			69	90	159					
09:30			102	86	188		21:30			59	64	123					
09:45			99	385	119	406	21:45			45	231	55	288	100	519		
10:00			103	113	216		22:00			43	62	105					
10:15			103	127	230		22:15			41	47	88					
10:30			91	104	195		22:30			58	47	105					
10:45			110	407	125	469	22:45			46	188	46	202	92	390		
11:00			111	116	227		23:00			34	32	66					
11:15			111	117	228		23:15			36	20	56					
11:30			137	132	269		23:30			27	22	49					
11:45			120	479	149	514	23:45			28	125	27	101	55	226		
TOTALS			2096	2494	4590		TOTALS			5235	5102	10337					
SPLIT %			45.7%	54.3%	30.7%		SPLIT %			50.6%	49.4%	69.3%					

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						7,331	7,596						14,927
AM Peak Hour			11:30	11:45	11:45		PM Peak Hour			17:30	17:00	17:00							
AM Pk Volume			562	600	1156		PM Pk Volume			614	597	1182							
Pk Hr Factor			0.918	0.893	0.954		Pk Hr Factor			0.882	0.916	0.950							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	542	749	1291		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	1133	1128	2261							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			07:45	07:30	07:45		4 - 6 Peak Hour			17:00	17:00	17:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	299	402	692		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	585	597	1182							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.923	0.948	0.972		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.841	0.916	0.950							

VOLUME

Carlsbad Village Dr Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Saturday

Date: 2/27/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_002

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB					Total
					0	0											15,919
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL					
00:00			23	26	49		12:00			150	172	322					
00:15			31	26	57		12:15			128	195	323					
00:30			27	22	49		12:30			136	161	297					
00:45			23	104	15	89	12:45			131	545	173	701	304	1246		
01:00			18	19	37		13:00			164	172	336					
01:15			12	18	30		13:15			142	179	321					
01:30			41	19	60		13:30			146	195	341					
01:45			19	90	12	68	13:45			116	568	156	702	272	1270		
02:00			12	9	21		14:00			147	157	304					
02:15			23	10	33		14:15			157	140	297					
02:30			6	6	12		14:30			121	134	255					
02:45			7	48	3	28	14:45			156	581	164	595	320	1176		
03:00			5	3	8		15:00			137	133	270					
03:15			6	1	7		15:15			148	149	297					
03:30			3	5	8		15:30			156	159	315					
03:45			4	18	2	11	15:45			145	586	122	563	267	1149		
04:00			3	2	5		16:00			172	128	300					
04:15			3	5	8		16:15			149	134	283					
04:30			7	5	12		16:30			147	122	269					
04:45			3	16	4	16	16:45			149	617	144	528	293	1145		
05:00			6	5	11		17:00			136	132	268					
05:15			10	11	21		17:15			130	135	265					
05:30			13	9	22		17:30			123	141	264					
05:45			14	43	12	37	17:45			168	557	155	563	323	1120		
06:00			14	22	36		18:00			145	106	251					
06:15			15	27	42		18:15			135	121	256					
06:30			20	29	49		18:30			111	116	227					
06:45			24	73	69	147	18:45			100	491	110	453	210	944		
07:00			35	45	80		19:00			105	90	195					
07:15			23	63	86		19:15			106	103	209					
07:30			47	54	101		19:30			96	82	178					
07:45			50	155	80	242	19:45			91	398	81	356	172	754		
08:00			74	85	159		20:00			79	83	162					
08:15			63	99	162		20:15			61	78	139					
08:30			72	103	175		20:30			73	88	161					
08:45			105	314	104	391	20:45			94	307	72	321	166	628		
09:00			110	129	239		21:00			86	54	140					
09:15			95	113	208		21:15			72	82	154					
09:30			110	114	224		21:30			79	59	138					
09:45			111	426	114	470	21:45			56	293	62	257	118	550		
10:00			115	147	262		22:00			57	65	122					
10:15			155	112	267		22:15			70	60	130					
10:30			112	154	266		22:30			58	48	106					
10:45			135	517	183	596	22:45			53	238	59	232	112	470		
11:00			114	113	227		23:00			37	59	96					
11:15			167	210	377		23:15			50	39	89					
11:30			116	177	293		23:30			44	43	87					
11:45			154	551	189	689	23:45			23	154	33	174	56	328		
TOTALS			2355	2784	5139		TOTALS			5335	5445	10780					
SPLIT %			45.8%	54.2%	32.3%		SPLIT %			49.5%	50.5%	67.7%					

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						7,690	8,229						15,919
AM Peak Hour			11:15	11:15	11:15		PM Peak Hour			15:30	12:45	12:45							
AM Pk Volume			587	748	1335		PM Pk Volume			622	719	1302							
Pk Hr Factor			0.879	0.890	0.885		Pk Hr Factor			0.904	0.922	0.955							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	469	633	1102		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	1174	1091	2265							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:00	17:00	16:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	314	391	705		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	617	563	1145							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.748	0.940	0.843		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.897	0.908	0.954							

VOLUME

Carlsbad Village Dr Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Sunday

Date: 2/28/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_002

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB	Total	
					0	0						6,583		
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		
00:00			36	31	67		12:00			150	155	305		
00:15			33	35	68		12:15			138	165	303		
00:30			23	19	42		12:30			149	174	323		
00:45			23	115	16	101	12:45			153	590	156	650	
01:00			19	12	31		13:00			139	162	301		
01:15			25	20	45		13:15			136	169	305		
01:30			21	14	35		13:30			128	134	262		
01:45			27	92	18	64	13:45			126	529	135	600	
02:00			21	14	35		14:00			128	146	274		
02:15			13	10	23		14:15			136	126	262		
02:30			16	13	29		14:30			143	152	295		
02:45			15	65	5	42	14:45			137	544	128	552	
03:00			6	4	10		15:00			130	126	256		
03:15			3	8	11		15:15			143	108	251		
03:30			10	1	11		15:30			130	124	254		
03:45			8	27	3	16	15:45			141	544	138	496	
04:00			8	6	14		16:00			137	131	268		
04:15			3	4	7		16:15			150	97	247		
04:30			3	2	5		16:30			130	128	258		
04:45			5	19	3	15	16:45			125	542	129	485	
05:00			3	4	7		17:00			140	122	262		
05:15			8	6	14		17:15			124	138	262		
05:30			3	14	17		17:30			126	113	239		
05:45			6	20	22	46	17:45			133	523	98	471	
06:00			13	23	36		18:00			145	93	238		
06:15			15	22	37		18:15			130	81	211		
06:30			8	31	39		18:30			103	93	196		
06:45			15	51	42	118	18:45			89	467	80	347	
07:00			25	26	51		19:00			76	59	135		
07:15			23	48	71		19:15			73	71	144		
07:30			36	55	91		19:30			75	52	127		
07:45			52	136	78	207	19:45			65	289	56	238	
08:00			38	65	103		20:00			67	54	121		
08:15			51	80	131		20:15			64	46	110		
08:30			69	85	154		20:30			57	33	90		
08:45			82	240	100	330	20:45			47	235	40	173	
09:00			66	112	178		21:00			48	29	77		
09:15			79	93	172		21:15			38	26	64		
09:30			84	99	183		21:30			33	22	55		
09:45			86	315	143	447	21:45			38	157	34	111	
10:00			112	139	251		22:00			33	35	68		
10:15			93	126	219		22:15			29	14	43		
10:30			96	119	215		22:30			17	16	33		
10:45			129	430	125	509	22:45			17	96	8	73	
11:00			125	137	262		23:00			14	5	19		
11:15			130	141	271		23:15			11	12	23		
11:30			142	146	288		23:30			14	4	18		
11:45			114	511	156	580	23:45			7	46	7	28	
TOTALS			2021	2475	4496		TOTALS			4562	4224	8786		
SPLIT %			45.0%	55.0%	33.9%		SPLIT %			51.9%	48.1%	66.1%		

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						6,583	6,699						13,282
AM Peak Hour			11:45	11:45	11:45		PM Peak Hour			12:00	12:30	12:00							
AM Pk Volume			551	650	1201		PM Pk Volume			590	661	1240							
Pk Hr Factor			0.918	0.934	0.930		Pk Hr Factor			0.964	0.950	0.960							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	376	537	913		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	1065	956	2021							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:15	16:30	16:30							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	240	330	570		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	545	517	1036							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.732	0.825	0.783		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.908	0.937	0.989							

VOLUME

Carlsbad Village Dr Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Monday

Date: 2/29/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_002

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB	Total
					0	0	5,842					6,285	12,127
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL	
00:00			5	7	12		12:00			126	132	258	
00:15			6	5	11		12:15			137	145	282	
00:30			4	3	7		12:30			126	156	282	
00:45			5	20	4	19	12:45			111	500	110	543
01:00			2	1	3		13:00			98	130	228	
01:15			5	4	9		13:15			105	122	227	
01:30			2	2	4		13:30			113	125	238	
01:45			5	14	2	9	13:45			93	409	123	500
02:00			4	4	8		14:00			126	103	229	
02:15			5	3	8		14:15			129	101	230	
02:30			3	2	5		14:30			112	104	216	
02:45			5	17	1	10	14:45			113	480	124	432
03:00			2	2	4		15:00			119	106	225	
03:15			4	1	5		15:15			112	115	227	
03:30			1	2	3		15:30			114	98	212	
03:45			5	12	4	9	15:45			101	446	107	426
04:00			3	2	5		16:00			113	101	214	
04:15			2	3	5		16:15			126	95	221	
04:30			7	5	12		16:30			131	122	253	
04:45			3	15	8	18	16:45			102	472	119	437
05:00			10	12	22		17:00			107	115	222	
05:15			19	9	28		17:15			120	132	252	
05:30			11	19	30		17:30			111	109	220	
05:45			20	60	21	61	17:45			130	468	137	493
06:00			14	16	30		18:00			107	102	209	
06:15			25	35	60		18:15			103	119	222	
06:30			27	50	77		18:30			98	121	219	
06:45			41	107	85	186	18:45			84	392	101	443
07:00			40	79	119		19:00			84	72	156	
07:15			54	104	158		19:15			60	72	132	
07:30			49	93	142		19:30			60	75	135	
07:45			59	202	88	364	19:45			69	273	68	287
08:00			69	90	159		20:00			77	46	123	
08:15			60	94	154		20:15			63	56	119	
08:30			65	97	162		20:30			64	32	96	
08:45			76	270	84	365	20:45			52	256	44	178
09:00			78	93	171		21:00			56	28	84	
09:15			78	71	149		21:15			22	29	51	
09:30			86	100	186		21:30			42	33	75	
09:45			101	343	84	348	21:45			36	156	24	114
10:00			86	106	192		22:00			33	17	50	
10:15			102	111	213		22:15			22	23	45	
10:30			80	112	192		22:30			21	12	33	
10:45			102	370	114	443	22:45			17	93	20	72
11:00			101	108	209		23:00			17	7	24	
11:15			105	115	220		23:15			14	9	23	
11:30			98	132	230		23:30			8	6	14	
11:45			107	411	140	495	23:45			17	56	11	33
TOTALS			1841	2327	4168		TOTALS			4001	3958	7959	
SPLIT %			44.2%	55.8%	34.4%		SPLIT %			50.3%	49.7%	65.6%	

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,842	6,285						12,127
AM Peak Hour			11:45	11:45	11:45		PM Peak Hour			12:00	12:00	12:00							
AM Pk Volume			496	573	1069		PM Pk Volume			500	543	1043							
Pk Hr Factor			0.905	0.918	0.948		Pk Hr Factor			0.912	0.870	0.925							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	472	729	1201		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	940	930	1870							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	07:15	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:00	17:00	17:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	270	375	635		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	472	493	961							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.888	0.901	0.980		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.901	0.900	0.900							

VOLUME

Carlsbad Village Dr Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Tuesday

Date: 3/1/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_002

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,920	6,326						12,246
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							
00:00			5	8	13		12:00			99	146	245							
00:15			10	6	16		12:15			104	120	224							
00:30			10	8	18		12:30			99	128	227							
00:45			5	3	8	55	12:45			121	423	544	951						
01:00			4	5	9		13:00			108	101	209							
01:15			1	4	5		13:15			111	116	227							
01:30			2	5	7		13:30			106	110	216							
01:45			2	2	4	25	13:45			118	443	561	884						
02:00			2	3	5		14:00			116	114	230							
02:15			3	3	6		14:15			112	90	202							
02:30			4	1	5		14:30			106	109	215							
02:45			1	3	4	20	14:45			105	439	544	854						
03:00			0	3	3		15:00			123	118	241							
03:15			7	3	10		15:15			98	106	204							
03:30			1	0	1		15:30			109	107	216							
03:45			4	6	10	24	15:45			113	443	556	888						
04:00			5	6	11		16:00			111	123	234							
04:15			6	5	11		16:15			95	109	204							
04:30			3	4	7		16:30			103	109	212							
04:45			9	6	15	44	16:45			128	437	565	910						
05:00			5	8	13		17:00			134	144	278							
05:15			8	10	18		17:15			116	142	258							
05:30			10	20	30		17:30			109	134	243							
05:45			16	25	41	102	17:45			136	495	631	1041						
06:00			19	15	34		18:00			102	131	233							
06:15			28	30	58		18:15			112	121	233							
06:30			28	32	60		18:30			89	90	179							
06:45			39	71	110	262	18:45			73	376	449	837						
07:00			51	96	147		19:00			97	91	188							
07:15			44	91	135		19:15			74	72	146							
07:30			50	97	147		19:30			68	65	133							
07:45			56	91	147	576	19:45			66	305	371	593						
08:00			63	59	122		20:00			65	50	115							
08:15			75	89	164		20:15			83	52	135							
08:30			51	88	139		20:30			81	58	139							
08:45			83	91	174	599	20:45			58	287	345	490						
09:00			88	98	186		21:00			47	30	77							
09:15			94	87	181		21:15			56	49	105							
09:30			97	94	191		21:30			57	41	98							
09:45			77	107	184	742	21:45			38	198	236	343						
10:00			103	85	188		22:00			29	14	43							
10:15			94	93	187		22:15			37	23	60							
10:30			120	123	243		22:30			38	18	56							
10:45			77	88	165	783	22:45			18	122	140	198						
11:00			91	104	195		23:00			25	12	37							
11:15			105	120	225		23:15			18	10	28							
11:30			97	124	221		23:30			18	12	30							
11:45			124	148	272	913	23:45			14	75	89	112						
TOTALS			1877	2268	4145		TOTALS			4043	4058	8101							
SPLIT %			45.3%	54.7%	33.8%		SPLIT %			49.9%	50.1%	66.2%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,920	6,326						12,246
AM Peak Hour			11:45	11:45	11:45		PM Peak Hour			17:00	16:45	17:00							
AM Pk Volume			426	542	968		PM Pk Volume			495	552	1041							
Pk Hr Factor			0.859	0.916	0.890		Pk Hr Factor			0.910	0.958	0.936							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	473	702	1175		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	932	1019	1951							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	07:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			17:00	16:45	17:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	272	375	599		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	495	552	1041							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.819	0.966	0.861		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.910	0.958	0.936							

VOLUME

Carlsbad Village Dr Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Wednesday

City: Carlsbad

Date: 3/2/2016

Project #: CA16_4057_002

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB	Total
					0	0						6,035	6,504
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL	
00:00			7	3	10		12:00			125	113	238	
00:15			6	4	10		12:15			104	122	226	
00:30			7	6	13		12:30			96	113	209	
00:45			5	25	4	17	12:45			111	436	129	477
01:00			3	5	8		13:00			109	126	235	
01:15			3	2	5		13:15			108	122	230	
01:30			6	4	10		13:30			132	125	257	
01:45			5	17	8	19	13:45			110	459	118	491
02:00			3	3	6		14:00			124	119	243	
02:15			3	3	6		14:15			103	111	214	
02:30			4	4	8		14:30			119	100	219	
02:45			4	14	0	10	14:45			125	471	131	461
03:00			2	2	4		15:00			116	129	245	
03:15			5	3	8		15:15			117	137	254	
03:30			1	1	2		15:30			117	109	226	
03:45			5	13	5	11	15:45			137	487	144	519
04:00			4	2	6		16:00			109	125	234	
04:15			4	6	10		16:15			116	131	247	
04:30			5	4	9		16:30			138	141	279	
04:45			6	19	14	26	16:45			112	475	129	526
05:00			9	8	17		17:00			121	157	278	
05:15			9	24	33		17:15			115	139	254	
05:30			14	18	32		17:30			136	119	255	
05:45			18	50	18	68	17:45			152	524	135	550
06:00			19	18	37		18:00			134	142	276	
06:15			23	33	56		18:15			124	128	252	
06:30			23	35	58		18:30			121	104	225	
06:45			46	111	80	166	18:45			88	467	102	476
07:00			47	72	119		19:00			113	72	185	
07:15			58	82	140		19:15			60	71	131	
07:30			46	92	138		19:30			65	74	139	
07:45			56	207	76	322	19:45			71	309	59	276
08:00			47	76	123		20:00			82	60	142	
08:15			68	91	159		20:15			75	74	149	
08:30			72	96	168		20:30			79	45	124	
08:45			77	264	88	351	20:45			49	285	44	223
09:00			77	86	163		21:00			46	48	94	
09:15			76	77	153		21:15			56	38	94	
09:30			91	94	185		21:30			38	35	73	
09:45			96	340	105	362	21:45			28	168	18	139
10:00			77	89	166		22:00			33	31	64	
10:15			91	106	197		22:15			28	28	56	
10:30			73	131	204		22:30			21	19	40	
10:45			82	323	103	429	22:45			29	111	17	95
11:00			73	86	159		23:00			21	13	34	
11:15			106	125	231		23:15			10	10	20	
11:30			110	112	222		23:30			16	18	34	
11:45			110	399	119	442	23:45			14	61	7	48
TOTALS			1782	2223	4005		TOTALS			4253	4281	8534	
SPLIT %			44.5%	55.5%	31.9%		SPLIT %			49.8%	50.2%	68.1%	

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						6,035	6,504						12,539
AM Peak Hour			11:15	11:15	11:15		PM Peak Hour			17:30	16:30	17:00							
AM Pk Volume			451	469	920		PM Pk Volume			546	566	1074							
Pk Hr Factor			0.902	0.938	0.966		Pk Hr Factor			0.898	0.901	0.936							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	471	673	1144		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	999	1076	2075							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			17:00	16:30	17:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	264	351	615		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	524	566	1074							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.857	0.914	0.915		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.862	0.901	0.936							

VOLUME

Carlsbad Village Dr Bet. Railroad Crossing & State St

Day: Thursday

Date: 3/3/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_002

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB	Total				
					0	0						6,107					
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL					
00:00			13	6	19		12:00			122	105	227					
00:15			7	6	13		12:15			130	130	260					
00:30			10	9	19		12:30			99	116	215					
00:45			6	36	2	23	12:45			131	482	131	482				
					8	59						262	964				
01:00			3	0	3		13:00			122	128	250					
01:15			7	2	9		13:15			123	114	237					
01:30			10	3	13		13:30			104	111	215					
01:45			4	24	8	13	13:45			141	490	112	465				
					12	37						253	955				
02:00			5	0	5		14:00			113	128	241					
02:15			6	1	7		14:15			123	105	228					
02:30			1	3	4		14:30			102	118	220					
02:45			1	13	3	19	14:45			119	457	126	477				
					3	19						245	934				
03:00			3	2	5		15:00			109	119	228					
03:15			2	4	6		15:15			125	108	233					
03:30			2	5	7		15:30			110	98	208					
03:45			3	10	5	23	15:45			99	443	108	433				
					5	23						207	876				
04:00			2	2	4		16:00			115	115	230					
04:15			8	6	14		16:15			119	114	233					
04:30			6	5	11		16:30			117	96	213					
04:45			5	21	9	22	16:45			122	473	120	445				
					14	43						242	918				
05:00			8	13	21		17:00			114	127	241					
05:15			14	16	30		17:15			111	133	244					
05:30			17	24	41		17:30			94	123	217					
05:45			20	59	20	73	17:45			139	458	123	506				
					40	132						262	964				
06:00			27	22	49		18:00			132	114	246					
06:15			26	29	55		18:15			124	88	212					
06:30			27	54	81		18:30			130	123	253					
06:45			38	118	84	189	18:45			87	473	95	420				
					122	307						182	893				
07:00			52	76	128		19:00			79	78	157					
07:15			57	69	126		19:15			68	67	135					
07:30			52	81	133		19:30			77	91	168					
07:45			63	224	85	311	19:45			59	283	60	296				
					148	535						119	579				
08:00			67	84	151		20:00			61	76	137					
08:15			67	103	170		20:15			70	51	121					
08:30			56	77	133		20:30			77	50	127					
08:45			69	259	91	355	20:45			63	271	55	232				
					160	614						118	503				
09:00			81	80	161		21:00			61	62	123					
09:15			82	73	155		21:15			43	34	77					
09:30			81	73	154		21:30			42	47	89					
09:45			104	348	98	324	21:45			43	189	30	173				
					202	672						73	362				
10:00			101	96	197		22:00			27	35	62					
10:15			88	94	182		22:15			31	31	62					
10:30			96	104	200		22:30			18	23	41					
10:45			92	377	120	414	22:45			25	101	24	113				
					212	791						49	214				
11:00			112	122	234		23:00			25	14	39					
11:15			102	139	241		23:15			24	13	37					
11:30			110	134	244		23:30			19	14	33					
11:45			85	409	132	527	23:45			21	89	11	52				
					217	936						32	141				
TOTALS			1898	2270	4168		TOTALS			4209	4094	8303					
SPLIT %			45.5%	54.5%	33.4%		SPLIT %			50.7%	49.3%	66.6%					

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						6,107	6,364						12,471
AM Peak Hour			11:30	11:00	11:30		PM Peak Hour			17:45	17:00	12:15							
AM Pk Volume			447	527	948		PM Pk Volume			525	506	987							
Pk Hr Factor			0.860	0.948	0.912		Pk Hr Factor			0.944	0.951	0.942							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	483	666	1149		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	931	951	1882							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:00	17:00	17:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	259	355	614		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	473	506	964							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.938	0.862	0.903		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.969	0.951	0.920							

VOLUME

Tamarack Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & Hibiscus Cir

Day: Friday

Date: 2/26/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_003

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,964	5,851						11,815
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							
00:00			6	6	12		12:00			105	79	184							
00:15			6	4	10		12:15			79	70	149							
00:30			9	11	20		12:30			66	84	150							
00:45			2	23	5	26	12:45			77	327	154	637						
01:00			3	1	4		13:00			97	100	197							
01:15			4	4	8		13:15			104	81	185							
01:30			4	3	7		13:30			87	83	170							
01:45			1	12	2	10	13:45			108	396	188	740						
02:00			1	1	2		14:00			118	82	200							
02:15			3	0	3		14:15			149	77	226							
02:30			1	2	3		14:30			106	119	225							
02:45			2	7	1	4	14:45			118	491	251	902						
03:00			2	0	2		15:00			122	130	252							
03:15			1	1	2		15:15			88	112	200							
03:30			1	0	1		15:30			115	138	253							
03:45			0	4	0	1	15:45			115	440	260	965						
04:00			5	0	5		16:00			125	99	224							
04:15			4	0	4		16:15			118	101	219							
04:30			7	2	9		16:30			138	102	240							
04:45			7	23	4	6	16:45			123	504	246	929						
05:00			10	6	16		17:00			105	115	220							
05:15			23	20	43		17:15			121	121	242							
05:30			23	23	46		17:30			135	117	252							
05:45			27	83	43	92	17:45			149	510	234	948						
06:00			31	23	54		18:00			188	89	277							
06:15			44	30	74		18:15			111	95	206							
06:30			60	68	128		18:30			109	72	181							
06:45			55	190	77	198	18:45			81	489	152	816						
07:00			71	101	172		19:00			80	66	146							
07:15			86	93	179		19:15			66	64	130							
07:30			99	132	231		19:30			62	78	140							
07:45			73	329	136	462	19:45			51	259	98	514						
08:00			91	96	187		20:00			45	47	92							
08:15			75	107	182		20:15			52	60	112							
08:30			83	115	198		20:30			34	49	83							
08:45			75	324	89	407	20:45			50	181	79	366						
09:00			71	77	148		21:00			27	42	69							
09:15			105	82	187		21:15			34	37	71							
09:30			84	96	180		21:30			35	47	82							
09:45			89	349	86	341	21:45			32	128	74	296						
10:00			72	89	161		22:00			28	41	69							
10:15			73	87	160		22:15			27	41	68							
10:30			88	69	157		22:30			31	39	70							
10:45			79	312	90	335	22:45			22	108	43	250						
11:00			110	93	203		23:00			19	22	41							
11:15			87	118	205		23:15			10	19	29							
11:30			114	80	194		23:30			17	6	23							
11:45			110	421	89	380	23:45			8	54	20	113						
TOTALS			2077	2262	4339		TOTALS			3887	3589	7476							
SPLIT %			47.9%	52.1%	36.7%		SPLIT %			52.0%	48.0%	63.3%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,964	5,851						11,815
AM Peak Hour			11:00	07:30	07:30		PM Peak Hour			17:15	15:00	17:15							
AM Pk Volume			421	471	809		PM Pk Volume			593	525	1005							
Pk Hr Factor			0.923	0.866	0.876		Pk Hr Factor			0.789	0.905	0.907							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	653	869	1522		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	1014	863	1877							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			07:15	07:30	07:30		4 - 6 Peak Hour			17:00	16:45	16:45							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	349	471	809		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	510	476	960							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.881	0.866	0.876		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.856	0.967	0.952							

VOLUME

Tamarack Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & Hibiscus Cir

Day: Saturday

Date: 2/27/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_003

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,722	5,713						11,435
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							
00:00			6	15	21		12:00			111	116	227							
00:15			14	12	26		12:15			118	87	205							
00:30			7	11	18		12:30			105	114	219							
00:45			13	40	23	88	12:45			107	441	231	882						
01:00			10	10	20		13:00			92	109	201							
01:15			9	5	14		13:15			100	114	214							
01:30			6	6	12		13:30			87	102	189							
01:45			10	35	16	62	13:45			99	378	195	799						
02:00			10	6	16		14:00			100	111	211							
02:15			4	4	8		14:15			110	102	212							
02:30			3	0	3		14:30			104	96	200							
02:45			4	21	13	40	14:45			122	436	242	865						
03:00			1	4	5		15:00			100	95	195							
03:15			7	2	9		15:15			108	104	212							
03:30			6	5	11		15:30			105	113	218							
03:45			3	17	8	33	15:45			101	414	207	832						
04:00			1	0	1		16:00			110	86	196							
04:15			5	0	5		16:15			129	111	240							
04:30			4	2	6		16:30			118	107	225							
04:45			5	15	9	21	16:45			90	447	198	859						
05:00			2	3	5		17:00			132	101	233							
05:15			9	12	21		17:15			100	110	210							
05:30			7	18	25		17:30			86	122	208							
05:45			10	28	34	85	17:45			129	447	198	849						
06:00			11	28	39		18:00			132	93	225							
06:15			23	20	43		18:15			111	54	165							
06:30			26	31	57		18:30			85	57	142							
06:45			24	84	72	211	18:45			70	398	130	662						
07:00			31	48	79		19:00			64	65	129							
07:15			41	47	88		19:15			46	53	99							
07:30			49	61	110		19:30			42	51	93							
07:45			55	176	121	398	19:45			44	196	87	408						
08:00			59	78	137		20:00			48	54	102							
08:15			68	82	150		20:15			48	50	98							
08:30			90	82	172		20:30			45	51	96							
08:45			79	296	175	634	20:45			45	186	86	382						
09:00			84	119	203		21:00			35	36	71							
09:15			100	105	205		21:15			40	48	88							
09:30			114	85	199		21:30			42	33	75							
09:45			110	408	217	824	21:45			45	162	90	324						
10:00			88	110	198		22:00			24	24	48							
10:15			130	111	241		22:15			23	28	51							
10:30			112	95	207		22:30			27	26	53							
10:45			121	451	261	907	22:45			28	102	50	202						
11:00			119	135	254		23:00			22	19	41							
11:15			119	116	235		23:15			23	15	38							
11:30			117	103	220		23:30			19	15	34							
11:45			120	475	228	937	23:45			5	69	18	131						
TOTALS			2046	2194	4240		TOTALS			3676	3519	7195							
SPLIT %			48.3%	51.7%	37.1%		SPLIT %			51.1%	48.9%	62.9%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,722	5,713						11,435
AM Peak Hour			10:15	10:45	10:45		PM Peak Hour			16:15	12:30	16:15							
AM Pk Volume			482	494	970		PM Pk Volume			469	461	896							
Pk Hr Factor			0.927	0.882	0.929		Pk Hr Factor			0.888	0.929	0.933							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	472	560	1032		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	894	814	1708							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:15	16:45	16:15							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	296	338	634		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	469	441	896							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.822	0.880	0.906		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.888	0.904	0.933							

VOLUME

Tamarack Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & Hibiscus Cir

Day: Sunday

Date: 2/28/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_003

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB	Total				
					0	0						5,105					
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL					
00:00			23	16	39		12:00			102	121	223					
00:15			11	7	18		12:15			104	96	200					
00:30			12	9	21		12:30			127	88	215					
00:45			11	57	6	38	12:45			87	420	125	430				
01:00			10	5	15		13:00			94	106	200					
01:15			6	10	16		13:15			88	95	183					
01:30			7	3	10		13:30			99	88	187					
01:45			12	35	7	25	13:45			90	371	85	374				
02:00			2	5	7		14:00			103	109	212					
02:15			12	7	19		14:15			112	86	198					
02:30			3	6	9		14:30			106	86	192					
02:45			5	22	4	22	14:45			98	419	99	380				
03:00			4	4	8		15:00			95	112	207					
03:15			4	2	6		15:15			119	101	220					
03:30			1	2	3		15:30			94	118	212					
03:45			0	9	2	10	15:45			94	402	104	435				
04:00			5	2	7		16:00			107	98	205					
04:15			3	2	5		16:15			108	95	203					
04:30			6	2	8		16:30			110	106	216					
04:45			3	17	1	7	16:45			105	430	81	380				
05:00			2	6	8		17:00			104	117	221					
05:15			3	7	10		17:15			129	85	214					
05:30			7	17	24		17:30			85	79	164					
05:45			10	22	32	74	17:45			110	428	81	362				
06:00			10	21	31		18:00			129	77	206					
06:15			8	26	34		18:15			96	58	154					
06:30			16	29	45		18:30			81	52	133					
06:45			21	55	33	109	18:45			63	369	58	245				
07:00			30	39	69		19:00			59	46	105					
07:15			33	48	81		19:15			47	48	95					
07:30			39	50	89		19:30			32	51	83					
07:45			39	141	66	203	19:45			40	178	29	174				
08:00			53	49	102		20:00			40	37	77					
08:15			44	85	129		20:15			32	33	65					
08:30			63	78	141		20:30			38	33	71					
08:45			87	247	70	282	20:45			24	134	30	133				
09:00			77	75	152		21:00			21	34	55					
09:15			90	77	167		21:15			29	35	64					
09:30			86	91	177		21:30			19	28	47					
09:45			74	327	92	335	21:45			21	90	23	120				
10:00			104	107	211		22:00			17	31	48					
10:15			83	86	169		22:15			18	29	47					
10:30			118	99	217		22:30			18	13	31					
10:45			107	412	98	390	22:45			14	67	13	86				
11:00			107	93	200		23:00			13	12	25					
11:15			111	98	209		23:15			11	6	17					
11:30			95	109	204		23:30			4	12	16					
11:45			108	421	107	407	23:45			4	32	6	36				
TOTALS			1765	1880	3645		TOTALS			3340	3155	6495					
SPLIT %			48.4%	51.6%	35.9%		SPLIT %			51.4%	48.6%	64.1%					

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,105	5,035						10,140
AM Peak Hour			10:30	11:15	11:45		PM Peak Hour			17:15	15:00	12:00							
AM Pk Volume			443	435	853		PM Pk Volume			453	435	850							
Pk Hr Factor			0.939	0.899	0.956		Pk Hr Factor			0.878	0.922	0.953							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	388	485	873		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	858	742	1600							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			08:00	08:00	08:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:30	16:15	16:30							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	247	282	529		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	448	399	837							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.710	0.829	0.842		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.868	0.853	0.947							

VOLUME

Tamarack Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & Hibiscus Cir

Day: Monday

Date: 2/29/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_003

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB	Total
					0	0						5,049	4,975
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL	
00:00			3	4	7		12:00			86	89	175	
00:15			3	4	7		12:15			81	62	143	
00:30			4	4	8		12:30			77	72	149	
00:45			5	15	4	16	12:45			75	319	76	299
01:00			2	0	2		13:00			89	76	165	
01:15			1	1	2		13:15			86	64	150	
01:30			0	4	4		13:30			79	66	145	
01:45			2	5	2	7	13:45			81	335	66	272
02:00			2	1	3		14:00			94	75	169	
02:15			1	2	3		14:15			117	65	182	
02:30			4	4	8		14:30			105	92	197	
02:45			2	9	1	8	14:45			96	412	121	353
03:00			1	4	5		15:00			88	85	173	
03:15			4	1	5		15:15			85	82	167	
03:30			2	1	3		15:30			86	83	169	
03:45			1	8	1	7	15:45			102	361	99	349
04:00			2	1	3		16:00			113	77	190	
04:15			8	3	11		16:15			117	89	206	
04:30			8	1	9		16:30			118	101	219	
04:45			9	27	3	8	16:45			102	450	87	354
05:00			10	5	15		17:00			110	83	193	
05:15			17	20	37		17:15			128	95	223	
05:30			18	25	43		17:30			107	97	204	
05:45			24	69	27	77	17:45			105	450	95	370
06:00			34	28	62		18:00			102	86	188	
06:15			51	25	76		18:15			91	71	162	
06:30			55	63	118		18:30			77	74	151	
06:45			46	186	78	194	18:45			66	336	77	308
07:00			73	123	196		19:00			54	60	114	
07:15			76	116	192		19:15			38	49	87	
07:30			93	143	236		19:30			29	48	77	
07:45			97	339	117	499	19:45			38	159	49	206
08:00			78	111	189		20:00			38	37	75	
08:15			70	72	142		20:15			33	28	61	
08:30			82	93	175		20:30			29	29	58	
08:45			98	328	93	369	20:45			29	129	28	122
09:00			82	85	167		21:00			22	37	59	
09:15			68	63	131		21:15			25	33	58	
09:30			106	73	179		21:30			27	25	52	
09:45			77	333	85	306	21:45			29	103	26	121
10:00			70	73	143		22:00			26	33	59	
10:15			62	70	132		22:15			17	16	33	
10:30			76	70	146		22:30			8	12	20	
10:45			65	273	87	300	22:45			11	62	10	71
11:00			66	89	155		23:00			9	12	21	
11:15			85	80	165		23:15			10	10	20	
11:30			92	80	172		23:30			11	7	18	
11:45			59	302	72	321	23:45			9	39	9	38
TOTALS			1894	2112	4006		TOTALS			3155	2863	6018	
SPLIT %			47.3%	52.7%	40.0%		SPLIT %			52.4%	47.6%	60.0%	

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,049	4,975						10,024
AM Peak Hour			08:45	07:00	07:00		PM Peak Hour			16:30	14:30	16:30							
AM Pk Volume			354	499	838		PM Pk Volume			458	380	824							
Pk Hr Factor			0.835	0.872	0.888		Pk Hr Factor			0.895	0.785	0.924							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	667	868	1535		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	900	724	1624							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			07:15	07:00	07:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:30	17:00	16:30							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	344	499	838		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	458	370	824							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.887	0.872	0.888		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.895	0.954	0.924							

VOLUME

Tamarack Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & Hibiscus Cir

Day: Tuesday

Date: 3/1/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_003

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB	Total				
					0	0	5,087					5,111	10,198				
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL					
00:00			2	5	7		12:00			94	70	164					
00:15			6	7	13		12:15			75	71	146					
00:30			5	4	9		12:30			60	81	141					
00:45			3	16	4	20	12:45			79	308	68	290				
01:00			5	5	10		13:00			75	72	147					
01:15			3	2	5		13:15			64	72	136					
01:30			5	2	7		13:30			88	75	163					
01:45			4	17	2	11	13:45			99	326	71	290				
02:00			3	1	4		14:00			96	59	155					
02:15			3	4	7		14:15			92	82	174					
02:30			3	5	8		14:30			105	87	192					
02:45			1	10	1	11	14:45			84	377	98	326				
03:00			3	1	4		15:00			86	85	171					
03:15			2	1	3		15:15			91	98	189					
03:30			5	1	6		15:30			105	92	197					
03:45			1	11	1	4	15:45			104	386	102	377				
04:00			1	0	1		16:00			108	94	202					
04:15			7	2	9		16:15			114	89	203					
04:30			11	2	13		16:30			97	85	182					
04:45			17	36	8	12	16:45			97	416	102	370				
05:00			11	7	18		17:00			109	104	213					
05:15			18	14	32		17:15			119	101	220					
05:30			23	24	47		17:30			115	106	221					
05:45			21	73	37	82	17:45			127	470	89	400				
06:00			28	27	55		18:00			121	91	212					
06:15			47	25	72		18:15			114	75	189					
06:30			45	68	113		18:30			74	91	165					
06:45			64	184	82	202	18:45			75	384	83	340				
07:00			71	112	183		19:00			69	72	141					
07:15			64	106	170		19:15			52	61	113					
07:30			94	125	219		19:30			50	53	103					
07:45			86	315	152	495	19:45			46	217	41	227				
08:00			65	89	154		20:00			31	51	82					
08:15			55	92	147		20:15			36	40	76					
08:30			95	94	189		20:30			29	35	64					
08:45			66	281	88	363	20:45			37	133	46	172				
09:00			75	73	148		21:00			26	49	75					
09:15			74	80	154		21:15			28	38	66					
09:30			62	77	139		21:30			15	23	38					
09:45			78	289	85	315	21:45			26	95	30	140				
10:00			84	66	150		22:00			25	20	45					
10:15			74	55	129		22:15			14	19	33					
10:30			73	65	138		22:30			19	13	32					
10:45			71	302	69	255	22:45			14	72	13	65				
11:00			84	77	161		23:00			8	14	22					
11:15			81	66	147		23:15			8	9	17					
11:30			89	79	168		23:30			16	11	27					
11:45			79	333	77	299	23:45			4	36	11	45				
TOTALS			1867	2069	3936		TOTALS			3220	3042	6262					
SPLIT %			47.4%	52.6%	38.6%		SPLIT %			51.4%	48.6%	61.4%					

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,087	5,111						10,198
AM Peak Hour			11:15	07:00	07:00		PM Peak Hour			17:15	16:45	17:00							
AM Pk Volume			343	495	810		PM Pk Volume			482	413	870							
Pk Hr Factor			0.912	0.814	0.851		Pk Hr Factor			0.949	0.974	0.984							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	596	858	1454		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	886	770	1656							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			07:00	07:00	07:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			17:00	16:45	17:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	315	495	810		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	470	413	870							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.838	0.814	0.851		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.925	0.974	0.984							

VOLUME

Tamarack Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & Hibiscus Cir

Day: Wednesday

City: Carlsbad

Date: 3/2/2016

Project #: CA16_4057_003

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,163	5,191						10,354
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL							TOTAL
00:00			8	4	12		12:00			104	88	192							
00:15			6	3	9		12:15			91	71	162							
00:30			2	8	10		12:30			74	78	152							
00:45			4	20	7	22	11	42		82	351	76	313	158	664				
01:00			6	1	7		13:00			64	69	133							
01:15			0	2	2		13:15			78	80	158							
01:30			1	0	1		13:30			84	80	164							
01:45			1	8	3	6	4	14		88	314	77	306	165	620				
02:00			0	1	1		14:00			87	69	156							
02:15			2	2	4		14:15			94	70	164							
02:30			2	2	4		14:30			85	109	194							
02:45			1	5	1	6	2	11		97	363	115	363	212	726				
03:00			1	0	1		15:00			83	109	192							
03:15			0	3	3		15:15			113	107	220							
03:30			5	0	5		15:30			110	99	209							
03:45			2	8	0	3	2	11		98	404	83	398	181	802				
04:00			2	1	3		16:00			107	84	191							
04:15			4	2	6		16:15			103	75	178							
04:30			10	2	12		16:30			118	97	215							
04:45			10	26	4	9	14	35		112	440	88	344	200	784				
05:00			7	6	13		17:00			114	105	219							
05:15			16	16	32		17:15			119	106	225							
05:30			23	27	50		17:30			115	101	216							
05:45			23	69	35	84	58	153		127	475	83	395	210	870				
06:00			40	26	66		18:00			102	84	186							
06:15			42	26	68		18:15			98	62	160							
06:30			46	68	114		18:30			72	71	143							
06:45			64	192	73	193	137	385		70	342	65	282	135	624				
07:00			51	109	160		19:00			53	65	118							
07:15			86	106	192		19:15			65	61	126							
07:30			132	116	248		19:30			44	64	108							
07:45			92	361	139	470	231	831		33	195	50	240	83	435				
08:00			91	99	190		20:00			29	44	73							
08:15			89	92	181		20:15			43	44	87							
08:30			73	92	165		20:30			47	44	91							
08:45			63	316	90	373	153	689		31	150	44	176	75	326				
09:00			83	72	155		21:00			29	42	71							
09:15			68	72	140		21:15			21	46	67							
09:30			66	88	154		21:30			23	48	71							
09:45			77	294	77	309	154	603		25	98	27	163	52	261				
10:00			67	81	148		22:00			20	24	44							
10:15			83	62	145		22:15			12	24	36							
10:30			84	71	155		22:30			15	15	30							
10:45			86	320	74	288	160	608		10	57	20	83	30	140				
11:00			71	74	145		23:00			8	12	20							
11:15			74	74	148		23:15			14	19	33							
11:30			88	83	171		23:30			10	15	25							
11:45			83	316	83	314	166	630		7	39	5	51	12	90				
TOTALS			1935	2077	4012		TOTALS			3228	3114	6342							
SPLIT %			48.2%	51.8%	38.7%		SPLIT %			50.9%	49.1%	61.3%							

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,163	5,191						10,354
AM Peak Hour			07:30	07:00	07:15		PM Peak Hour			17:00	14:30	17:00							
AM Pk Volume			404	470	861		PM Pk Volume			475	440	870							
Pk Hr Factor			0.765	0.845	0.868		Pk Hr Factor			0.935	0.957	0.967							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	677	843	1520		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	915	739	1654							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			07:30	07:00	07:15		4 - 6 Peak Hour			17:00	16:45	17:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	404	470	861		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	475	400	870							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.765	0.845	0.868		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.935	0.943	0.967							

VOLUME

Tamarack Ave Bet. Railroad Crossing & Hibiscus Cir

Day: Thursday

Date: 3/3/2016

City: Carlsbad

Project #: CA16_4057_003

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB	EB					WB	Total
					0	0	5,298					5,180	10,478
AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL	
00:00			6	2	8		12:00			86	101	187	
00:15			5	8	13		12:15			99	69	168	
00:30			3	5	8		12:30			79	80	159	
00:45			2	16	3	18	12:45			70	334	82	332
					5	34						152	666
01:00			2	4	6		13:00			78	63	141	
01:15			1	3	4		13:15			98	81	179	
01:30			1	2	3		13:30			67	86	153	
01:45			4	8	3	12	13:45			79	322	90	320
					7	20						169	642
02:00			2	2	4		14:00			90	73	163	
02:15			0	1	1		14:15			76	76	152	
02:30			3	1	4		14:30			108	68	176	
02:45			2	7	2	6	14:45			92	366	88	305
					4	13						180	671
03:00			4	1	5		15:00			123	95	218	
03:15			0	2	2		15:15			88	94	182	
03:30			6	3	9		15:30			106	87	193	
03:45			1	11	1	7	15:45			87	404	71	347
					2	18						158	751
04:00			2	0	2		16:00			116	84	200	
04:15			2	0	2		16:15			107	78	185	
04:30			6	1	7		16:30			102	112	214	
04:45			9	19	6	7	16:45			95	420	108	382
					15	26						203	802
05:00			11	7	18		17:00			123	94	217	
05:15			13	17	30		17:15			114	109	223	
05:30			19	24	43		17:30			132	111	243	
05:45			20	63	30	78	17:45			112	481	103	417
					50	141						215	898
06:00			36	25	61		18:00			146	83	229	
06:15			48	32	80		18:15			103	83	186	
06:30			57	61	118		18:30			82	95	177	
06:45			53	194	65	183	18:45			80	411	67	328
					118	377						147	739
07:00			81	110	191		19:00			60	71	131	
07:15			87	107	194		19:15			59	45	104	
07:30			107	103	210		19:30			49	55	104	
07:45			96	371	129	449	19:45			45	213	44	215
					225	820						89	428
08:00			77	111	188		20:00			49	53	102	
08:15			65	84	149		20:15			33	50	83	
08:30			86	94	180		20:30			35	40	75	
08:45			84	312	89	378	20:45			43	160	31	174
					173	690						74	334
09:00			69	72	141		21:00			31	32	63	
09:15			84	70	154		21:15			36	35	71	
09:30			84	98	182		21:30			36	34	70	
09:45			76	313	70	310	21:45			30	133	35	136
					146	623						65	269
10:00			67	93	160		22:00			13	26	39	
10:15			73	71	144		22:15			16	25	41	
10:30			75	70	145		22:30			11	14	25	
10:45			79	294	80	314	22:45			15	55	24	89
					159	608						39	144
11:00			76	73	149		23:00			14	22	36	
11:15			87	80	167		23:15			13	11	24	
11:30			109	79	188		23:30			19	15	34	
11:45			67	339	87	319	23:45			6	52	6	54
					154	658						12	106
TOTALS			1947	2081	4028		TOTALS			3351	3099	6450	
SPLIT %			48.3%	51.7%	38.4%		SPLIT %			52.0%	48.0%	61.6%	

DAILY TOTALS					NB	SB						EB	WB						Total
					0	0						5,298	5,180						10,478
AM Peak Hour			07:00	07:15	07:00		PM Peak Hour			17:15	16:30	17:15							
AM Pk Volume			371	450	820		PM Pk Volume			504	423	910							
Pk Hr Factor			0.867	0.872	0.911		Pk Hr Factor			0.863	0.944	0.936							
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	683	827	1510		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	901	799	1700							
7 - 9 Peak Hour			07:00	07:15	07:00		4 - 6 Peak Hour			17:00	16:30	17:00							
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	371	450	820		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	481	423	898							
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.867	0.872	0.911		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.911	0.944	0.924							

CARLSBAD TRAFFIC VOLUME COMPARISON

	Existing ADT	SANDAG Series 13			Growth Rate
		2012	2035	2050	
Grand Ave	5,860	1,000	1,100	1,100	0.002511
Carsbad Village Drive	12,862	9,200	9,800	10,100	0.002459
Tamarack Ave	10,574	5,200	5,500	5,400	0.000994

Notes:

- Existing ADT based on M-F average counts from February 26 - March 3.
- Grand Ave, roadway segment between the railroad tracks and State St. was unavailable, therefore volume just east of State St. was identified
- SANDAG Series 13 adjusted volumes were unavailable as of 4/21/2016, therefore unadjusted volumes are presented
- Grand Ave roadway segment volumes between the railroad tracks and Roosevelt St. was unavailable, therefore the volume just east of Roosevelt St. was identified.

2012



* Link Unadjusted Volume says 5.5

Southern California Passenger Rail SYSTEM MAP and TIMETABLES

Schedule information for trains between

- San Luis Obispo
- Santa Barbara
- Ventura
- Los Angeles
- Orange County
- San Diego

Effective October 5, 2015



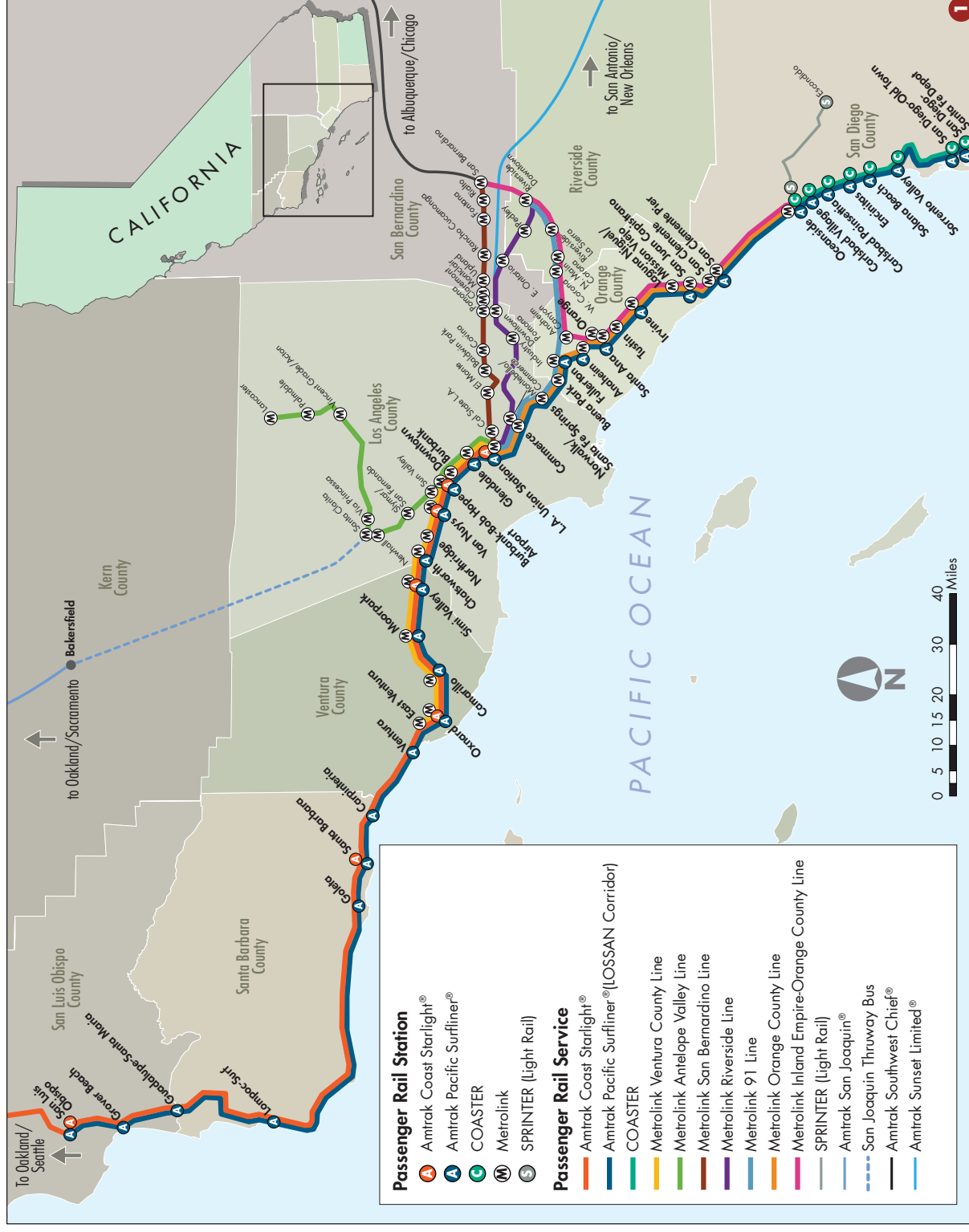
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LOSSAN NORTHBOUND TIMETABLE

Effective October 5, 2015



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MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY (PAGE 1 OF 3)

San Diego to San Luis Obispo	TRAIN SERVICE NUMBER	DP	681	901	201	601	101	701	103	603	203	703	761	605	903	705	683	205	905	607	907	PACIFIC SUFFLINER	COASTER	METROLINK	800	565	107	687	633	802	14	San Diego to San Luis Obispo
San Diego-Santa Fe Depot																																San Diego-Santa Fe Depot
San Diego-Old Town																																San Diego-Old Town
Sorrento Valley																																Sorrento Valley
Solana Beach																																Solana Beach
Encinitas																																Encinitas
Carlsbad Poinsettia																																Carlsbad Poinsettia
Carlsbad Village																																Carlsbad Village
Oceanside																																Oceanside
San Clemente Pier																																San Clemente Pier
San Clemente North Beach																																San Clemente North Beach
San Juan Capistrano																																San Juan Capistrano
Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo																																Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo
Irvine																																Irvine
Tustin																																Tustin
Orange																																Orange
Anaheim																																Anaheim
Fullerton																																Fullerton
Buena Park																																Buena Park
Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs																																Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs
Commerce																																Commerce
Los Angeles Union Station																																Los Angeles Union Station
Glendale																																Glendale
Downtown Burbank																																Downtown Burbank
Burbank-Bob Hope Airport																																Burbank-Bob Hope Airport
Van Nuys																																Van Nuys
Northridge																																Northridge
Chatsworth																																Chatsworth
Simi Valley																																Simi Valley
Moorpark																																Moorpark
Comarillo																																Comarillo
Oxnard																																Oxnard
East Ventura																																East Ventura
Ventura																																Ventura
Carpinteria																																Carpinteria
Santa Barbara																																Santa Barbara
Goleta																																Goleta
Lompoc-Surf																																Lompoc-Surf
Guadalupe-Santa Maria																																Guadalupe-Santa Maria
Grover Beach																																Grover Beach
San Luis Obispo																																San Luis Obispo

NOTES

- Amtrak Coast Starlight®
- Amtrak Pacific Surfliner®
- COASTER
- METROLINK
- Bus
- Bus Rapid Transit
- LAX Flyaway
- Light Rail Transit
- Subway
- Train does not stop at this station
- R Stops only to receive passengers
- D Stops only to discharge passengers
- COASTER fares and passes are accepted on Pacific Surfliner for travel between San Diego and Oceanside

DP Departure time
AR Arrival time
a AM times
p PM times

- Train may leave up to five minutes ahead of schedule.
- Sorrento Valley COASTER Connection shuttle service not available for this train.
- Amtrak California Thruway Bus Service: Advanced reservations required.
- Amtrak California Thruway Bus Service: Arrives/departs from Santa Barbara. There is no bus service to Goleta.

Boarding information is available at each station.

- Connecting trains: connections between Amtrak, Metrolink, and COASTER are not guaranteed.
- Transit is within walking distance to the train station.
- On demand transit service. Call transit operator for service.

LOSSAN NORTHBOUND TIMETABLE

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY (PAGE 2 OF 3)



Effective October 5, 2015



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San Diego to San Luis Obispo	567	209	211	769	639	635	109	573	213	804	645	909	777	115	155	215	217	579	806	641	651	117	219	119	285	808	609	San Diego to San Luis Obispo
TRAIN SERVICE NUMBER	820a			925a	948a			1043a			1237p		1200p					140p			216p							San Diego Santa Fe Depot
San Diego-Old Town	R 827a			R 932a	954a			R 1043a			1244p										222p							San Diego-Old Town
Sorrento Valley	849a			1014a				1117a			1304p										240p*							Sorrento Valley
Solana Beach	858a			1003a	1028a			1121a			1314p		1234p					214p			255p							Solana Beach
Encinitas	905a				1031a			1127a			1238p										303p							Encinitas
Carlsbad Poinsettia	912a				1039a			1132a			1240p										308p							Carlsbad Poinsettia
Carlsbad Village	918a				1043a			1138a			1246p										314p							Carlsbad Village
Oceanside	924a			1018a	1030a			1146a			1253p		1253p								320p							Oceanside
San Clemente Pier																					324p							San Clemente Pier
San Clemente North Beach				1048a																	324p							San Clemente North Beach
San Juan Capistrano	957a																				325p							San Juan Capistrano
Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo				1103a				1139a			1239p		140p								325p							Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo
Irvine	1013a										1246p										325p							Irvine
Tustin											1253p										325p							Tustin
Santa Ana	1023a							1151a			1253p										325p							Santa Ana
Orange								1156a			1258p										325p							Orange
Anaheim	1033a							1200p			1258p										325p							Anaheim
Fullerton	1042a							1200p			1258p										325p							Fullerton
Buena Park																					325p							Buena Park
Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs																					325p							Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs
Commerce																					325p							Commerce
Los Angeles Union Station	AR 11:19a			1210p																	325p							Los Angeles Union Station
Glendale				1210p																	325p							Glendale
Downtown Burbank				1211p																	325p							Downtown Burbank
Burbank-Bob Hope Airport				1212p																	325p							Burbank-Bob Hope Airport
Van Nuys				1213p																	325p							Van Nuys
Northridge				1214p																	325p							Northridge
Chatsworth				1215p																	325p							Chatsworth
Simi Valley				1216p																	325p							Simi Valley
Moorpark				1217p																	325p							Moorpark
Camarillo				1218p																	325p							Camarillo
Oxnard				1219p																	325p							Oxnard
East Ventura				1220p																	325p							East Ventura
Ventura				1221p																	325p							Ventura
Carpinteria				1222p																	325p							Carpinteria
Santa Barbara				1223p																	325p							Santa Barbara
Goleta				1224p																	325p							Goleta
Lompoc-Surf				1225p																	325p							Lompoc-Surf
Guadalupe-Santa Maria				1226p																	325p							Guadalupe-Santa Maria
Grover Beach				1227p																	325p							Grover Beach
San Luis Obispo				1228p																	325p							San Luis Obispo

NOTES

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- Amtrak Pacific Surfliner®
- COASTER
- METROLINK

- Bus
- Bus Rapid Transit
- LAX Flyaway
- Light Rail Transit
- Subway

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- AR Arrival time
- a AM times
- p PM times

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Boarding information is available at each station.

- Northbound Monday-Friday schedule continued on next page.

LOSSAN NORTHBOUND TIMETABLE

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY (PAGE 3 OF 3)

Effective October 5, 2015



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San Diego to San Luis Obispo		TRANSIT CONNECTIONS		PACIFIC SUFFLINER		METROLINK		METROLINK		METROLINK		COASTER		METROLINK		COASTER		METROLINK		COASTER		PACIFIC SUFFLINER		METROLINK		COASTER		PACIFIC SUFFLINER		METROLINK		COASTER		PACIFIC SUFFLINER		TRAIN SERVICE NUMBER		San Diego to San Luis Obispo																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		DP	2:40p	583	221	121	810	689	812	653	223	123	785	655	643	657	661	707	225	911	814	227	663	591	665	645	595	900p	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	595	5

Bus
 Bus Rapid Transit
 LAX Flyaway
 Light Rail Transit
 Subway

NOTES

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AR Arrival time

a AM times

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Northbound Saturday and Sunday schedule on next page.

LOSSAN SOUTHBOUND TIMETABLE

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY (PAGE 1 OF 3)



Effective October 5, 2015

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COASTER
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METROLINK
metrolinktrains.com

San Luis Obispo to San Diego	TRAIN SERVICE NUMBER	630	634	700	636	803	200	638	640	805	562	100	900	807	682	202	102	564	204	282	104	809	811	644	600	206	106	566	280	910	902	108	San Luis Obispo to San Diego
San Luis Obispo	DP																																San Luis Obispo
Grover Beach																																	Grover Beach
Guadalupe-Santa Maria																																	Guadalupe-Santa Maria
Lompoc-Surf																																	Lompoc-Surf
Goleta																																	Goleta
Santa Barbara																																	Santa Barbara
Carpinteria																																	Carpinteria
Ventura																																	Ventura
East Ventura																																	East Ventura
Oxnard																																	Oxnard
Camarillo																																	Camarillo
Moorpark																																	Moorpark
Simi Valley																																	Simi Valley
Chatsworth																																	Chatsworth
Northridge																																	Northridge
Van Nuys																																	Van Nuys
Burbank-Bob Hope Airport																																	Burbank-Bob Hope Airport
Downtown Burbank																																	Downtown Burbank
Glendale																																	Glendale
Los Angeles Union Station	AR																																Los Angeles Union Station
Commerce	DP																																Commerce
Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs																																	Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs
Buena Park																																	Buena Park
Fullerton																																	Fullerton
Anaheim																																	Anaheim
Orange																																	Orange
Santa Ana																																	Santa Ana
Tustin																																	Tustin
Irvine																																	Irvine
Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo																																	Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo
San Juan Capistrano																																	San Juan Capistrano
San Clemente North Beach																																	San Clemente North Beach
San Clemente Pier																																	San Clemente Pier
Oceanside																																	Oceanside
Carlsbad Village																																	Carlsbad Village
Carlsbad Poinsettia																																	Carlsbad Poinsettia
Encinitas																																	Encinitas
Solana Beach																																	Solana Beach
Sorrento Valley																																	Sorrento Valley
San Diego-Old Town																																	San Diego-Old Town
San Diego-Santa Fe Depot	AR																																San Diego-Santa Fe Depot











NOTES

- Bus
- Bus Rapid Transit
- LAX Flyaway
- Light Rail Transit
- Subway
- Amtrak Coast Starlight®
- Amtrak Pacific Surfliner®
- COASTER
- METROLINK

- Train does not stop at this station
- Stops only to receive passengers
- Stops only to discharge passengers
- COASTER fares and passes are accepted on Pacific Surfliner for travel between San Diego and Oceanside
- DP Departure time
- AR Arrival time
- a AM times
- p PM times
- Train may leave up to five minutes ahead of schedule.
- Sorrento Valley COASTER Connection shuttle service not available for this train.
- Amtrak California Thruway Bus Service: Advanced reservations required.
- Amtrak California Thruway Bus Service: Arrives/departs from Santa Barbara. There is no bus service to Goleta.

- Connecting trains: connections between Amtrak, Metrolink, and COASTER are not guaranteed.
- Transit is within walking distance to the train station.
- On demand transit service. Call transit operator for service.
- Boarding information is available at each station.

METROLINK.
metrolinktrains.com

NOTES		Boarding information is available at each station.	
	Amtrak Coast Starlight®		
	Amtrak Pacific Surfliner®		
	COASTER		
	METROLINK		
	Bus		
	Rapid Transit		
	LAX Flyaway		
	Light Rail Transit		
	Subway		
<p>– Train does not stop at this station</p> <p>R Stops only to receive passengers</p> <p>D Stops only to discharge passengers</p> <p> COASTER fares and passes are accepted on Pacific Surfliner for travel between San Diego and Oceanside</p>		<p>DP Departure time</p> <p>AR Arrival time</p> <p>a AM times</p> <p>p PM times</p>	<p>• Train may leave up to five minutes ahead of schedule.</p> <p>• Sorrento Valley COASTER Connection shuttle service not available for this train.</p> <p>③ Amtrak California Thruway Bus Service: Advanced reservations required.</p> <p>Amtrak California Thruway Bus Service: Arrives/departs from Santa Barbara. There is no bus service to Goleta.</p>
		<p>➡ Connecting trains: connections between Amtrak, Metrolink, and COASTER are not guaranteed.</p> <p>1 Transit is within walking distance to the train station.</p> <p>2 On demand transit service. Call transit operator for service.</p>	

Boarding information is available at each station.

Connecting trains: connections between Amtrak, Metrolink, and COASTER are not guaranteed.

- 1 Transit is within walking distance to the train station.
- 2 On demand transit service. Call transit operator for service.

Southbound Monday-Friday schedule continued on next page.

LOSSAN SOUTHBOUND TIMETABLE

MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY (PAGE 3 OF 3)



Effective October 5, 2015

Amtrak California
AmtrakCalifornia.com

GoNCTD.com

COASTER
GoNCTD.com



metrolinktrains.com

San Luis Obispo to San Diego	TRAIN SERVICE NUMBER	222	604	906	688	784	150	706	606	224	118	608	708	642	790	226	11	644	796	San Luis Obispo to San Diego
San Luis Obispo	DP																			San Luis Obispo
Grover Beach																				Grover Beach
Guadalupe-Santa Maria																				Guadalupe-Santa Maria
Lompoc-Surf																				Lompoc-Surf
Goleta																				Goleta
Santa Barbara																				Santa Barbara
Carpinteria																				Carpinteria
Ventura																				Ventura
East Ventura																				East Ventura
Oxnard																				Oxnard
Camarillo																				Camarillo
Moorepark																				Moorepark
Simi Valley																				Simi Valley
Chatsworth																				Chatsworth
Northridge																				Northridge
Van Nuys																				Van Nuys
Burbank/Bob Hope Airport																				Burbank/Bob Hope Airport
Downtown Burbank																				Downtown Burbank
Glendale																				Glendale
Los Angeles Union Station	DP																			Los Angeles Union Station
Commerce																				Commerce
Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs																				Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs
Buena Park																				Buena Park
Fullerton																				Fullerton
Anaheim																				Anaheim
Orange																				Orange
Santa Ana																				Santa Ana
Tustin																				Tustin
Irvine																				Irvine
Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo																				Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo
San Juan Capistrano																				San Juan Capistrano
San Clemente North Beach																				San Clemente North Beach
San Clemente Pier																				San Clemente Pier
Oceanside																				Oceanside
Carlsbad Village																				Carlsbad Village
Carlsbad Poinsettia																				Carlsbad Poinsettia
Encinitas																				Encinitas
Solana Beach																				Solana Beach
Sorrento Valley																				Sorrento Valley
San Diego-Old Town																				San Diego-Old Town
San Diego-Santa Fe Depot	AR																			San Diego-Santa Fe Depot

NOTES

- Bus
- Bus Rapid Transit
- LAX Flyaway
- Light Rail Transit
- Subway
- Amtrak Coast Starlight®
- Amtrak Pacific Surfliner®
- COASTER
- METROLINK

- Train does not stop at this station
- R Stops only to receive passengers
- D Stops only to discharge passengers
- COASTER fares and passes are accepted on Pacific Surfliner for travel between San Diego and Oceanside

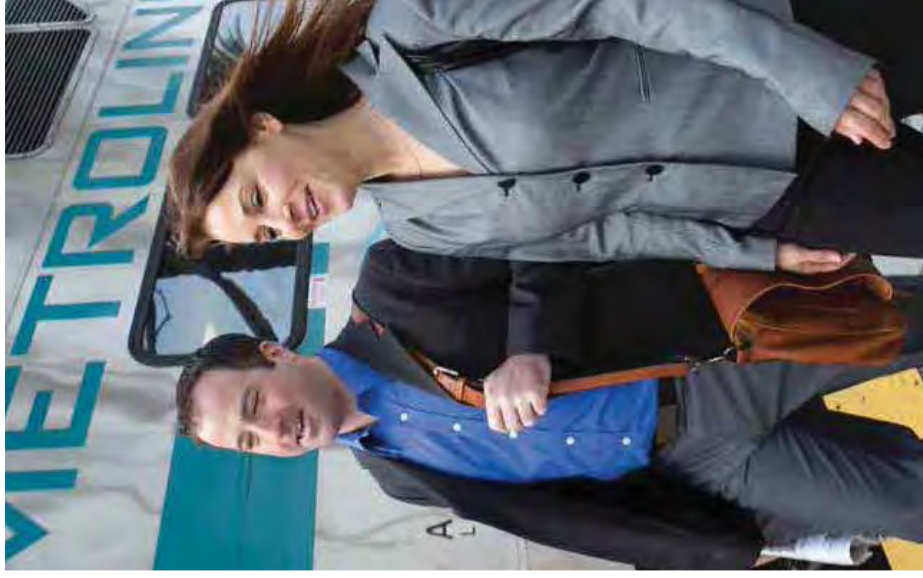
- DP Departure time
- AR Arrival time
- a AM times
- p PM times

- Train may leave up to five minutes ahead of schedule.
- Sorrento Valley COASTER Connection shuttle service not available for this train.
- Amtrak California Thruway Bus Service: Advanced reservations required.
- Amtrak California Thruway Bus Service: Arrives/departs from Santa Barbara. There is no bus service to Goleta.

Boarding information is available at each station.

- Connecting trains: connections between Amtrak, Metrolink, and COASTER are not guaranteed.
- Transit is within walking distance to the train station.
- On demand transit service. Call transit operator for service.

Southbound Saturday and Sunday schedule on next page.



METROLINK.
metrolinktrains.com

1

Obispo	
Diego	
NUMBER	
ta Maria	
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Fe Springs	
Mission Viejo	
trano	
North Beach	
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alia	
Town	
Fe Depot	

lable at each station.

- ... Metrolink,
...
... for service.

- 

- ... Metrolink,
...
... for service.

Boarding information is available at each station.

LOSSAN CONNECTING TRANSIT

Effective October 5, 2015



Amtrak California
AmtrakCalifornia.com

COASTER
GoNCTD.com



STATION	TRANSIT CONNECTIONS	OPERATOR
Anaheim	Bus	OCTA, ART
Buena Park	Bus	OCTA
Burbank-Bob Hope Airport	Bus	Metro
Camarillo	Bus	VISTA
Carlsbad Poinsettia	Bus	NCTD
Carlsbad Village	Bus	NCTD
Carpinteria	Bus	SBMTD
Chatsworth	Bus, Bus Rapid Transit	Metro, Santa Clarita Transit, Simi Valley Transit
Commerce	Bus	Commerce Bus
Downtown Burbank	Bus	Burbank Bus, Glendale Beeline, Metro
East Ventura	¹ Bus	Gold Coast Transit
Encinitas	Bus	NCTD
Fullerton	Bus	OCTA
Glendale	Bus	Glendale Beeline, Metro
Goleta	¹ Bus	SBMTD
Grover Beach	Bus	SCAT
Guadalupe-Santa Maria	² Bus	SMOOTH Inc.
Irvine	Bus	OCTA, Irvine Shuttle
Laguna Niguel/Mission Viejo	Bus	OCTA
Lompoc-Surf	Bus	
Los Angeles Union Station	Bus, LAX Flyway, Light Rail Transit, Subway	AVTA, Foothill Transit, LADOT, LAWA, Metro, Santa Clarita Transit, Santa Monica Big Blue Bus, Torrance Transit
Moorpark	Bus	VISTA
Northridge	Bus	LADOT, Metro
Norwalk/Santa Fe Springs	Bus	Norwalk Transit
Oceanside	Bus, Light Rail Transit	NCTD, RTA
Orange	Bus	OCTA
Oxnard	Bus	Gold Coast Transit, VISTA
San Clemente North Beach	Bus	OCTA
San Clemente Pier	Bus	OCTA
San Diego-Old Town	Bus, Light Rail Transit	MTS
San Diego-Santa Fe Depot	Bus, Light Rail Transit, Bus Rapid Transit	MTS
San Juan Capistrano	Bus	OCTA
San Luis Obispo	Bus	SIO Transit
Santa Ana	Bus	OCTA
Santa Barbara	Bus	SBMTD
Simi Valley	Bus	Simi Valley Transit
Solana Beach	Bus	NCTD
Sorrento Valley	Bus	MTS
Tustin	Bus	OCTA, Irvine Shuttle
Van Nuys	Bus	LADOT, Metro
Ventura	¹ Bus	Gold Coast Transit

Bus Bus Rapid Transit LAX Flyway Light Rail Transit Subway

¹ Transit is within walking distance to the train station. ² On demand transit service. Call transit operator for service.

OPERATOR	WEBSITE	PHONE
ART (Anheim Resort Transit)	rideart.org	(888) 364-2787
AVTA (Antelope Valley Transit Authority)	avta.com	(661) 945-9445
Burbank Bus	burbankbus.org	(818) 246-4258
Commerce Bus	ci.commerce.ca.us	(323) 722-4805
Foothill Transit	foothilltransit.org	1(800) RIDE-INFO (800-743-3463)
Glendale Beeline	glendalebeeline.com	(818) 548-3960
Gold Coast Transit District	goldcoasttransit.org	(805) 487-4222
Irvine Shuttle	irvineshuttle.net	(949) 72-GOBUS (46287)
LADOT (Los Angeles Department of Transportation)	ladottransit.com	(213, 310, 323 or 818) 808-2273
LAWA (Los Angeles World Airports)	lawa.org	(310) 646-5252
Metro (Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority)	metro.net	(323) GO-METRO (323) 466-3876
MTS (San Diego Metropolitan Transit System)	sdmets.com	(619) 233-3004
NCTD (North County Transit District)	gonctd.com	(760) 966-6500
Norwalk Transit	ci.norwalk.ca.us	(562) 929-5700
OCTA (Orange County Transportation Authority)	octa.net	(714) 636-RIDE (7433)
RTA (Riverside Transit Agency)	riversidetransit.com	(951) 565-5002
Santa Clarita Transit	santaclaritaitransit.com	(661) 294-1BUS (1287)
Santa Monica Big Blue Bus	bigbluebus.com	(310) 451-5444
SBMTD (Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District)	sbmid.gov	(805) 963-3366
SCT (South Coast Transit)	slorta.org	(805) 541-2228
Simi Valley Transit	simivalley.org	(805) 583-6700
SIO Transit (City of San Luis Obispo)	siotransit.org	(805) 541-2877
SMOOTH Inc.	smoothinc.org	(805) 922-8476
Torrance Transit	torranceca.gov	(310) 618-6266
VISTA (Ventura County Transportation Commission)	goventura.org	(800) 438-1112

Weekday 2035

Grand/Carlsbad Village			Tamarack		
Time - Gate Down			Time - Gate Down		
O	Service Type	Direction	O	Service Type	Direction
5:15	Coaster	SB	0:07	Pacific Surfliner	SB
5:56	Pacific Surfliner	NB	5:18	Coaster	SB
6:03	Coaster	SB	5:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB
6:08	Pacific Surfliner	SB	6:08	Coaster	SB
6:15	Coaster	SB	6:10	Pacific Surfliner	SB
6:25	Coaster	NB	6:20	Coaster	SB
6:41	Coaster	SB	6:25	Coaster	NB
6:56	Pacific Surfliner	NB	6:46	Coaster	SB
7:07	Pacific Surfliner	SB	6:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB
7:16	Pacific Surfliner	NB	7:09	Pacific Surfliner	SB
7:20	Coaster	SB	7:15	Pacific Surfliner	NB
7:25	Coaster	NB	7:24	Coaster	NB
7:28	Pacific Surfliner	SB	7:25	Coaster	SB
7:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB	7:29	Pacific Surfliner	SB
7:45	Coaster	SB	7:35	Pacific Surfliner	NB
7:50	Pacific Surfliner	SB	7:47	Coaster	SB
7:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB	7:49	Pacific Surfliner	SB
8:07	Pacific Surfliner	SB	7:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB
8:15	Pacific Surfliner	NB	8:09	Pacific Surfliner	SB
8:25	Coaster	NB	8:14	Pacific Surfliner	NB
8:28	Pacific Surfliner	SB	8:25	Coaster	NB
8:35	Pacific Surfliner	NB	8:29	Pacific Surfliner	SB
8:42	Coaster	NB	8:34	Pacific Surfliner	NB
8:45	Coaster	SB	8:41	Coaster	NB
8:50	Pacific Surfliner	SB	8:48	Pacific Surfliner	SB
8:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB	8:50	Coaster	SB
9:16	Pacific Surfliner	SB	8:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB
9:18	Pacific Surfliner	NB	9:17	Pacific Surfliner	NB
9:42	Coaster	NB	9:18	Pacific Surfliner	SB
9:45	Coaster	SB	9:42	Coaster	NB
10:16	Pacific Surfliner	NB	9:50	Coaster	SB
10:27	Pacific Surfliner	SB	10:15	Pacific Surfliner	NB
10:43	Coaster	NB	10:29	Pacific Surfliner	SB
10:46	Coaster	SB	10:42	Coaster	NB
11:08	Coaster	SB	10:50	Coaster	SB
11:27	Pacific Surfliner	SB	11:13	Coaster	SB
11:38	Pacific Surfliner	NB	11:29	Pacific Surfliner	SB
11:43	Coaster	NB	11:37	Pacific Surfliner	NB
11:49	Pacific Surfliner	SB	11:43	Coaster	NB
12:08	Coaster	SB	11:51	Pacific Surfliner	SB
12:21	Pacific Surfliner	NB	12:13	Coaster	SB
12:43	Coaster	NB	12:43	Coaster	NB
13:06	Coaster	SB	12:50	Pacific Surfliner	NB
13:11	Pacific Surfliner	SB	13:11	Coaster	SB
13:21	Pacific Surfliner	NB	13:13	Pacific Surfliner	SB
13:36	Coaster	NB	13:20	Pacific Surfliner	NB
14:21	Pacific Surfliner	SB	13:35	Coaster	NB
14:29	Pacific Surfliner	NB	14:23	Pacific Surfliner	SB
14:35	Coaster	SB	14:28	Pacific Surfliner	NB
15:14	Coaster	NB	14:40	Coaster	SB
15:21	Pacific Surfliner	SB	15:13	Coaster	NB
15:35	Coaster	NB	15:23	Pacific Surfliner	SB
15:38	Coaster	SB	15:36	Coaster	NB
15:39	Pacific Surfliner	NB	15:38	Pacific Surfliner	NB
15:59	Pacific Surfliner	NB	15:43	Coaster	SB
16:01	Coaster	NB	15:58	Pacific Surfliner	NB
16:19	Pacific Surfliner	NB	16:00	Coaster	NB
16:35	Coaster	SB	16:18	Pacific Surfliner	NB
16:40	Pacific Surfliner	SB	16:39	Pacific Surfliner	SB
16:42	Coaster	NB	16:41	Coaster	NB
16:47	Pacific Surfliner	SB	16:43	Coaster	SB
16:58	Pacific Surfliner	NB	16:49	Pacific Surfliner	SB
17:07	Coaster	SB	16:57	Pacific Surfliner	NB
17:18	Pacific Surfliner	SB	17:12	Coaster	SB
17:20	Pacific Surfliner	NB	17:17	Pacific Surfliner	NB
17:22	Coaster	NB	17:19	Pacific Surfliner	SB
17:38	Pacific Surfliner	SB	17:21	Coaster	NB
17:40	Pacific Surfliner	NB	17:38	Pacific Surfliner	NB
17:43	Coaster	SB	17:40	Pacific Surfliner	SB
17:50	Coaster	NB	17:48	Coaster	SB
17:58	Pacific Surfliner	SB	17:49	Coaster	NB
18:00	Pacific Surfliner	NB	17:58	Pacific Surfliner	NB
18:18	Pacific Surfliner	SB	18:00	Pacific Surfliner	SB
18:20	Pacific Surfliner	NB	18:18	Pacific Surfliner	NB
18:33	Coaster	NB	18:20	Pacific Surfliner	SB
18:38	Pacific Surfliner	SB	18:32	Coaster	NB
18:40	Pacific Surfliner	NB	18:38	Pacific Surfliner	NB
18:43	Coaster	SB	18:40	Pacific Surfliner	SB
19:00	Pacific Surfliner	NB	18:48	Coaster	SB
19:04	Pacific Surfliner	SB	18:59	Pacific Surfliner	NB
19:22	Coaster	NB	19:09	Pacific Surfliner	SB
19:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB	19:21	Coaster	NB
19:43	Coaster	SB	19:35	Pacific Surfliner	NB
20:05	Coaster	NB	19:48	Coaster	SB
20:20	Pacific Surfliner	SB	20:04	Coaster	NB
20:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB	20:22	Pacific Surfliner	SB
21:20	Pacific Surfliner	SB	20:35	Pacific Surfliner	NB
21:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB	21:31	Pacific Surfliner	SB
22:20	Pacific Surfliner	SB	21:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB
22:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB	22:22	Pacific Surfliner	SB
23:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB	22:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB
23:56	Pacific Surfliner	SB	23:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB

Weekend 2035

Grand/Carlsbad Village			Tamarack		
Time - Gate Down			Time - Gate Down		
O	Service Type	Direction	O	Service Type	Direction
6:56	Pacific Surfliner	NB	0:01	Pacific Surfliner	SB
7:07	Pacific Surfliner	SB	6:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB
7:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB	7:09	Pacific Surfliner	SB
8:07	Pacific Surfliner	SB	7:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB
8:39	Coaster	SB	8:09	Pacific Surfliner	SB
8:42	Coaster	NB	8:41	Coaster	NB
9:16	Pacific Surfliner	SB	8:44	Coaster	SB
9:18	Pacific Surfliner	NB	9:17	Pacific Surfliner	NB
9:36	Pacific Surfliner	SB	9:18	Pacific Surfliner	SB
9:39	Coaster	SB	9:38	Pacific Surfliner	SB
9:44	Coaster	NB	9:44	Coaster	SB
9:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB	9:42	Coaster	NB
9:56	Pacific Surfliner	SB	9:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB
10:16	Pacific Surfliner	NB	9:58	Pacific Surfliner	SB
10:27	Pacific Surfliner	SB	10:15	Pacific Surfliner	NB
10:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB	10:29	Pacific Surfliner	SB
10:43	Coaster	NB	10:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB
10:47	Pacific Surfliner	SB	10:42	Coaster	NB
10:56	Pacific Surfliner	NB	10:49	Pacific Surfliner	SB
11:07	Pacific Surfliner	SB	10:56	Pacific Surfliner	NB
11:10	Coaster	SB	11:09	Pacific Surfliner	SB
11:16	Pacific Surfliner	NB	11:15	Coaster	SB
11:27	Pacific Surfliner	SB	11:17	Pacific Surfliner	NB
11:38	Pacific Surfliner	NB	11:29	Pacific Surfliner	SB
11:43	Coaster	NB	11:37	Pacific Surfliner	NB
11:49	Pacific Surfliner	SB	11:43	Coaster	NB
11:58	Pacific Surfliner	NB	11:51	Pacific Surfliner	SB
12:08	Pacific Surfliner	SB	11:58	Pacific Surfliner	NB
12:10	Coaster	SB	12:11	Pacific Surfliner	SB
12:18	Pacific Surfliner	NB	12:15	Coaster	SB
12:29	Pacific Surfliner	SB	12:18	Pacific Surfliner	NB
12:38	Pacific Surfliner	NB	12:31	Pacific Surfliner	SB
12:49	Pacific Surfliner	SB	12:38	Pacific Surfliner	NB
12:51	Pacific Surfliner	NB	12:52	Pacific Surfliner	SB
13:06	Coaster	SB	12:50	Pacific Surfliner	NB
13:11	Pacific Surfliner	SB	13:17	Coaster	SB
13:13	Pacific Surfliner	NB	13:13	Pacific Surfliner	SB
13:22	Coaster	NB	13:15	Pacific Surfliner	NB
13:31	Pacific Surfliner	SB	13:21	Coaster	NB
13:33	Pacific Surfliner	NB	13:32	Pacific Surfliner	SB
13:51	Pacific Surfliner	SB	13:34	Pacific Surfliner	NB
13:53	Coaster	SB	13:53	Pacific Surfliner	SB
13:58	Pacific Surfliner	NB	13:58	Coaster	SB
14:21	Pacific Surfliner	SB	13:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB
14:23	Coaster	NB	14:23	Pacific Surfliner	SB
14:29	Pacific Surfliner	NB	14:21	Coaster	NB
14:41	Pacific Surfliner	SB	14:28	Pacific Surfliner	NB
14:49	Pacific Surfliner	NB	14:43	Pacific Surfliner	SB
14:53	Coaster	SB	14:49	Pacific Surfliner	NB
15:09	Pacific Surfliner	NB	14:58	Coaster	SB
15:20	Pacific Surfliner	SB	15:09	Pacific Surfliner	NB
15:22	Coaster	NB	15:23	Pacific Surfliner	SB
15:39	Pacific Surfliner	NB	15:21	Coaster	NB
15:41	Pacific Surfliner	SB	15:38	Pacific Surfliner	NB
15:53	Coaster	SB	15:43	Pacific Surfliner	SB
16:15	Coaster	NB	15:58	Coaster	SB
16:47	Pacific Surfliner	SB	16:14	Coaster	NB
16:53	Coaster	SB	16:49	Pacific Surfliner	SB
16:58	Pacific Surfliner	NB	16:59	Coaster	SB
17:15	Coaster	NB	16:57	Pacific Surfliner	NB
17:53	Coaster	SB	17:15	Coaster	NB
17:58	Pacific Surfliner	SB	17:58	Coaster	SB
18:00	Pacific Surfliner	NB	18:00	Pacific Surfliner	SB
18:15	Coaster	NB	18:02	Pacific Surfliner	NB
18:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB	18:15	Coaster	NB
18:53	Coaster	SB	18:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB
19:07	Pacific Surfliner	SB	18:58	Coaster	SB
19:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB	19:12	Pacific Surfliner	SB
20:05	Coaster	NB	19:35	Pacific Surfliner	NB
20:08	Pacific Surfliner	SB	20:04	Coaster	NB
20:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB	20:09	Pacific Surfliner	SB
21:27	Pacific Surfliner	SB	20:36	Pacific Surfliner	NB
21:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB	21:32	Pacific Surfliner	SB
22:27	Pacific Surfliner	SB	21:54	Pacific Surfliner	NB
22:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB	22:29	Pacific Surfliner	SB
23:56	Pacific Surfliner	SB	22:55	Pacific Surfliner	NB

Time Gate is Down - Grand & Carlsbad Village¹

Grand Ave	Sec	Min
SB Coaster	200	3.333333333
NB Coaster	70	1.166666667
Pacific Surfliner	50	0.833333333

Departure Rate² 30 veh/min/ln

Time Gate is Down - Tamarack¹

Grand Ave	Sec	Min
SB Coaster	40	0.666666667
NB Coaster	40	0.666666667
Pacific Surfliner	40	0.666666667

Annual Growth Rates⁴

Grand Ave	0.0025
Carlsbad Village Dr	0.0025
Tamarack Ave	0.001

Notes:

1. Estimated based on field observations, rounded up to the nearest minute for analysis
2. Based on a saturation flow rate of 1,800 pc/hr/ln
3. Time Gate Goes Down - Estimated based on field observations

Grand & Carlsbad Village

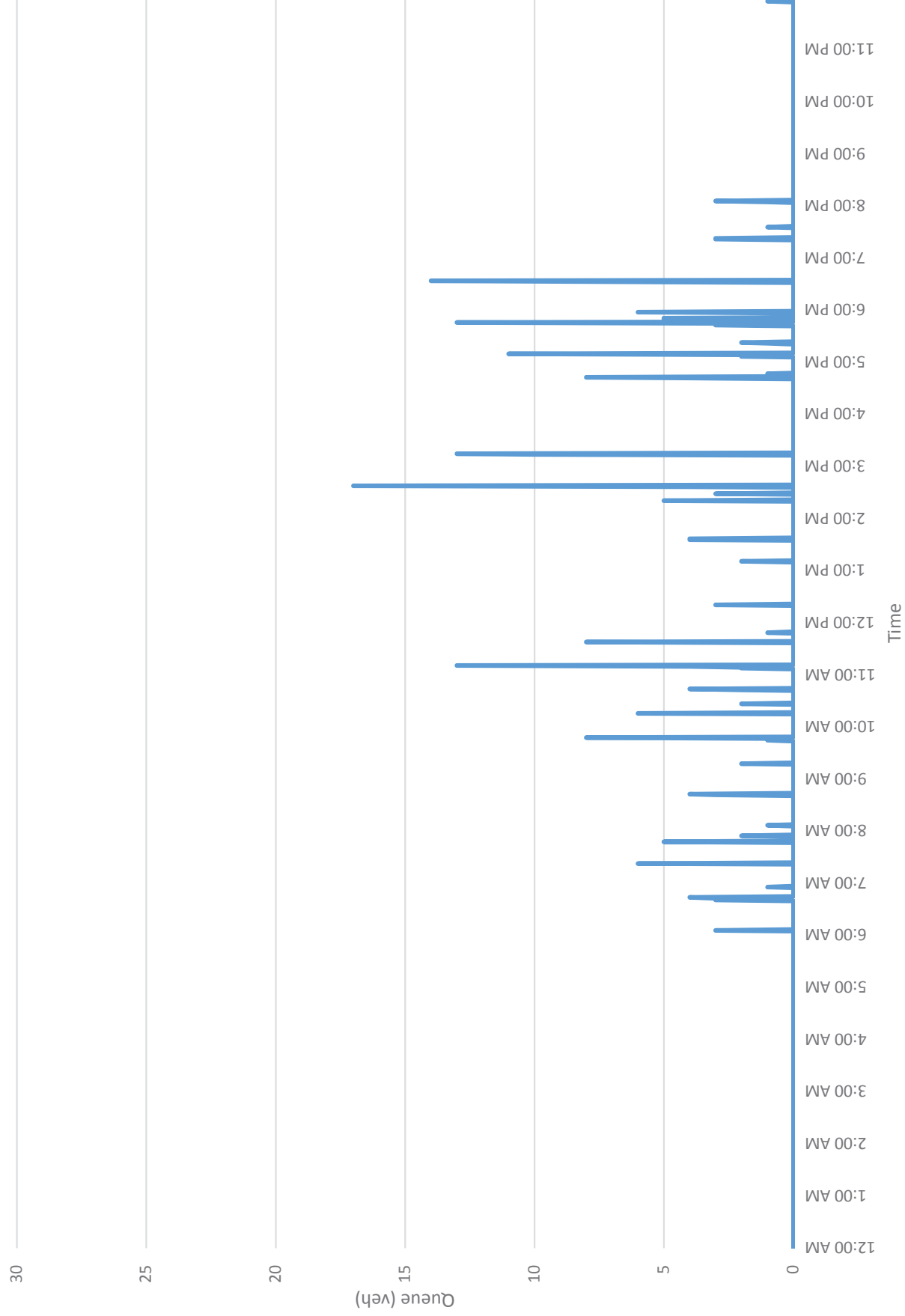
NB Coaster	scheduled time train is at Carlsbad Village Station
NB Surfliner	-2 minutes from scheduled time train is at Oceanside Station
SB Coaster	-2 minutes from scheduled time train is at Carlsbad Village Station
SB Surfliner	+2 minutes from scheduled time train is at Oceanside Station

Tamarack Ave

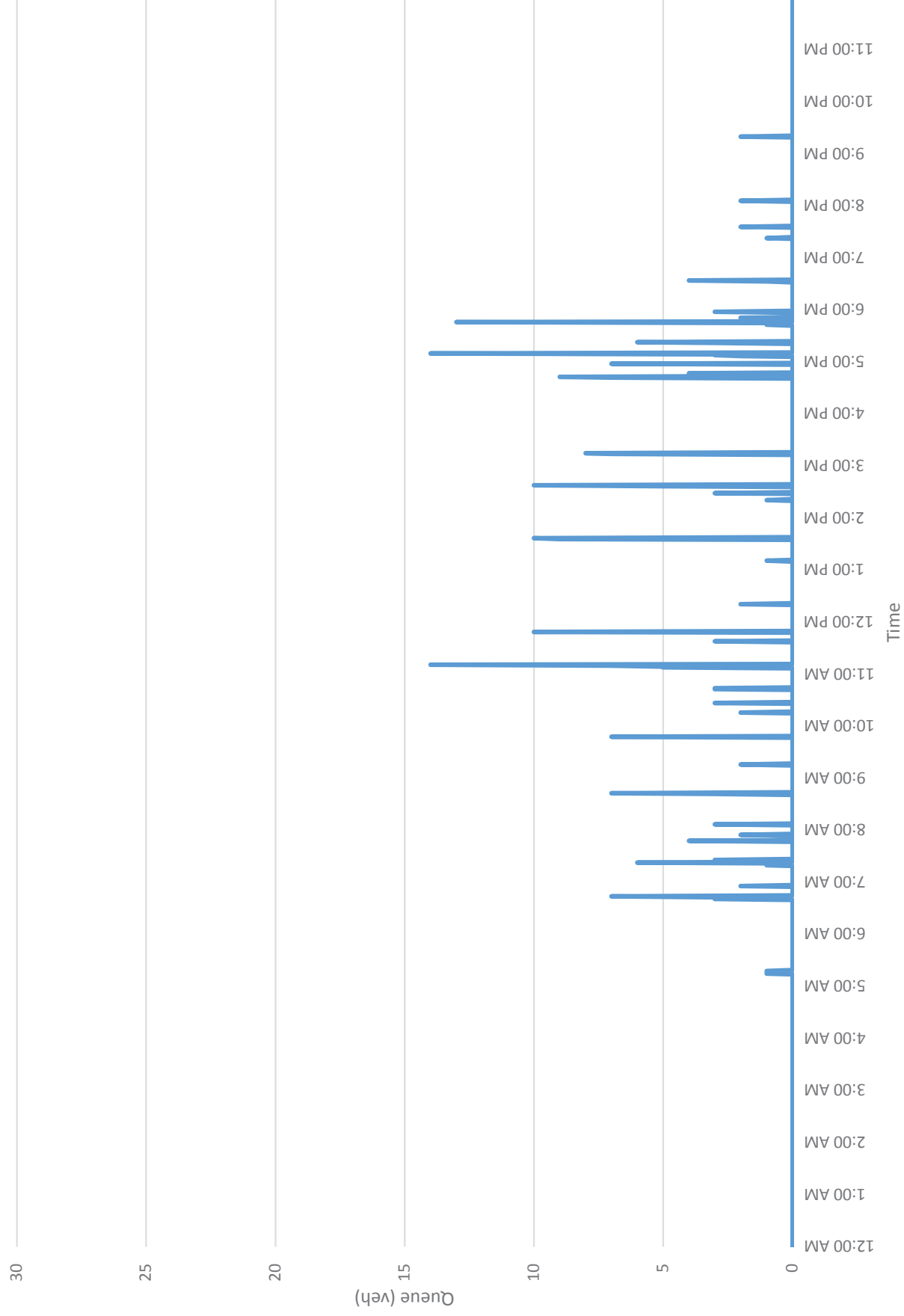
NB Coaster	- 1 minute from scheduled time train is at Carlsbad Village Station
NB Surfliner	-3 minutes from scheduled time train is at Oceanside Station
SB Coaster	+3 minutes from scheduled time train is at Carlsbad Village Station
SB Surfliner	+4 minutes from scheduled time train is at Oceanside Station

4. Based on SANDAG Series 13 unadjusted volumes

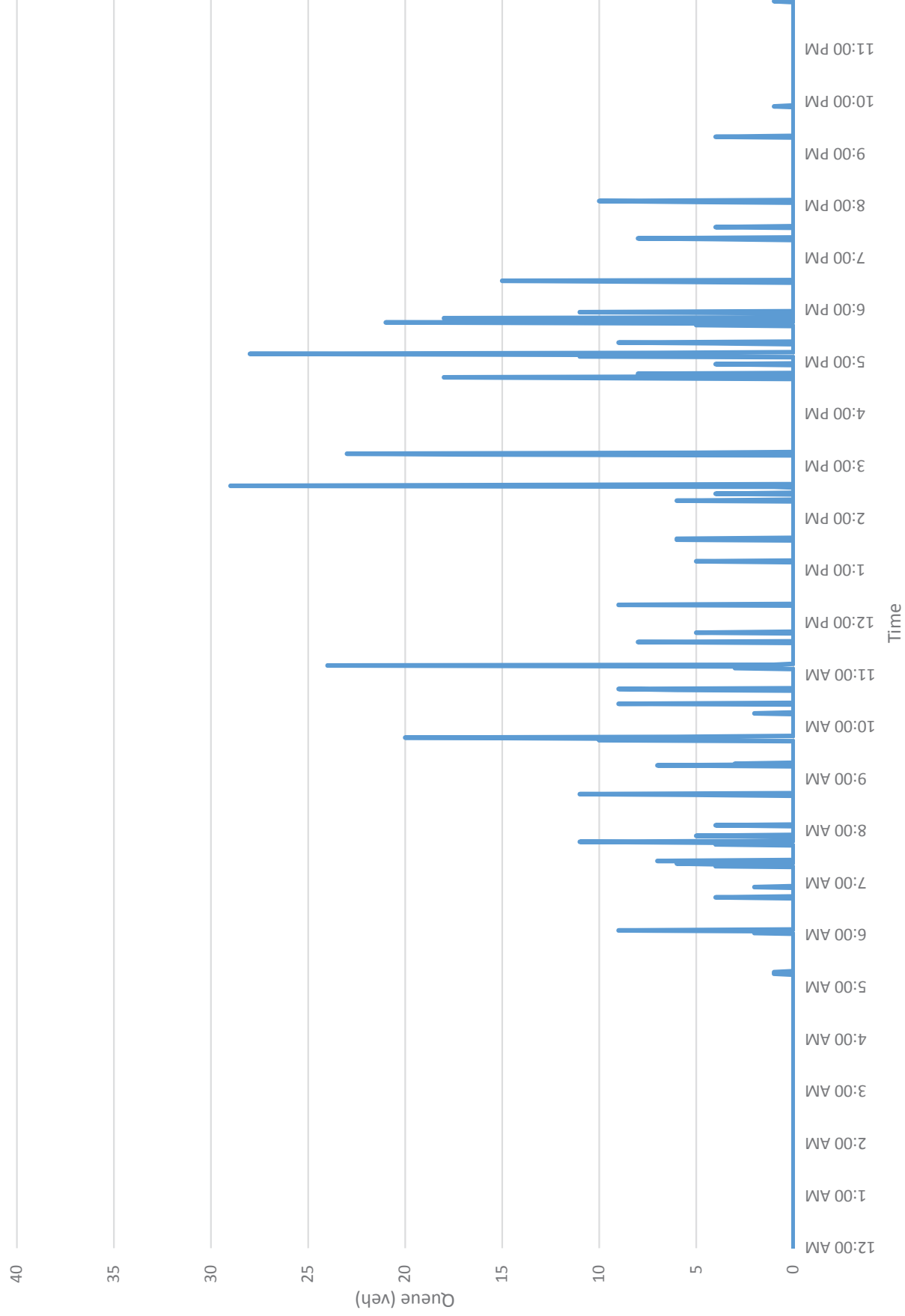
Grand Avenue - Eastbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



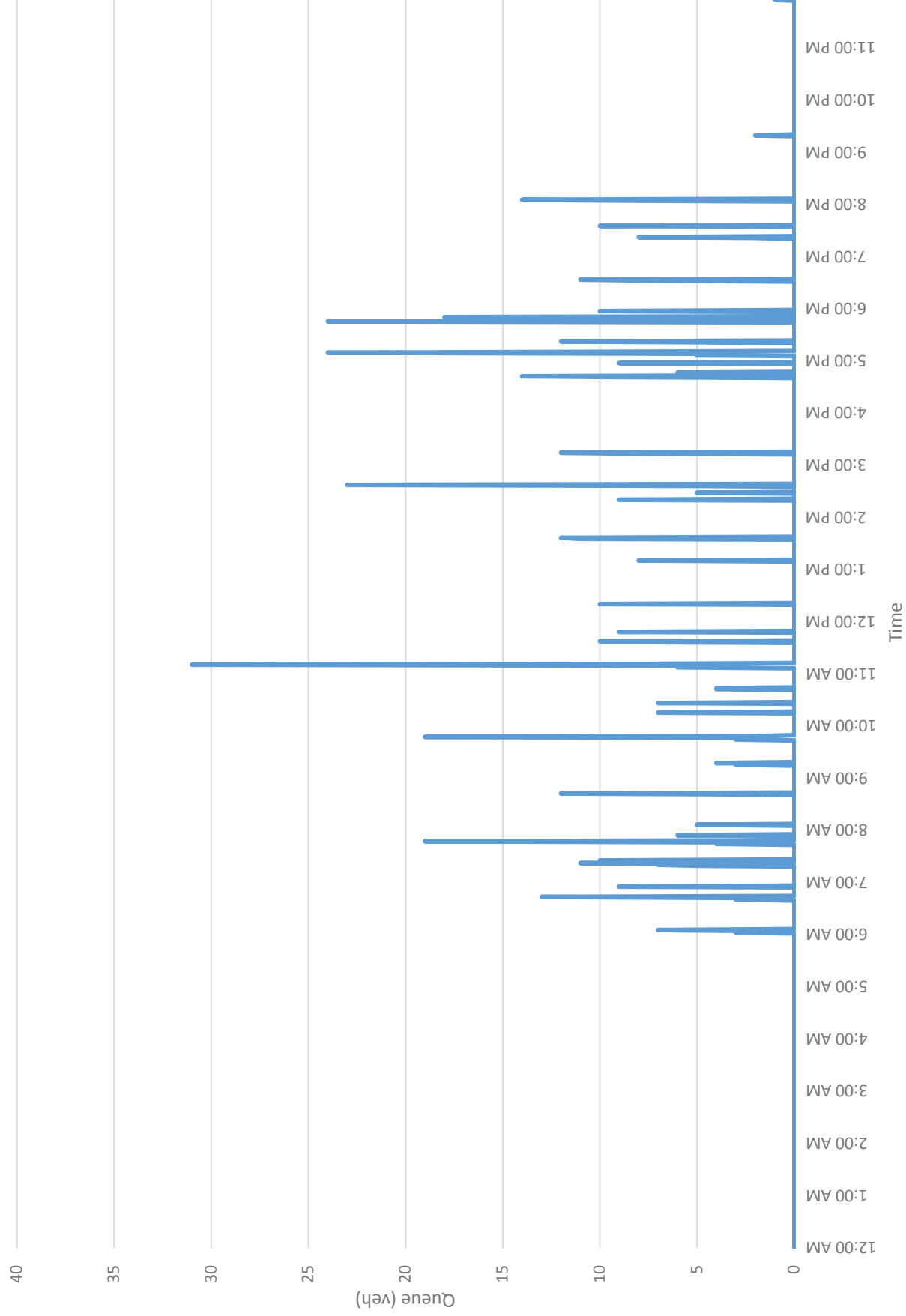
Grand Avenue - Westbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



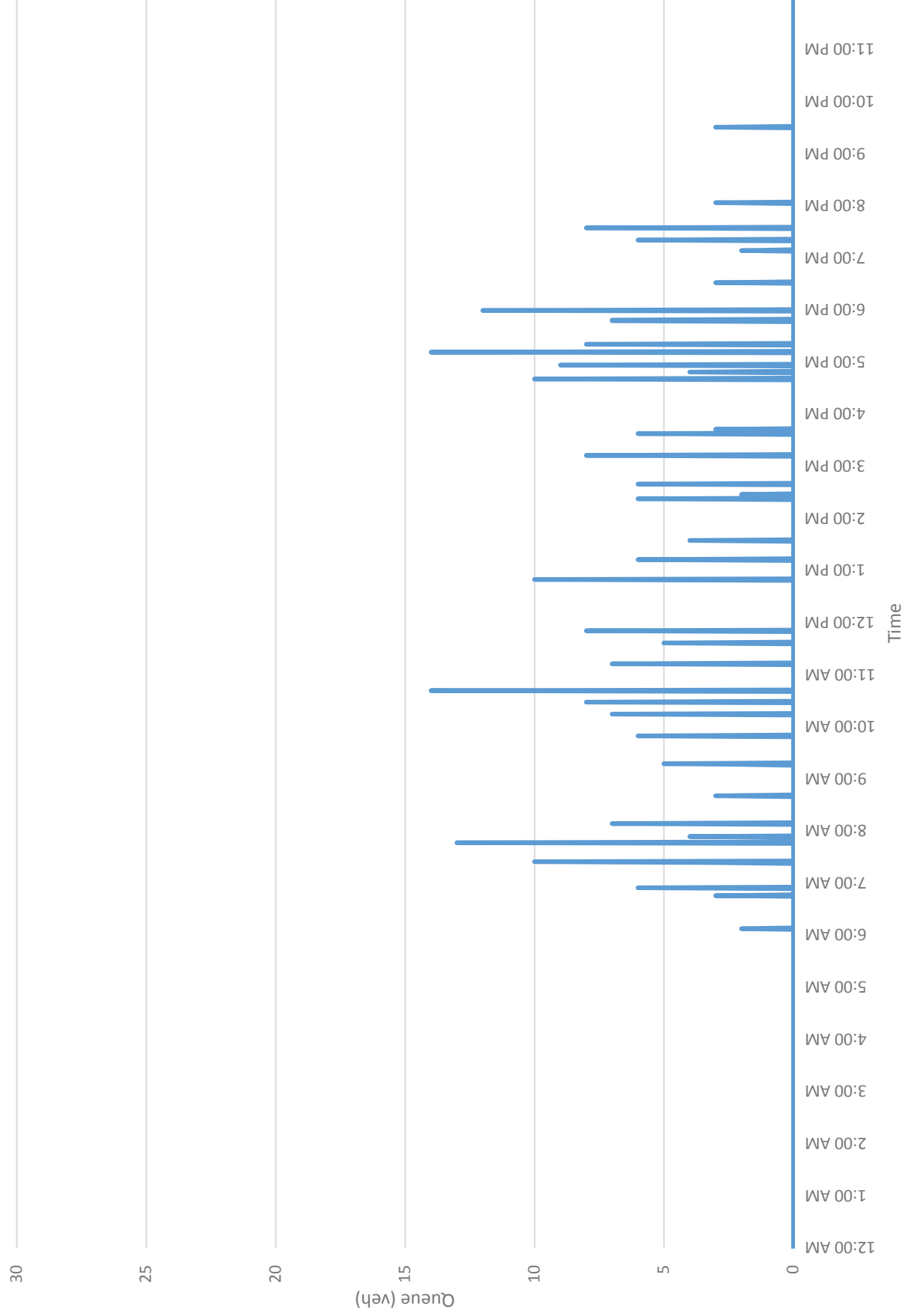
Carlsbad Village Drive- Eastbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



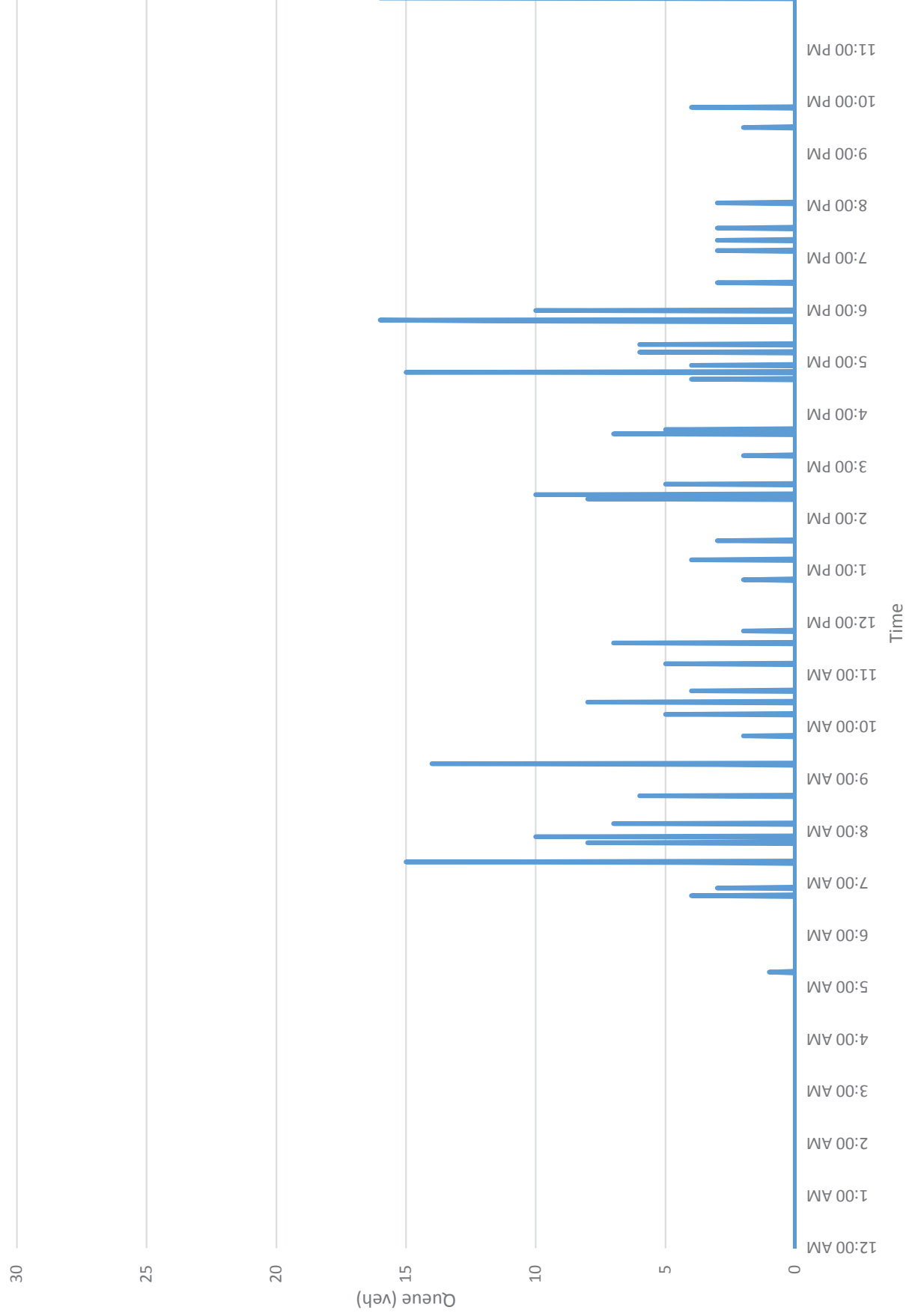
Carlsbad Village Drive- Westbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



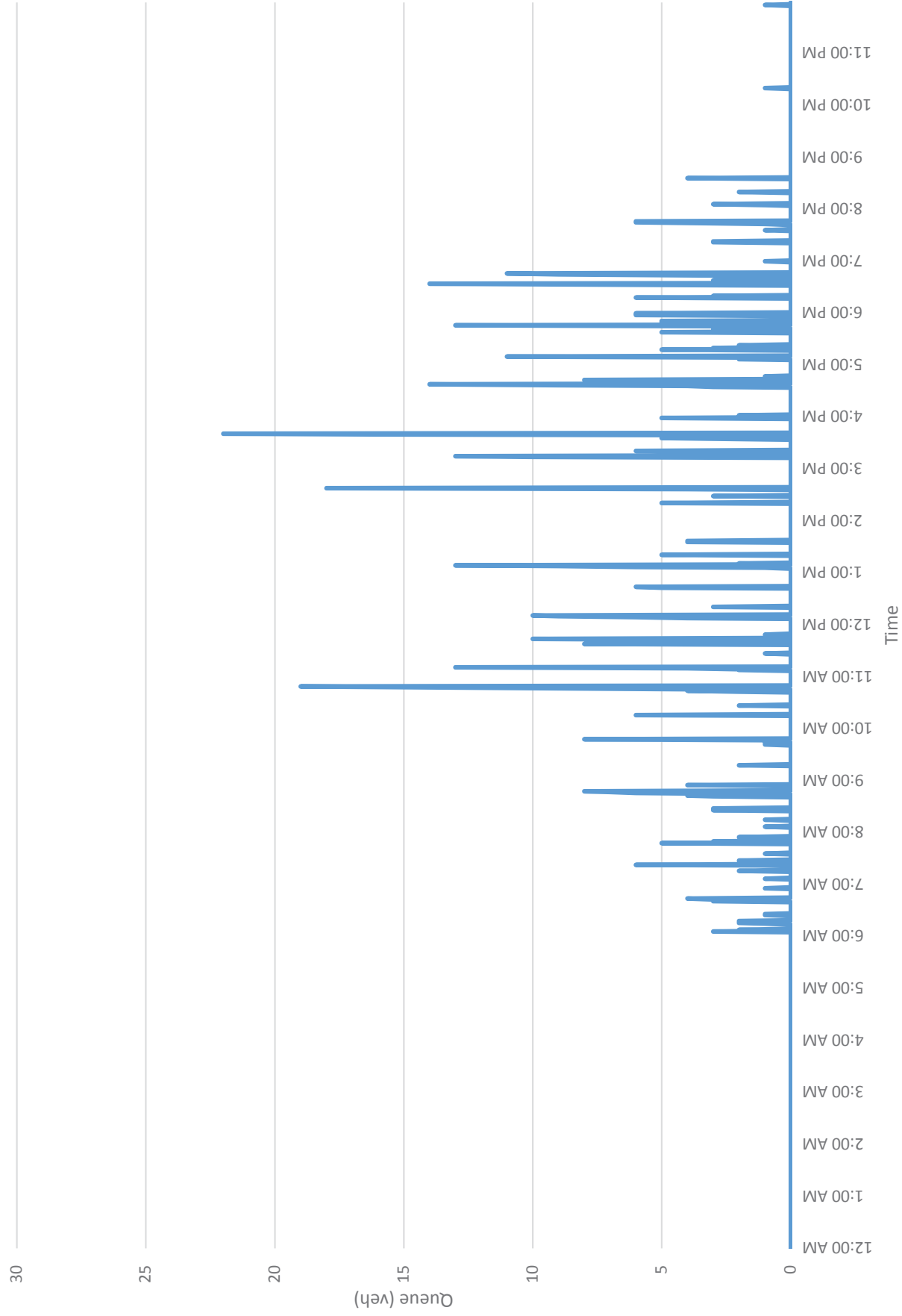
Tamarack Avenue - Eastbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



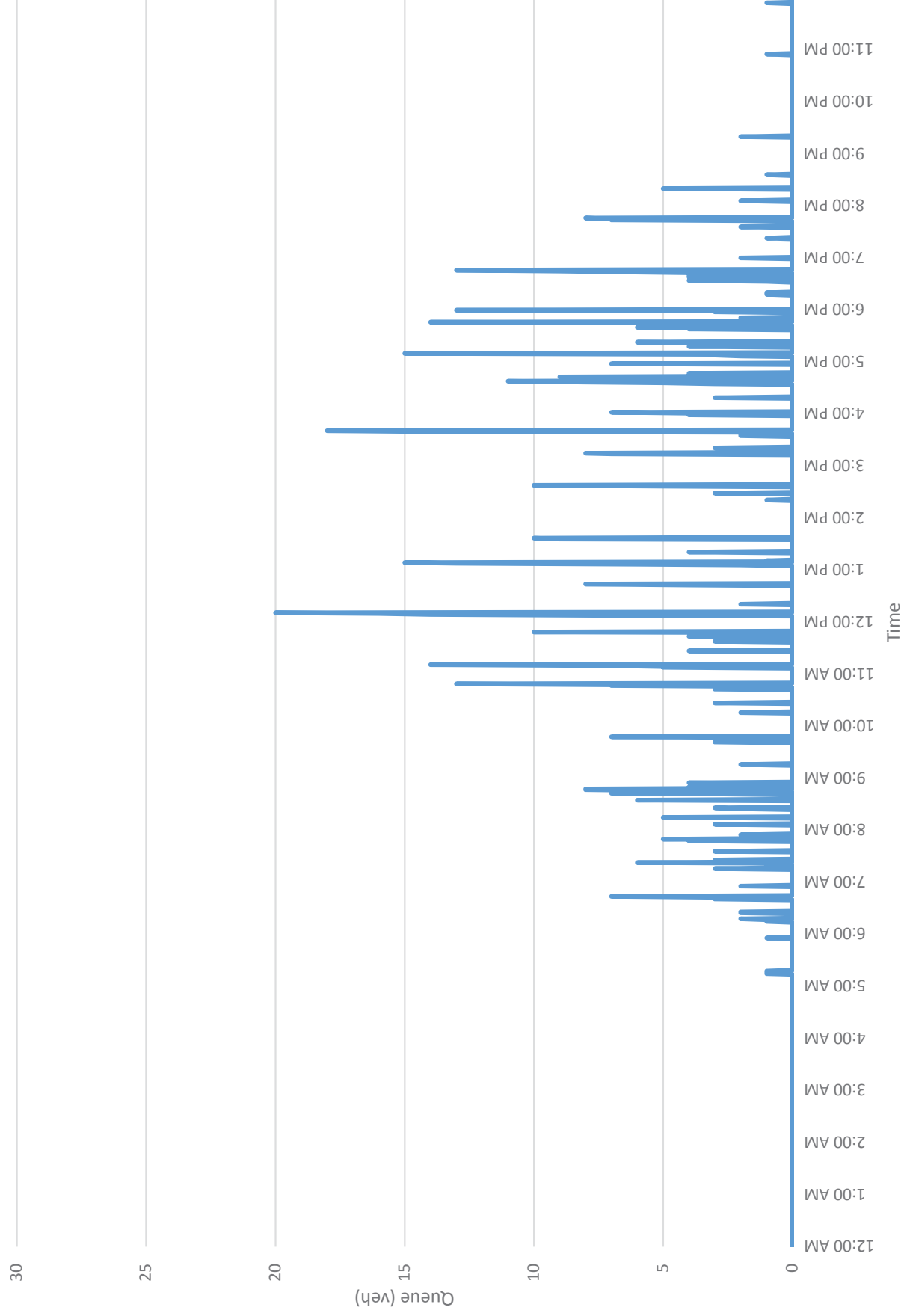
Tamarack Avenue - Westbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



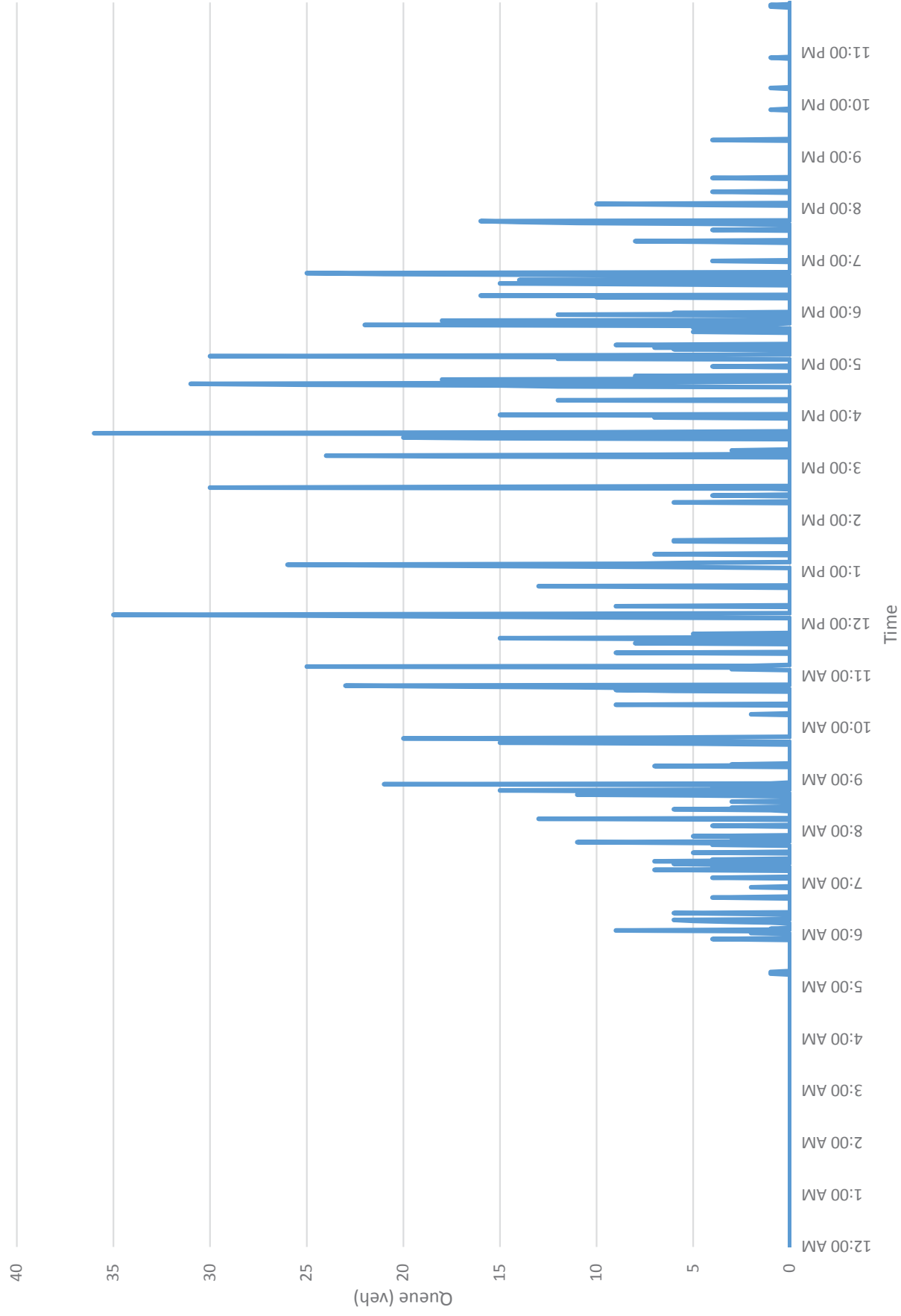
Grand Avenue - Future 2035 Eastbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



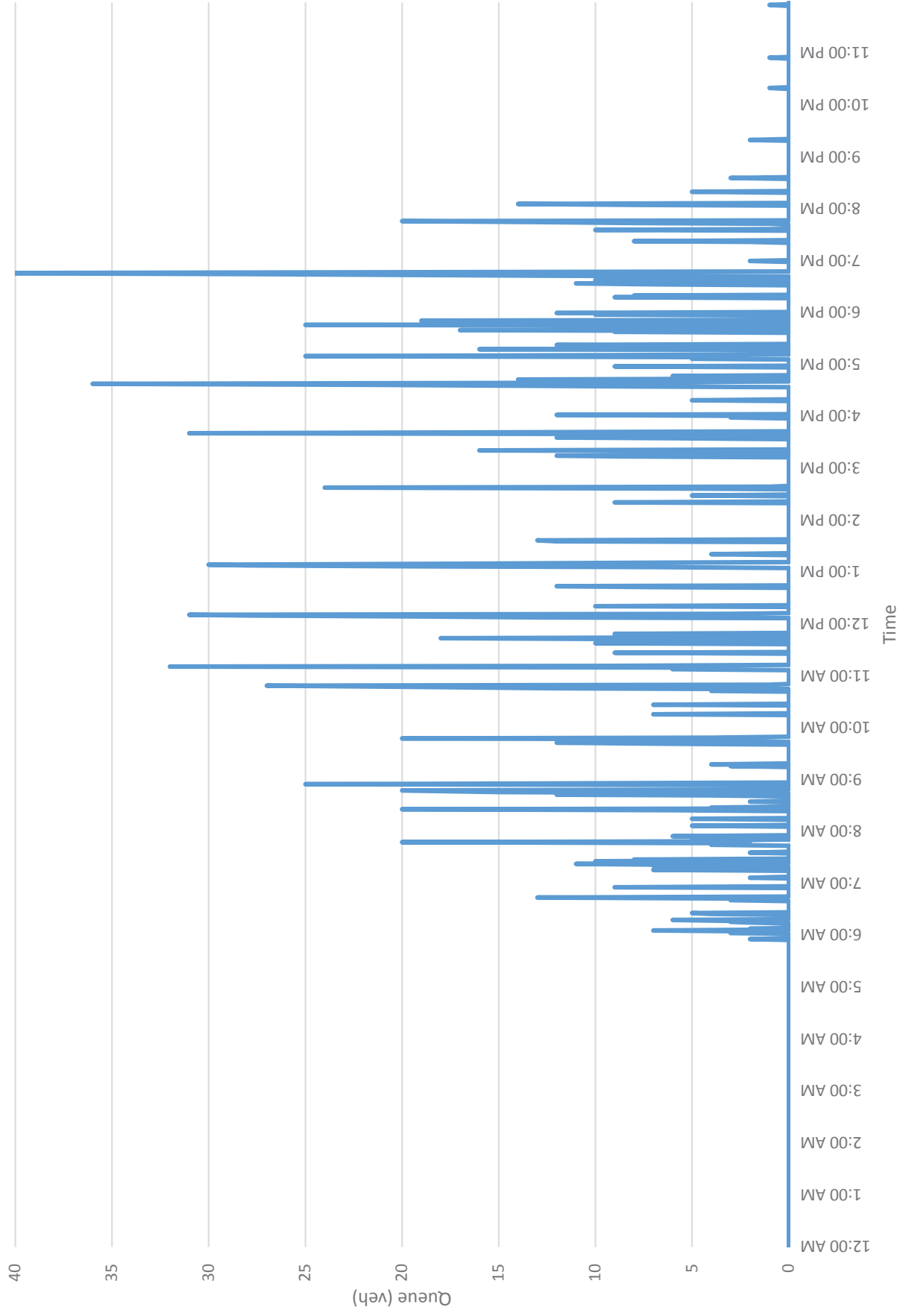
Grand Avenue - Future 2035 Westbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



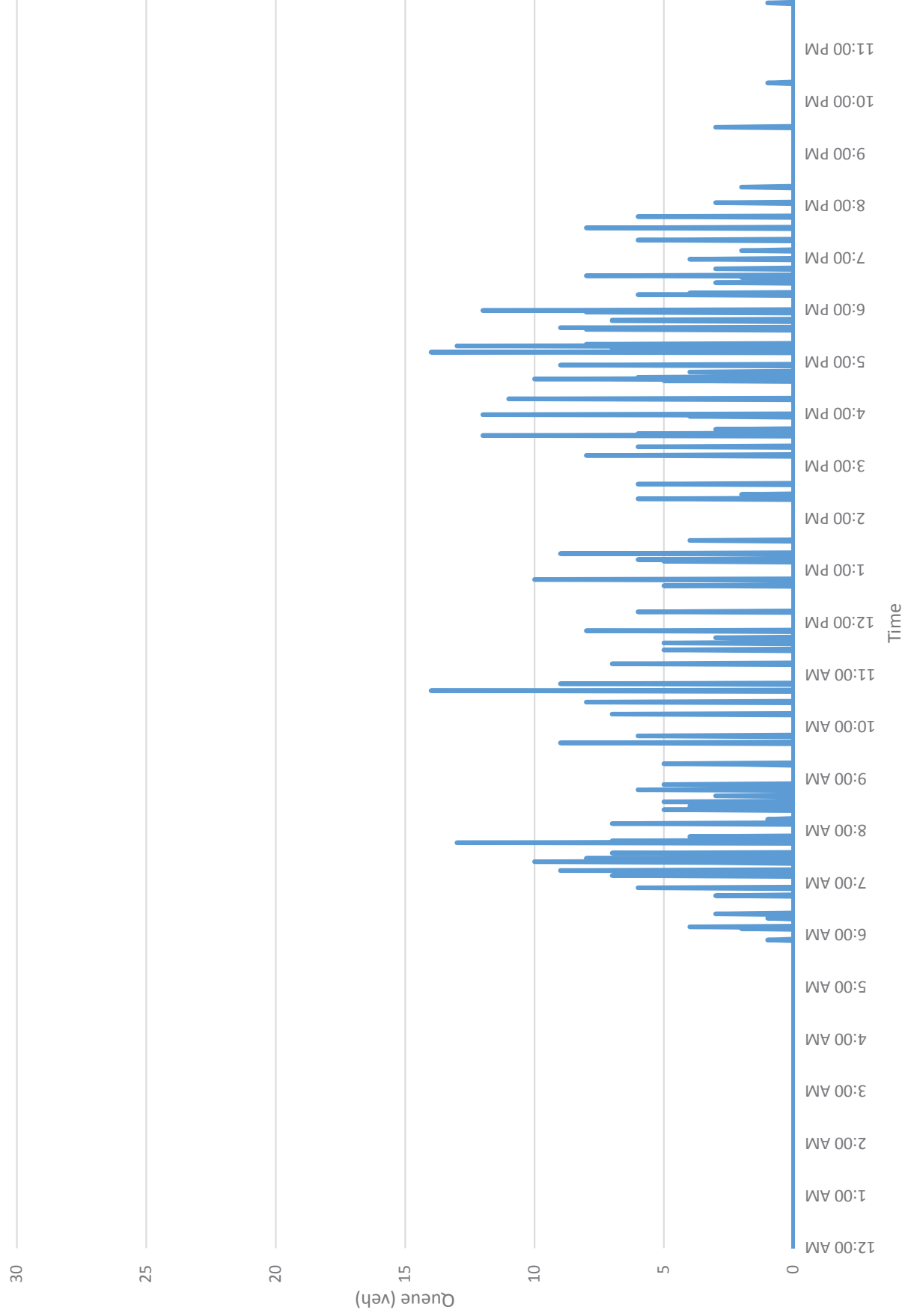
Carlsbad Village Drive- Future 2035 Eastbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



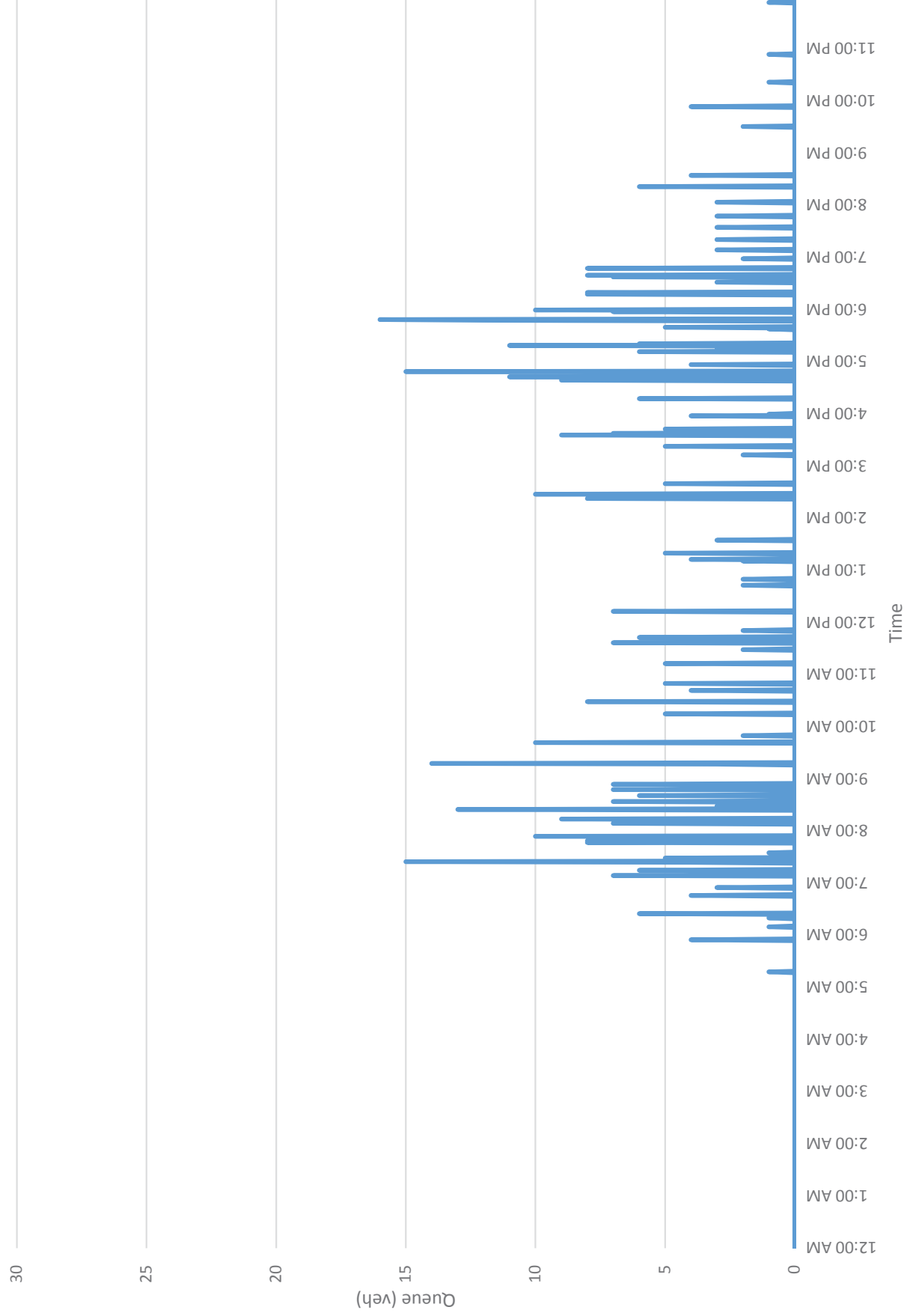
Carlsbad Village Drive- Future 2035 Westbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



Tamarack Avenue - Future 2035 Eastbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



Tamarack Avenue - Future 2035 Westbound Vehicles in Queue (Typical Weekday)



APPENDIX 3 - CARLSBAD LOSSAN RAIL CORRIDOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS –
NOISE AND VIBRATION EVALUATION, PREPARED BY DBF ASSOCIATES, INC.



3129 Tiger Run Court, Suite 202
Carlsbad, CA 92010
619-609-0712

August 11, 2016

Hitta Mosesman
Rosenow Spevacek Group, Inc.
309 West 4th Street
Santa Ana, CA 92701

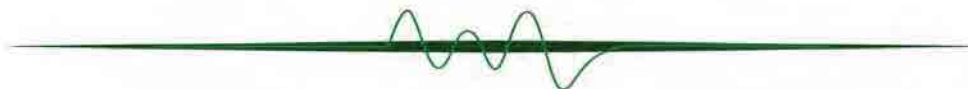
Re: Carlsbad LOSSAN Rail Corridor Economic Analysis
Noise and Vibration Evaluation

Ms. Mosesman:

We have evaluated the effects of trenching on rail noise and vibration from the Los Angeles to San Diego (LOSSAN) Corridor within the City of Carlsbad. The purpose of the evaluation was to estimate noise and/or vibration level reductions resulting from reconfiguration of the at-grade rail / roadway crossings to grade-separated crossings by placing the rail line(s) into a trench. Two alternatives were evaluated: the Short Trench alternative removes at-grade crossings with Chestnut Avenue, Carlsbad Village Drive, and Grand Avenue; the Long Trench alternative also removes the at-grade crossing with Tamarack Avenue.

Noise Background

Sound is a physical phenomenon consisting of minute vibrations that travel through a medium, such as air, and are sensed by the human ear. Sound is generally characterized by several variables, including frequency and intensity. Frequency describes the sound's pitch and is measured in cycles per second, or hertz (Hz), whereas intensity describes the sound's loudness and is measured in decibels (dB). Decibels are measured using a logarithmic scale. A sound level of 0 dB is approximately the threshold of human hearing. Normal speech has a sound level of approximately 60 dB. Sound levels above about 120 dB begin to be felt inside the human ear as discomfort and eventually as pain at still higher levels. The minimum change in the sound level of individual events that an average human ear can detect is about 3 dB. The average person perceives a change in sound level of about 10 dB as a doubling (or halving) of the sound's loudness; this relation holds true for sounds of any loudness.



Because of the logarithmic nature of the decibel unit, sound levels cannot be added or subtracted directly and are somewhat cumbersome to handle mathematically. A simple rule is useful, however, in dealing with sound levels. If a sound's intensity is doubled, the sound level increases by 3 dB, regardless of the initial sound level. Thus, for example, $60 \text{ dB} + 60 \text{ dB} = 63 \text{ dB}$, and $80 \text{ dB} + 80 \text{ dB} = 83 \text{ dB}$.

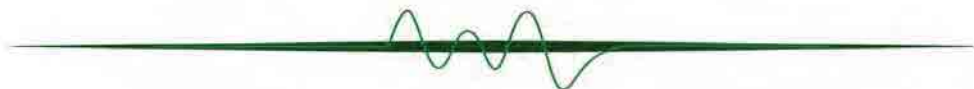
The normal human ear can detect sounds that range in frequency from about 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz. However, all sounds in this wide range of frequencies are not heard equally well by the human ear, which is most sensitive to frequencies in the range of 1,000 Hz to 4,000 Hz. This frequency dependence can be taken into account by applying a correction to each frequency range to approximate the human ear's sensitivity within each range. This is called A-weighting and is commonly used in measurements of community environmental noise. The A-weighted sound pressure level (abbreviated as dBA) is the sound level with the "A-weighting" frequency correction. In practice, the level of a noise source is conveniently measured using a sound level meter that includes a filter corresponding to the dBA curve.

Because community noise fluctuates over time, a single measure called the Equivalent Sound Level (Leq) is often used to describe the time-varying character of community noise. The Leq is the energy-averaged A-weighted sound level during a measured time interval, and is equal to the level of a continuous steady sound containing the same total acoustical energy over the averaging time period as the actual time-varying sound. The Lmax is the root-mean-square maximum noise levels obtained during a measurement interval.

Noise Effects

The LOSSAN Final Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) [September 2007] discusses noise and vibration in Section 3.4. In Section 3.4.3.B, trenching through Carlsbad is addressed, though quantitative benefits are not provided:

The short trench option through Carlsbad would have fewer potential noise impacts for downtown Carlsbad than the option to leave several crossings at grade through downtown near the Carlsbad Coaster Station. The short trench concept would eliminate the train horn noise and remove the warning bells at the existing at-grade crossing. It would also place part of the alignment underground in a cut-and-cover tunnel, reducing train noise through the center of this coastal community.





Leaving several crossings at grade through the town center would result in continued noise impacts.

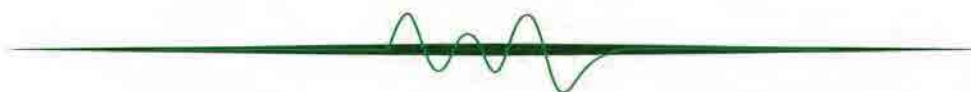
Trenching using parallel non-absorptive walls conservatively provides 9 dBA of noise attenuation [Alameda Corridor EIR, January 1993]. The transition from at-grade to fully-trenched (approximately 18 feet deep) corresponds to a range of 0-9 dBA of reduction. However, the range is not linear over the transition length because train movement noise is comprised of wheel and engine noise, and a shallow trench blocks wheel noise while engine noise has a higher acoustic height. At the halfway point from at-grade to fully-trenched, the noise reduction is expected to be approximately 3 dBA; from the halfway point to fully-trenched, the noise reduction is expected to increase linearly to 9 dBA.

During passbys, train horns produce momentary maximum noise levels of 96-110 dBA at 100 feet [U.S. DOT FRA Handbook for Railroad Noise Measurement and Analysis, October 2009]. "Trains ... traveling at speeds in excess of 60 mph shall not begin sounding the horn more than one-quarter mile in advance of the nearest public highway-rail grade crossing, even if the advance warning provided by the locomotive horn will be less than 15 seconds in duration." [49 CFR § 222.21(b)(3), August 2006]

During passbys, freight trains (without horn soundings) were previously measured by dBFA staff at 95-97 dBA Lmax at 50 feet, depending on speed. During passbys, Diesel Multiple Unit (DMU) trains such as NCTD COASTER and Amtrak trains were previously measured by dBFA staff at 77-83 dBA Lmax at 50 feet, depending on speed.

Crossing bells produce noise levels of 75-105 dBA at 10 feet [American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-Way Association (AREMA) Communications and Signals Manual of Recommended Practices (C&S Manual), 2013].

During a passby, elimination of horn soundings and crossing bells is expected to result in an average noise reduction of 10 dBA Leq near crossings. Where noise reductions associated with at-grade crossing removal coincide with those associated with trenching, the combined effects would result in a conservative total decrease of 12 dBA Leq. Refer to Figures 1 & 2 for details.





During a passby, elimination of horn soundings and crossing bells may also be expected to lower momentary maximum noise levels by up to approximately 33 dBA [Canadian Transportation Agency Railway Noise Measurement and Reporting Methodology, August 2011]. Where noise reductions associated with at-grade crossing removal coincide with those associated with trenching, the combined effects would result in a decrease ranging from 22-42 dBA L_{max}, depending on train type. The decrease in L_{max} would be experienced generally uniformly along the trench limits.

Vibration Effects

The Vibration Mitigation Guidelines for the California High-Speed Train Project states:

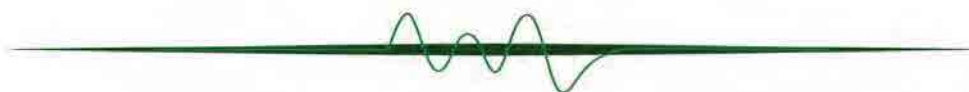
A trench can be an effective vibration barrier if it changes the propagation characteristics of the soil. It can be open or solid. Open trenches can be filled with materials such as Styrofoam. Solid barriers can be constructed with sheet piling, rows of drilled shafts filled with either concrete or a mixture of soil and lime, or concrete poured into a trench.

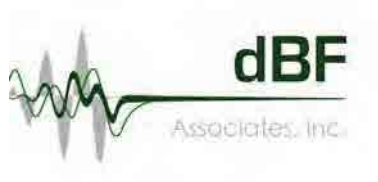
Trenching would not be unquestionably expected to alter the length of the vibration path of travel or soil densities between the tracks and nearby structures. No literature detailing projected or measured vibration changes from trenching was found.

Findings

The Short Trench alternative would reduce noise levels by up to 12 dBA Leq and 22-42 dBA L_{max} between approximately Pacific Avenue to Hemlock Street.

The Long Trench alternative would reduce noise levels by up to 12 dBA Leq and 22-42 dBA L_{max} between approximately Pacific Avenue to Olive Avenue.





This concludes the memorandum. Please contact me at 619-609-0712 x102 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

dBF ASSOCIATES, INC.

Steve Fiedler, INCE
Principal

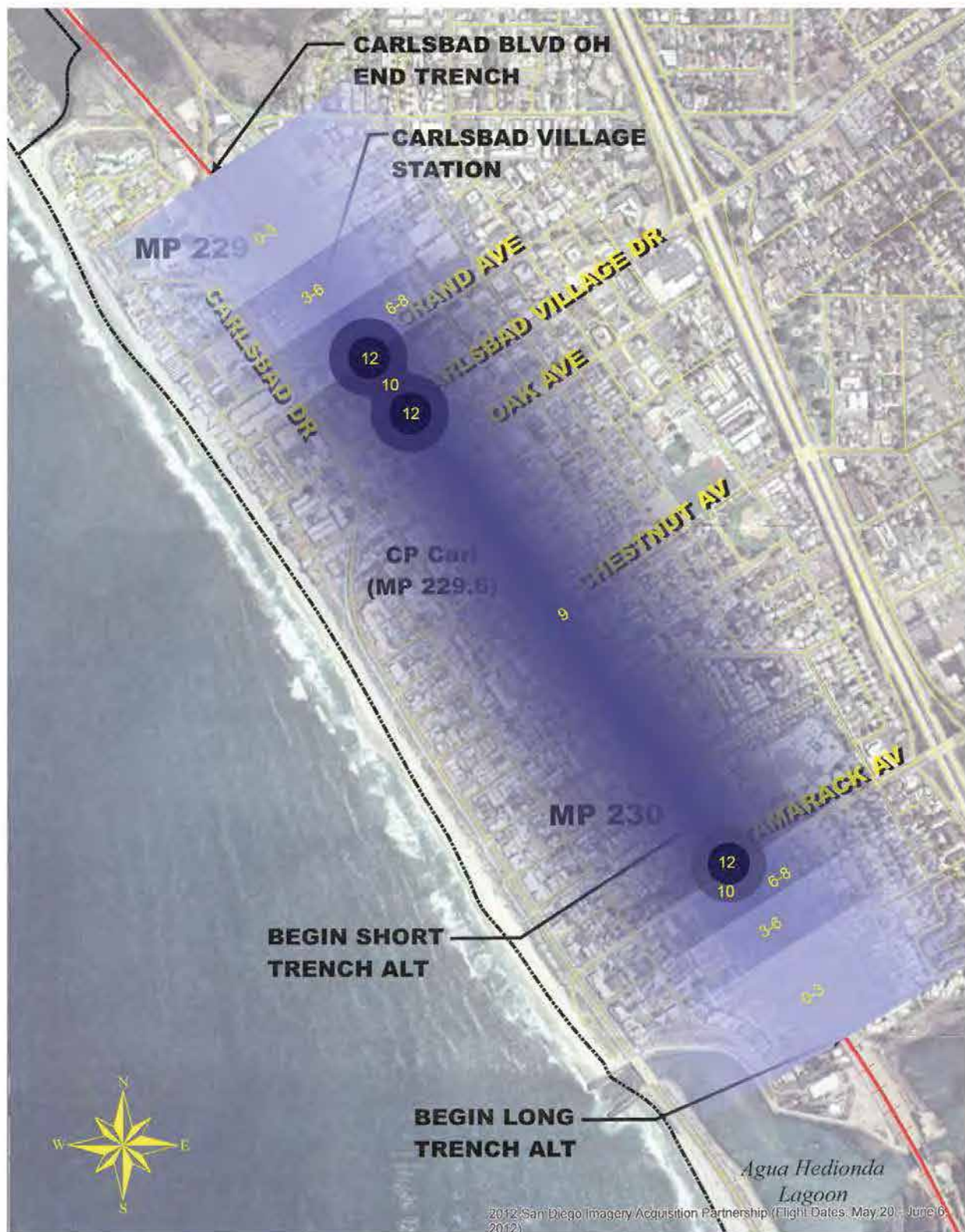
Attachments

Figure 1. Short Trench Noise Reduction (Leq)

Figure 2. Long Trench Noise Reduction (Leq)







ATTACHMENT B:
LOCATION MAP



**CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK
TRENCH ALTERNATIVE STUDY
LOCATION MAP**

ATTACHMENT C:

RAIL MAINLINE CAPACITY AND GRADE SEPARATION EVALUATION SUMMARIES

Table TA 4.22 - 2050 San Diego Regional Goods Movement Strategy – Project Rankings

		Throughput	Relieves Freight System Bottlenecks/ Capacity Constraints and Reduces Delay	Improves Freight System and/or Modal Safety	Improves Freight System Management/ Efficiency	Provides Critical Modal/ Intermodal Link/ Connectivity	Cost-Effectiveness	Minimizes Community Impacts	Minimizes Environmental/ Habitat Impacts	Total Points	Modal Ranking
System/Project	Estimated Cost (millions)	20	20	5	10	10	15	10	10	Out of 100	Rank
Maritime											
Vesta Street Bridge Mobility Connector over Harbor Drive at Naval Base San Diego	\$60	15	13	5	0	5	4	10	10	62	1
TAMT ¹ Enhance Military Project Cargo Capacity, expand open storage	\$19	20	15	2	0	5	12	0	5	59	2
32nd Street Freeway Access Enhancement	\$119	15	16	5	5	5	3	2	5	56	3
TAMT Entrance, Rail Line Grade Separation/ Barrio Logan Enhancement	\$67	5	13	5	5	5	3	10	10	56	3
NCMT ² Wharf Extension, Vehicle Processing Facility, Berths 24-10 and 24-11	\$151	20	14	2	0	5	3	0	10	54	5
NCMT Bay Marina Drive, Civic Center Freeway Access Improvements	\$7	10	10	2	5	5	3	2	10	47	6
Rail Mainline Capacity											
LOSSAN ³ CP San Onofre to CP Pulgas Double-Track	\$61	20	15	0	5	5	12	0	5	62	1
LOSSAN CP Ponto to CP Moonlight Double-Track	\$28	9	8	0	5	5	9	0	5	41	2
LOSSAN Sorrento to Miramar Phase II Double-Track	\$100	6	15	0	5	5	4	0	5	40	3
LOSSAN CP Moonlight to CP Swami Double-Track	\$20	3	8	0	5	5	6	0	10	37	4
LOSSAN Penasquitos Double-Track	\$80	6	11	0	5	5	4	0	5	36	5
LOSSAN Carlsbad Village Double-Track	\$28	3	9	0	5	5	6	0	5	33	6
LOSSAN San Dieguito Bridge/Double-Track	\$76	4	6	0	5	5	4	0	5	28	7
LOSSAN CP Tecolote to CP Friar Double-Track	\$44	3	4	0	5	5	4	0	5	26	8
Desert Line Basic Service, Rehabilitation	\$182	2	0	0	0	5	3	0	5	15	9
Rail Intermodal Capacity											
National City Rail Yard	\$7	10	5	5	0	10	12	0	5	47	1
Logistics Center South County	\$180	20	5	0	0	10	3	0	5	43	2
Logistics Center Mid County	\$2,130	20	5	0	0	10	3	0	5	43	2
Logistics Center North County	\$166	20	5	0	0	10	3	0	5	43	2

Table TA 4.24 – Rail Grade Separation Rankings

At Grade Crossing Location	Rank	Veh. per Day ADT	Trains per Day	Accidents	Total Points	Estimated Cost to Grade Separate (\$2010) (mil)	Assumptions
Washington, Laurel, Hawthorn, Grape, Ash, and Broadway Streets, San Diego	1	263,945	137	8	80.8	\$2,200	see note (1)
Taylor Street, San Diego	2	42,670	195	4	62.8	\$110	see note (4)
Broadway/Lemon Grove Avenue, Lemon Grove	3	40,403	144	2	57.8	\$80	light rail only (4)
Palomar Street, Chula Vista	4	59,337	206	0	55.5	\$40	light rail only (4)
H Street, Chula Vista	5	47,596	206	0	53.3	\$40	light rail only (4)
E Street, Chula Vista	6	45,658	206	1	50.3	\$40	light rail only (4)
Euclid Avenue, San Diego	7	37,000	144	0	46.3	\$40	light rail only (4)
Washington St./Sassafras St., San Diego	8	30,345	206	0	46.3	\$150	light rail only (4)
Vista Village Drive/Main Street, Vista	9	61,698	67	0	46.0	\$60	light rail only (2)
Civic Center Drive, Vista	10	40,782	67	0	46.0	\$40	light rail only
28th Street, San Diego	11	33,225	206	0	44.8	\$40	light rail only (4)
Ash Street, San Diego	12	30,575	206	0	44.0	\$100	light rail only
Broadway, San Diego	13	27,845	144	0	43.3	\$110	light rail only
32nd Street, San Diego	14	32,470	206	0	42.5	\$40	light rail only (4)
Allison Ave/University Ave/La Mesa Blvd, La Mesa	15	24,700	144	0	40.3	\$100	light rail only (4)
Severin Drive, La Mesa	16	13,611	288	2	40.3	\$40	light rail only (4)
Sorrento Valley Blvd., San Diego	17	37,990	51	1	39.5	\$130	
Melrose Drive, Vista	18	25,921	67	0	31.8	\$40	light rail only (2)
El Camino Real, Oceanside	19	35,911	67	0	31.7	\$40	light rail only (2)
North Drive, Vista	20	8,793	67	0	29.5	\$30	light rail only
Mar Vista Drive, Vista	21	9,665	67	0	28.8	\$30	light rail only
Los Angeles Drive, Vista	22	4,291	67	0	28.8	\$30	light rail only
Grand Avenue/Carlsbad Village Drive, Carlsbad	23	21,113	51	0	28.3	\$110	
Guajome Street, Vista	24	4,152	67	0	28.0	\$30	light rail only
Tamarack Avenue, Carlsbad	25	10,568	51	0	23.8	\$90	
Cannon Road, Carlsbad	26	12,434	51	0	22.3	\$90	
Leucadia Blvd., Encinitas	27	34,000	51	1	22.0	\$90	see note (3)
Total						\$3,940	

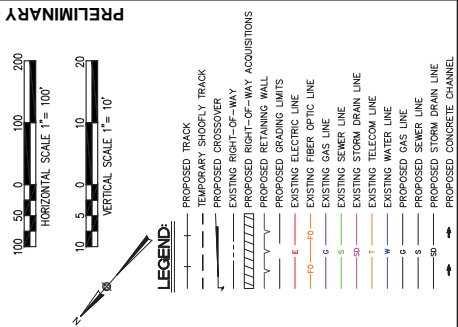
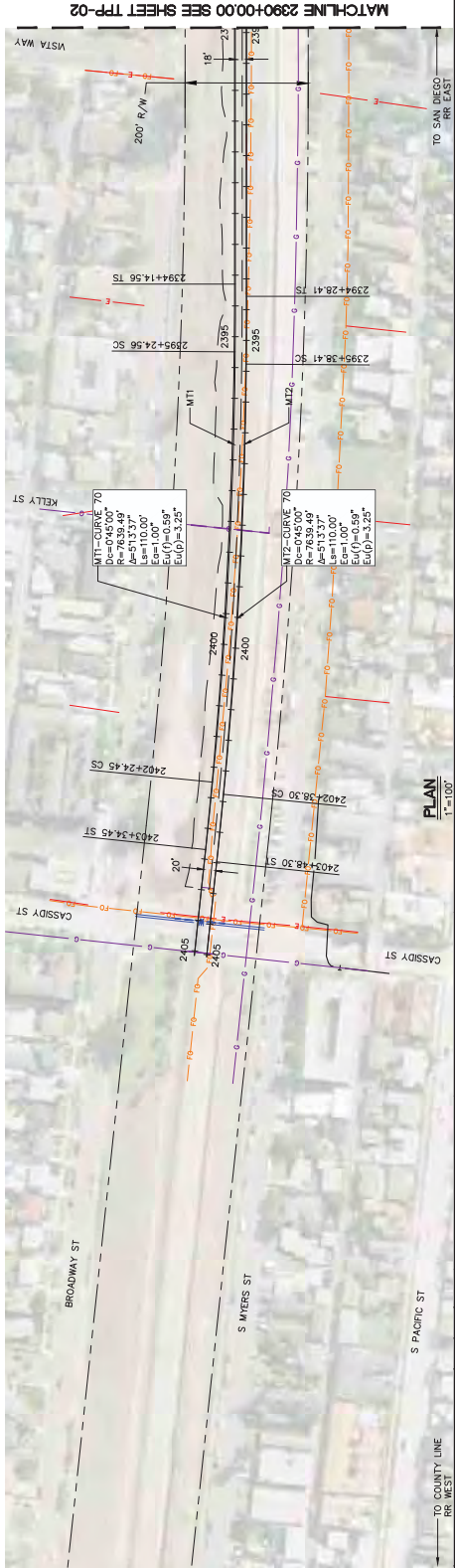
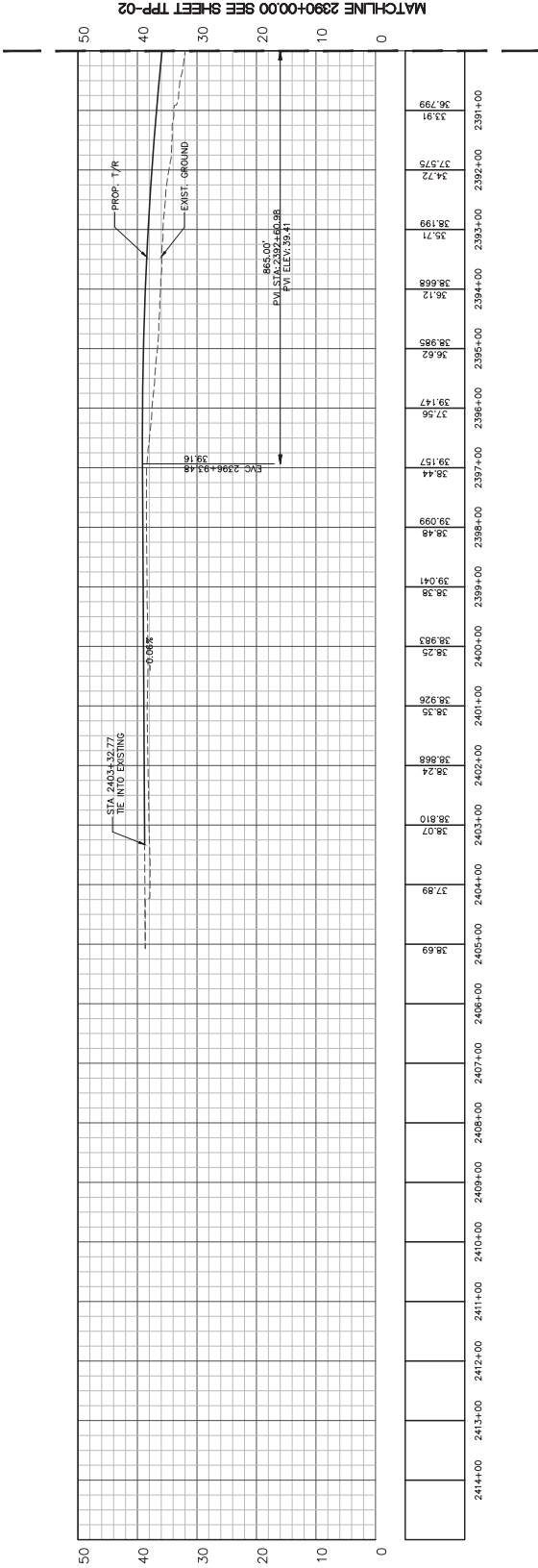
(1) Heavy rail trench only from Washington St. to Downtown San Diego estimated at \$1.9 billion

(2) Included in the SPRINT double-track project (West Mission Rd, San Marcos also is included at estimated cost of \$40 million)

(3) Included in the COASTER double-track

(4) Included in Blue/Orange Lines frequency enhancements

ATTACHMENT D:
SHORT TRENCH ALTERNATIVE PLAN & PROFILE



NO.		DATE		REVISIONS		BY		CHK		APPR	

San Diego's Regional Planning Agency

SANDAG

SHORT TRENCH ALTERNATIVE
TRACK PLAN AND PROFILE

STA 2390+00 TO STA 2415+00

SCALE
AS SHOWN

CONTRACT NO.

DRAWING NO.
TPP-01

SHEET NO.

DESIGNED BY

DRAWN BY

CHECKED BY

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DATE

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DESIGNED BY

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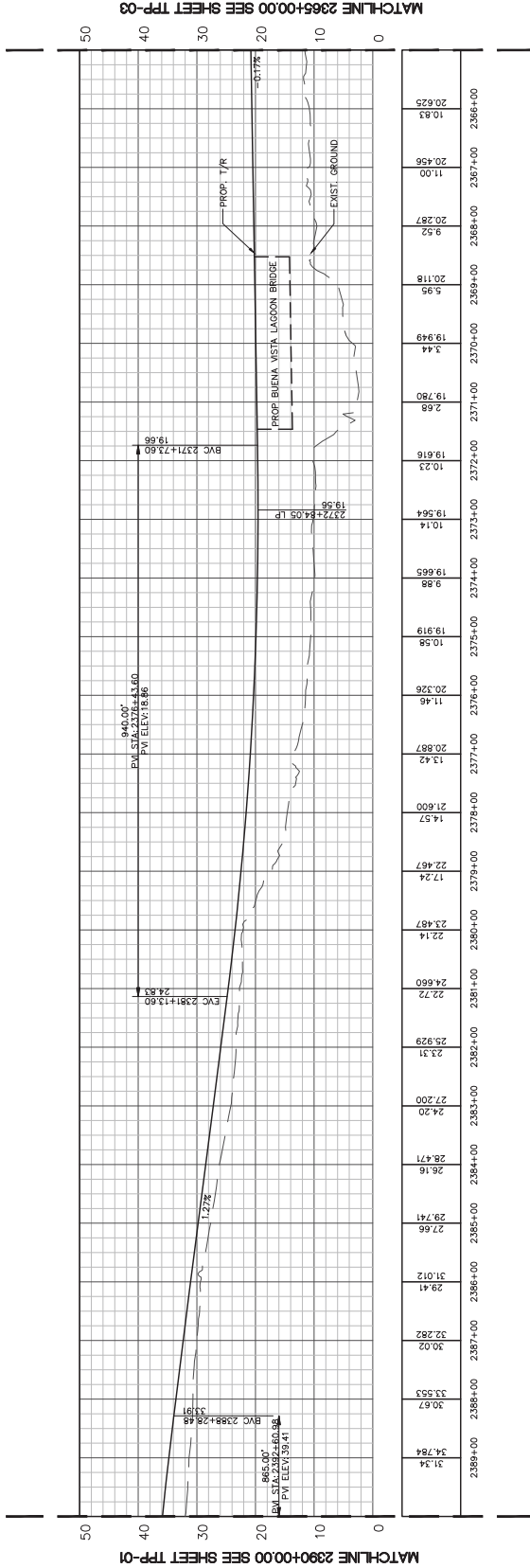
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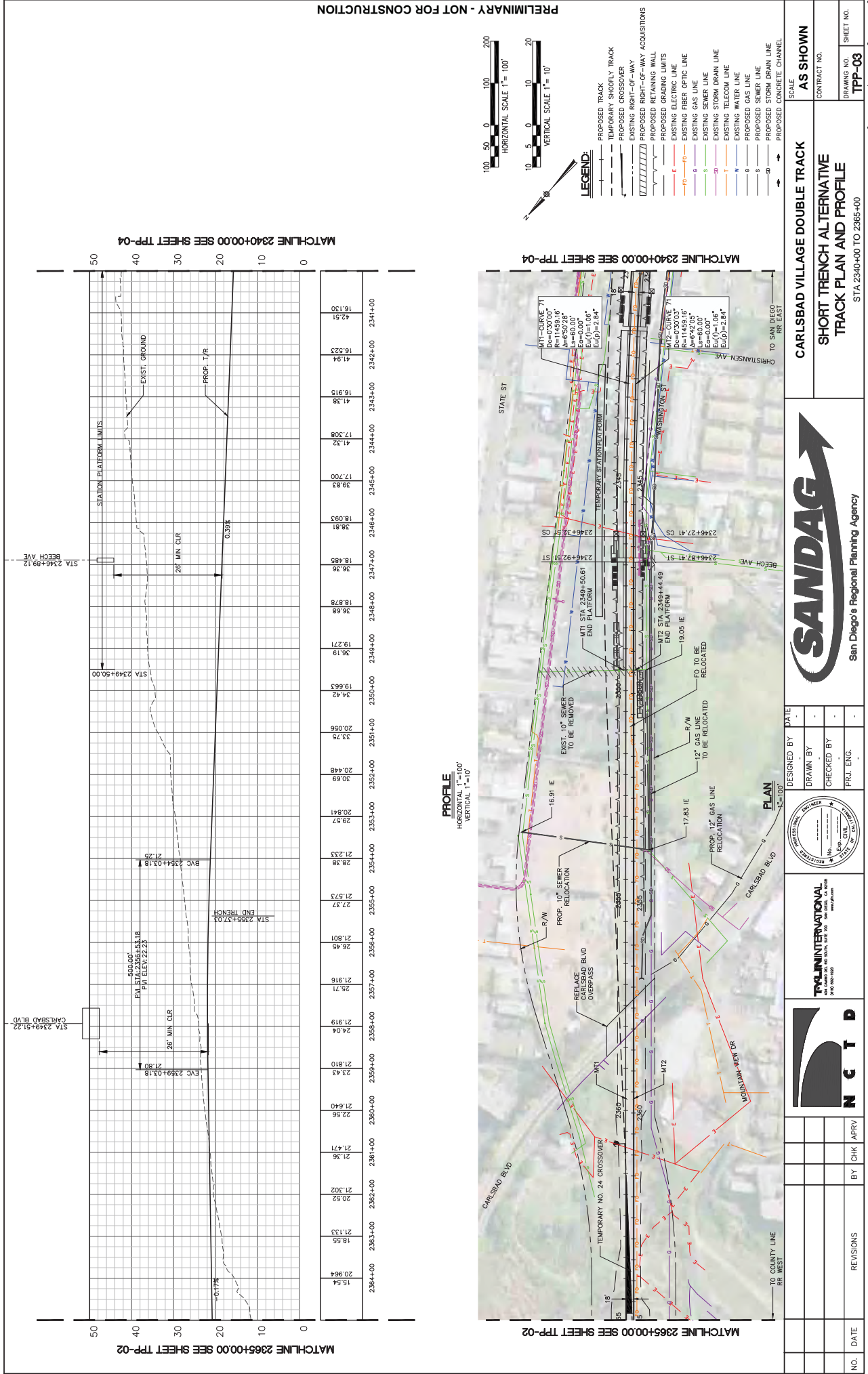


Horizontal Scale 1" = 100'

Vertical Scale 1" = 10'

North Arrow pointing towards the top right.

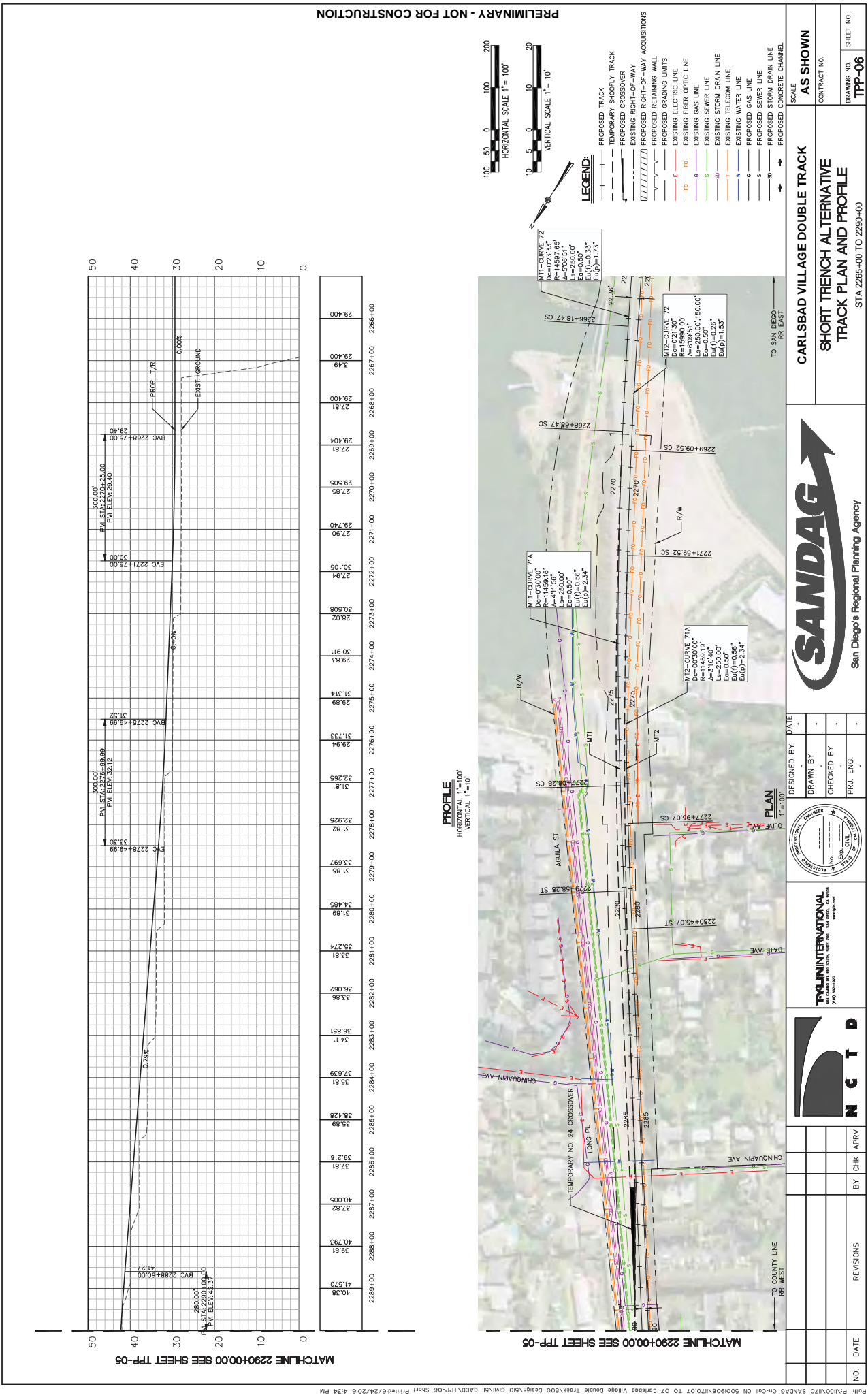
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	TEMPORARY SHOVEL TRACK
	PROPOSED CROSSROAD
	EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITIONS
	PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
	PROPOSED GRADING LIMITS
	EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE
	EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE
	EXISTING GAS LINE
	EXISTING SEWER LINE
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE
	EXISTING TELECOM LINE
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	PROPOSED SEWER LINE
	PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
	PROPOSED CONDUIT-IN-LINE



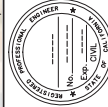
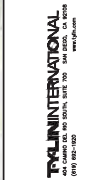


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ATTACHMENT E:
LONG TRENCH ALTERNATIVE PLAN & PROFILE



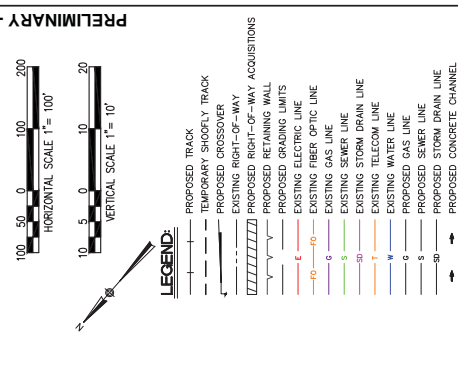
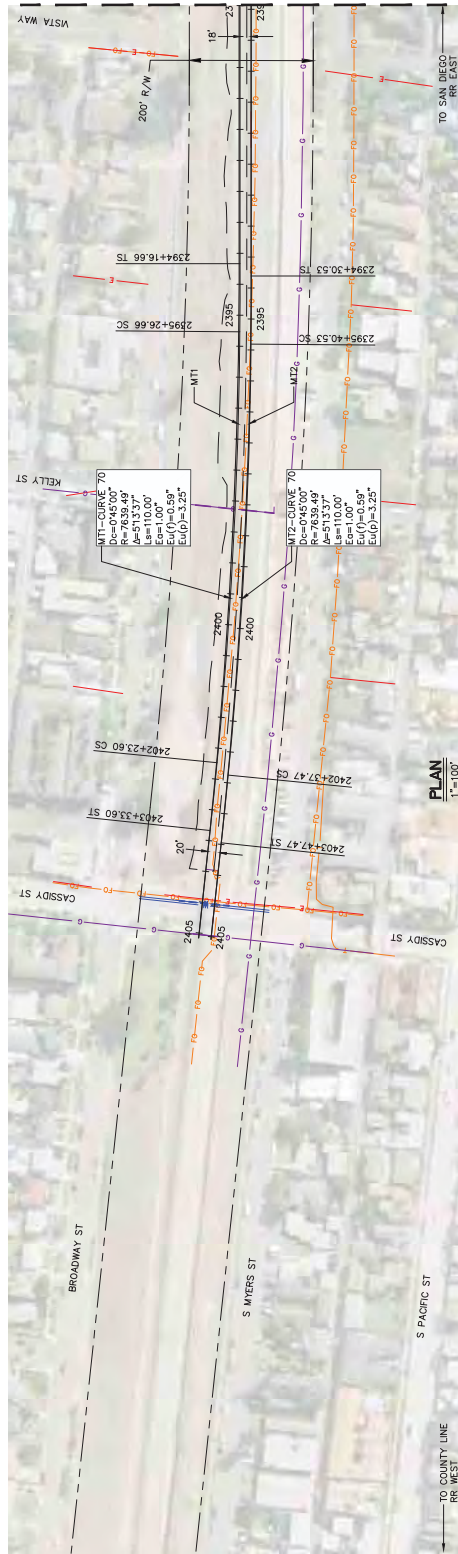
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CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK	
LONG TRENCH ALTERNATIVE	
TRACK PLAN AND PROFILE	
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PROFILE
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VERTICAL 1"=10'

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 - TEMPORARY SHOULDER TRACK
 - PROPOSED CROSSOVER
 - EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
 - PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITIONS
 - PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
 - EXISTING RETAINING WALL
 - EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE
 - EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE
 - EXISTING GAS LINE
 - EXISTING SEWER LINE
 - EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE
 - EXISTING TELECOM LINE
 - EXISTING WATER LINE
 - PROPOSED GAS LINE
 - PROPOSED SEWER LINE
 - PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
 - PROPOSED CONCRETE CHANNEL



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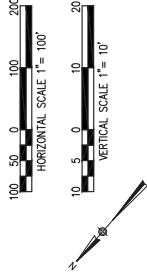


San Diego's Regional Planning Agency

**CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK
LONG TRENCH ALTERNATIVE
TRACK PLAN AND PROJECTIONS**

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LEGEND

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| EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY | EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY |
| PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION | PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION |
| PROPOSED RETAINING WALL | PROPOSED RETAINING WALL |
| PROPOSED GRADING LIMITS | PROPOSED GRADING LIMITS |
| EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE | EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE |
| EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE | EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE |
| EXISTING GAS LINE | EXISTING GAS LINE |
| EXISTING SEWER LINE | EXISTING SEWER LINE |
| EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE | EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE |
| EXISTING TELECOM LINE | EXISTING TELECOM LINE |
| EXISTING WATER LINE | EXISTING WATER LINE |
| PROPOSED GAS LINE | PROPOSED GAS LINE |
| PROPOSED SEWER LINE | PROPOSED SEWER LINE |
| PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE | PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE |

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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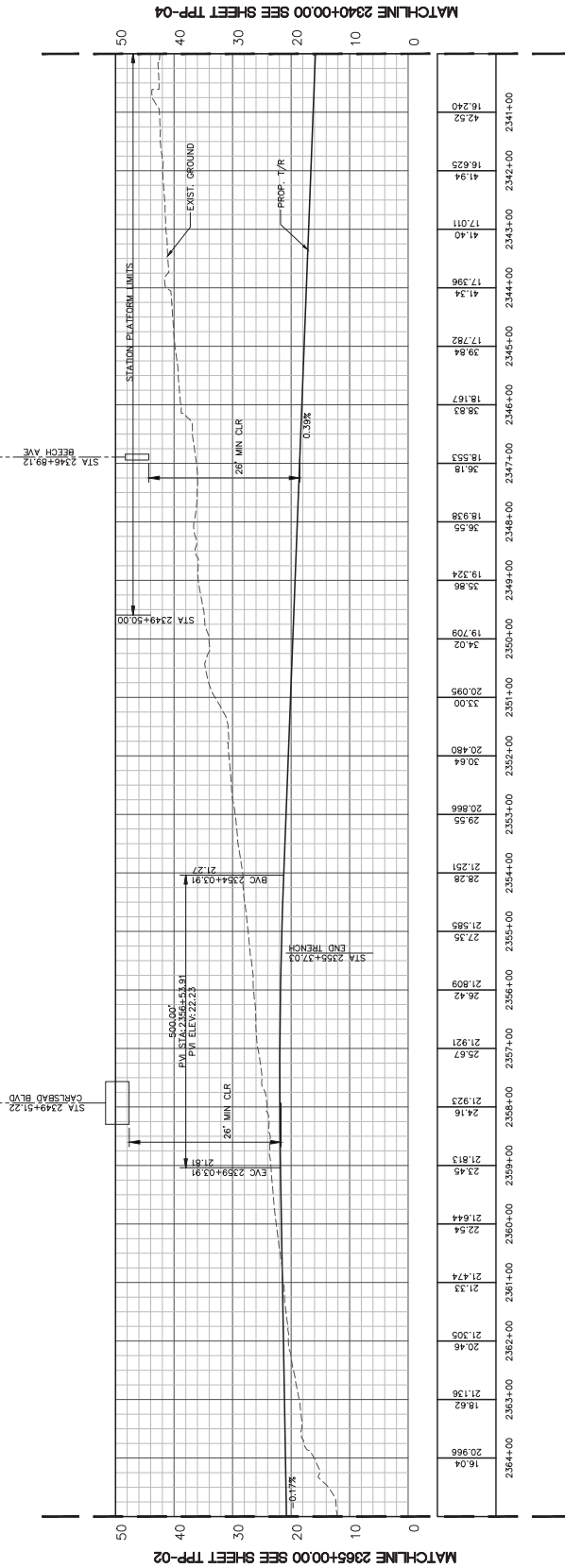
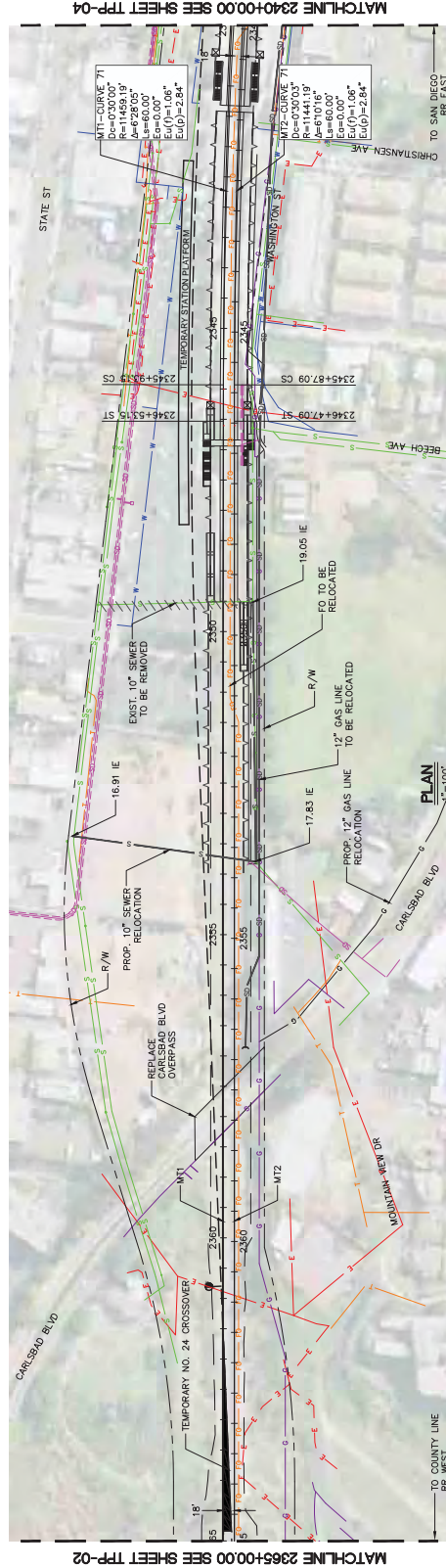
San Diego's Regional Planning Agency



**CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK
LONG TRENCH ALTERNATIVE
TRACK PLAN AND PROFILE**

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VERTICAL 1"=10'

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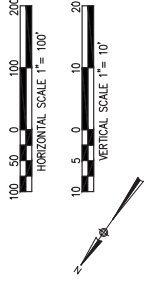
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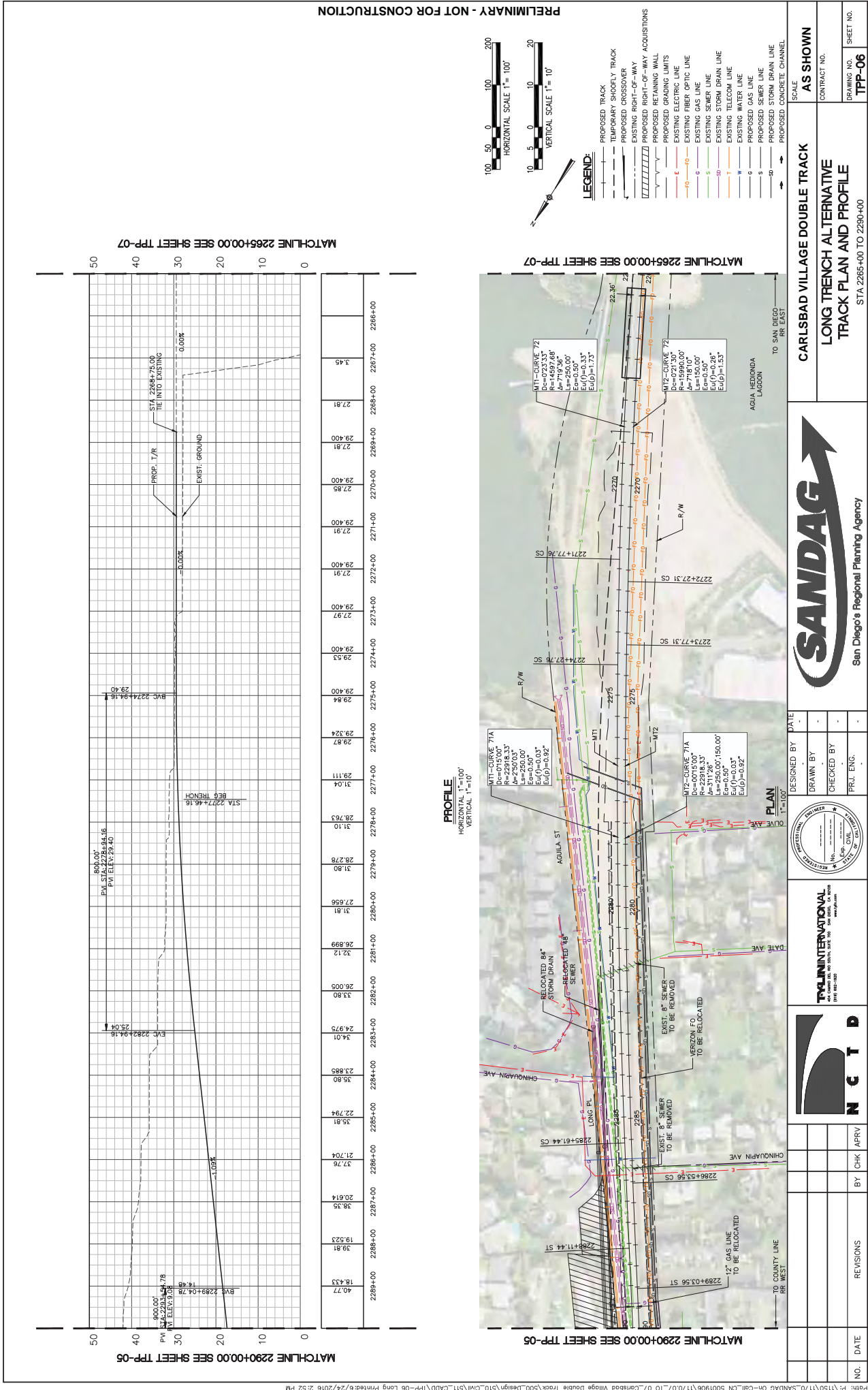
VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 10'

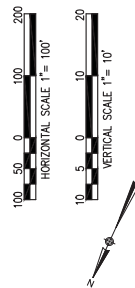
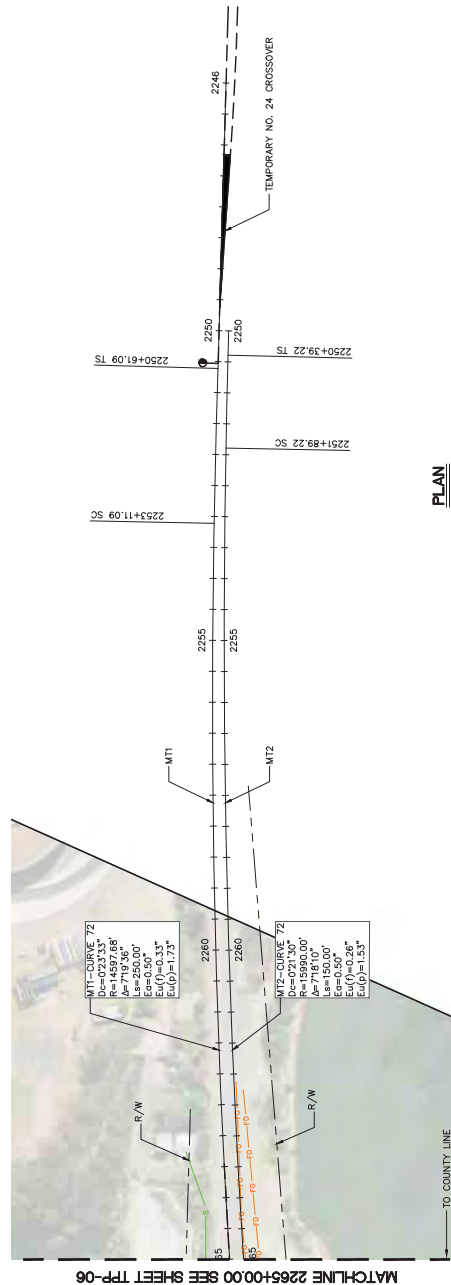
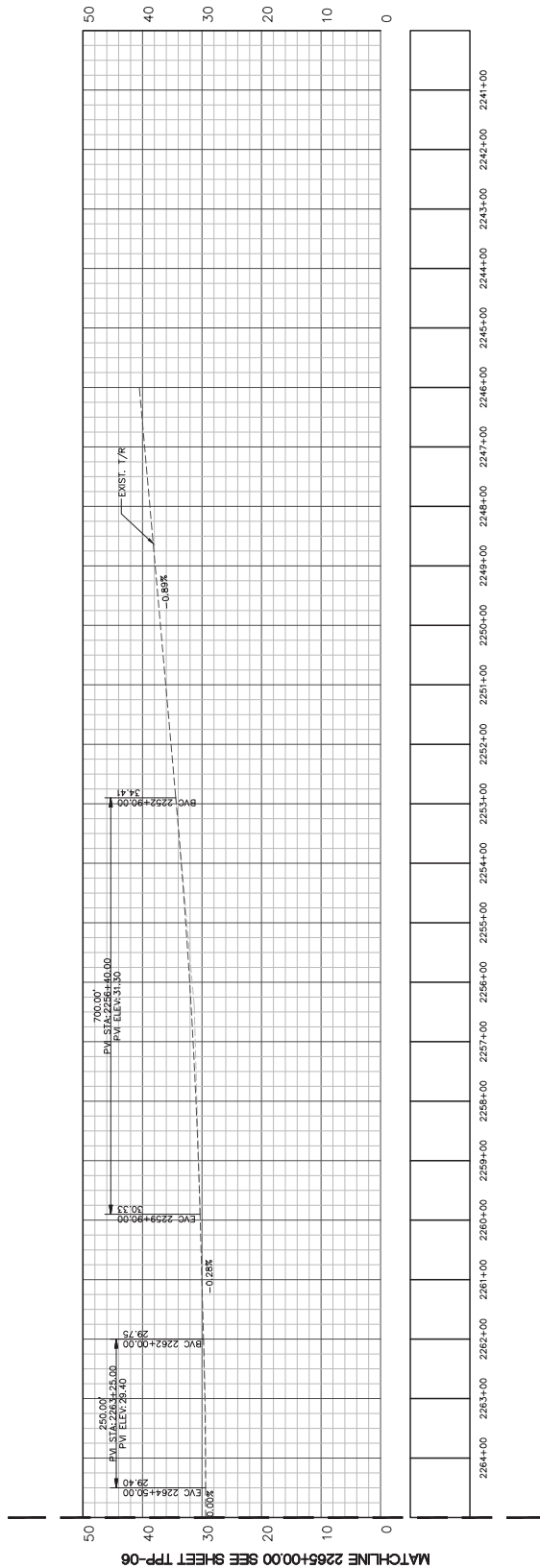
LEGEND:

- PROPOSED TRACK
- TEMPORARY SHOOFLY TRACK
- PROPOSED CROSSOVER
- EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY
- PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
- PROPOSED GRADING LIMITS
- EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE
- EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE
- EXISTING GAS LINE
- EXISTING SEWER LINE
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE
- EXISTING TELECOM LINE
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- EXISTING SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE
- PROPOSED CONCRETE CHANNEL

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

[illegible]





- LEGEND:**
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| — | PROPOSED TRACK |
| — | TEMPORARY SHOULF TRACK |
| — | PROPOSED CROSSOVER |
| — | EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY |
| ▨ | PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITIONS |
| — | PROPOSED RETAINING WALL |
| — | PROPOSED DRAINING LIMITS |
| — | EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE |
| — | EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE |
| — | EXISTING GAS LINE |
| — | EXISTING SEWER LINE |
| — | EXISTING STORM DRAIN LINE |
| — | EXISTING TELECOM LINE |
| — | EXISTING WATER LINE |
| — | PROPOSED GAS LINE |
| — | PROPOSED SEWER LINE |
| — | PROPOSED STORM DRAIN LINE |

TO SAN DIEGO —

PLAN



SANDAG
San Diego's Regional Transit Authority

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK

WORK PLAN AND PRO

FOR REDUCED PLANS
ORIGINAL SCALE IS IN INCHES

ATTACHMENT F:
SHORT TRENCH ALTERNATIVE COST ESTIMATE

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK**Short Trench Alternative Estimate**

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
DESIGN					
Alternative Analysis and Environmental	3	%	CCE	\$4,659,490	
Design-30% Package	3	%	CCE	\$4,659,490	
Design-60% and Permits	3.6	%	CCE	\$5,591,389	
Design-90%, Final, Bid Support	3.6	%	CCE	\$5,591,389	
SANDAG Administration	3.7	%	CCE	\$5,746,705	
NCTD Administration	0.6	%	CCE	\$931,898	
Design Subtotal					\$27,180,361
RIGHT OF WAY					
Temporary R/W, Easements	1	LS	\$80,000	\$80,000	
Property Acquisition	0	AC	\$0	\$0	
R/W Contingency	35	%	R/W Costs	\$28,000	
Right of Way Subtotal					\$108,000
CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE					
Construction Cost Estimate (CCE)					\$155,400,000
ANCILLARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
Design Services During Construction	2.76	%	CCE	\$4,286,731	
Construction Management and Testing	16	%	CCE	\$24,850,616	
SANDAG Const. Admin.	1.7	%	CCE	\$2,640,378	
NCTD Const. Admin.	0.35	%	CCE	\$543,607	
NCTD Support	4.8	%	CCE	\$7,455,184.76	
PTC Survey	1	LS	\$400,000	\$400,000	
Railroad Flagging Services	10000	Hours	\$65	\$650,000	
Ancillary Construction Cost Subtotal					\$40,826,517
OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION					
Non-Coastal (Freshwater Marsh) Wetlands	3	Acre	\$185,000	\$555,000	
Offsite Mitigation Cost Subtotal					\$555,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE					\$224,100,000
COST ESCALATION					
Year of Expenditure	Annual %	Cumulative	Estimated	Escalation	
2016	0.00%	0.00%	\$224,100,000	\$0	
2017	2.80%	2.80%	\$230,374,800	\$6,274,800	
2018	2.80%	5.60%	\$236,825,294	\$12,725,294	
2019	2.80%	8.40%	\$243,456,403	\$19,356,403	
2020	2.80%	11.20%	\$250,273,182	\$26,173,182	
2021	2.80%	14.00%	\$257,280,831	\$33,180,831	
2022	2.80%	16.80%	\$264,484,694	\$40,384,694	
2023	2.80%	19.60%	\$271,890,266	\$47,790,266	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES IN 2016 DOLLARS			\$224,100,000		
TOTAL COST ESCALATION				\$47,790,266	
PROJECT COST IN YEAR OF EXPENDITURE DOLLARS					\$271,900,000

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK

Short Trench Alternative Estimate

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
Construction Cost Estimate Based on Preliminary Design					
Trackwork					
Track-136lb CWR, Ties, & Ballast	22960	TF	\$285	\$6,543,600	
Track-115lb CWR, Ties, & Ballast	300	TF	\$285	\$85,500	
Subballast	10,118	CY	\$64	\$647,552	
Track Removal	16489	TF	\$40	\$659,560	
Track Realignment/Shifting	6933	TF	\$70	\$485,310	
Temporary Turnout Relocation	1	EA	\$200,000	\$200,000	
Temporary Turnout	2	EA	\$700,000	\$1,400,000	
Turnout Removal	2	EA	\$40,000	\$80,000	
Temporary Shoofly Track	7100	TF	\$285	\$2,023,500	
Install Insulated Joints	8	PAIR	\$10,000	\$80,000	
Trackwork Subtotal					\$12,205,022
Site Civil					
Clear and Grub	628540	SF	\$1	\$628,540	
Earthwork-Embankment	27459	CY	\$35	\$961,065	
Earthwork-Excavation	381453	CY	\$20	\$7,629,060	
Temporary Embankment/Removal	4000	CY	\$55	\$220,000	
Temporary Shoring	6600	SF	\$30	\$198,000	
Dewatering	1	LS	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	
At-grade Xing New Panel	490	LF	\$2,400	\$1,176,000	
Temporary Fencing and Controls	1	LS	\$30,000	\$30,000	
Temporary Platform	8700	SF	\$8	\$69,600	
Inter-track Fence	1230	LF	\$50	\$61,500	
Platform/Parking/Street Demolition	32000	SF	\$2	\$64,000	
Station Building Demolition	1	LS	\$7,000	\$7,000	
Relocate Historic Train Depot	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Construct Station Platform	28050	SF	\$8	\$224,400	
Construct AC Pavement	126039	SF	\$4	\$506,677	
Aggregate Base	126039	SF	\$2	\$231,911.76	
Construct PCC Pavement	3400	SF	\$20	\$68,000	
Construct Sidewalk	252223	SF	\$6	\$1,387,227	
Construct Curb and Gutter	2172	LF	\$23	\$49,956	
Construct Median Curb and Gutter	1107	LF	\$23	\$25,461	
Truncated Domes	5620	SF	\$30	\$168,600	
Mini-High Platform	4	EA	\$25,000	\$100,000	
Construct Type A SD Cleanout	1	EA	\$4,500	\$4,500	
Construct Type B Curb Inlet	2	EA	\$5,500	\$11,000	
Fencing	11504	LF	\$22	\$253,088	
Storm Drain Pump Station	1	EA	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	
Construct Headwall (D-35A)	2	EA	\$7,653	\$15,306.82	
Construct Type B SD Cleanout	18	EA	\$8,009	\$144,162	
Install 12" PVC Storm Drain	213	LF	\$72	\$15,300	
Install 18" PVC Storm Drain	19	LF	\$239	\$4,532	
Install 30" RCP Storm Drain	1959	LF	\$129	\$251,986.17	
Install 36" RCP Storm Drain	1274	LF	\$150	\$190,820	

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK

Short Trench Alternative Estimate

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
Remove Storm Drain	487	LF	\$62	\$30,238	
Concrete Channel	3591	LF	\$1,157	\$4,154,464	
Drainage Ditch	9460	LF	\$27	\$252,582	
Install 24-inch RCP	95	LF	\$115	\$10,925	
Install 30-inch RCP	830	LF	\$135	\$112,050	
Construct Headwall	3	EA	\$5,400	\$16,200	
Rip-Rap	300	CY	\$170	\$51,000	
Landscape and Irrigation	1	LS	\$75,000	\$75,000	
Traffic Control	1	LS	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Traffic Striping	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000	
Civil Subtotal					\$21,760,151
Structures					
Buena Vista Lagoon Bridge	9899	SF	\$285	\$2,821,215	
Remove Existing Buena Vista Lagoon Bridge	1	LS	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	
Carlsbad Blvd Overpass	10200	SF	\$250	\$2,550,000	
Remove Existing Carlsbad Blvd Overpass	1	LS	\$750,000	\$750,000	
Beech Ave Pedestrian Overpass	792	SF	\$200	\$158,400	
Grand Ave Overpass	5544	SF	\$225	\$1,247,400	
Carlsbad Village Dr. Overpass	5544	SF	\$225	\$1,247,400	
Oak Ave Overpass	3036	SF	\$200	\$607,200	
Chestnut Pedestrian Overpass	792	SF	\$200	\$158,400	
Stairway Retaining Walls	1000	CY	\$650	\$650,000	
Construct Concrete Steps	101	CY	\$800	\$80,800	
Trench Structure	1	LS	\$51,170,000	\$51,170,000	
Structures Subtotal					\$62,640,815
Utility Relocation					
UG Fiber Optic in HDPE Conduit	9565	LF	\$50	\$478,250	
12-inch HP Gas	1	LF	\$125,000	\$125,000	
10-inch VCP Sewer	1	LF	\$46,500	\$46,500	
Street Light and Pull Box	2	EA	\$3,000	\$6,000	
1-inch Irrigation Service	1	EA	\$2,400	\$2,400	
Relocate 10-inch water	240	LF	\$180	\$43,200	
Relocate 1-inch gas	160	LF	\$100	\$16,000	
Relocate Gas - through bridge	280	LF	\$300	\$84,000	
Relocate Water-through bridge	560	LF	\$180	\$100,800	
Construct Special Case 10ft Manhole @ 48"	1	EA	\$14,000	\$14,000	
Remove Sewer Pipe	381	LF	\$46	\$17,709	
Sewer Manhole (3'x5')	12	EA	\$5,344	\$64,127	
Install 6-inch PVC Sewer Main	152	LF	\$92	\$13,922	
Install 8-inch PVC Sewer Main	1037	LF	\$108	\$111,612	
Install 10-inch PVC Sewer Main	1852	LF	\$119	\$220,592	
Relocate Telecom-through bridge	280	LF	\$300	\$84,000	
Relocate UG Fiber Optic	9769	LF	\$50	\$488,450	
Relocate UG Telecom	346	LF	\$50	\$17,300	
Utility Relocation Subtotal					\$1,933,862

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK

Short Trench Alternative Estimate

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
Environmental					
SWPPP (Temp Erosion Control)	1	LS	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Permenant Erosion Control	75000	SF	\$1	\$75,000	
Onsite Coastal Wetlands	0.6	Acre	\$145,000	\$87,000	
Onsite Non-Coastal (Southern Willow Scrub)	0.4	Acre	\$145,000	\$58,000	
Onsite Non-Coastal (Freshwater Marsh)	0.3	Acre	\$145,000	\$43,500	
Onsite Sensative Uplands	0.2	Acre	\$145,000	\$29,000	
Monitors - Environmental/Biological	1400	Hours	\$150	\$210,000	
Monitors - Paleo/Archeology	960	Hours	\$150	\$144,000	
Environmental Mitigation Subtotal					\$896,500
Signal					
CP Carl Removal	1	LS	\$130,000	\$130,000	
CP Longboard Removal	1	LS	\$130,500	\$130,500	
Temporary Relocation of CP Longboard	1	LS	\$550,000	\$550,000	
Installation of Temporary Control Point North	1	LS	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	
Installation of Temporary Control Point South	1	LS	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	
Carlsbad Village Ped Crossing Removal	1	LS	\$45,000	\$45,000	
Grand Ave Crossing Removal	1	LS	\$52,500	\$52,500	
Carlsbad Village Dr Crossing Removal	1	LS	\$52,500	\$52,500	
Grand Ave Temporary Gate Relocation (WB Gates)	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000	
Carlsbad Village Dr Temporary Gate Relocation (WB Gates)	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000	
Tamarack Ave Temporary Gate Relocation (WB Gates)	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000	
Grand Ave Gate Removal	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Carlsbad Village Dr Gate Removal	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Tamarack Ave Gate Removal	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Intermediate Signals 2301/2304 (New)	1	LS	\$800,000	\$800,000	
Intermediate Signals 2281/2284 (New)	1	LS	\$800,000	\$800,000	
Intermediate Signals 2291/2293 (New)	1	LS	\$875,000	\$875,000	
Cassidy St Crossing Modifications	1	LS	\$105,000	\$105,000	
Tamarack Ave Crossing Modifications	1	LS	\$96,000	\$96,000	
PTC Modifications	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000	
TMDS Modifications	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000	
NCTD Flagging Support	200	Day	\$1,200	\$240,000	
NCTD Signal Support	200	Day	\$1,200	\$240,000	
				Signal Subtotal	\$9,266,500
Architectural					
Platform Shelter	14	EA	\$70,000	\$980,000	
Platform Benches	14	LS	\$3,900	\$54,600	
Tubular Hand Rails	904	LF	\$75	\$67,800	
Signs	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Restroom Building	1	LS	\$300,000	\$300,000	
Elevator	2	EA	\$180,000	\$360,000	
Platform Ammenities	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Architectural Subtotal					\$1,837,400
Electrical					
Light Fixtures	1	LS	\$160,000	\$160,000	
Wiring and Conduit	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Security Cameras and PA System	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Temporary Platform Lighting	1	LS	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Electrical Subtotal					\$400,000

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK**Short Trench Alternative Estimate**

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
Base Construction Estimate (BCE)					\$110,940,249
Other Construction Costs					
Contractor Mobilization (once)	7.5	%	BCE	\$8,320,519	
Contractor Demobilization (once)	2.5	%	BCE	\$2,773,506	
Contingency	30	%	BCE	\$33,282,075	
Other Construction Cost Subtotal					\$44,376,100
Construction Cost Estimate (CCE)					
					\$155,316,349

COST CHANGE WITH 24-FOOT VERTICAL CLEARANCE

Earthwork-Excavation	-29663	CY	\$20	-\$593,260	
Trench Structure	1	LS	-\$4,930,000	-\$4,930,000	
Contractor Mobilization (once)	7.5	%	BCE	-\$414,245	
Contractor Demobilization (once)	2.5	%	BCE	-\$138,081	
Contingency	30	%	BCE	-\$1,656,978	
Construction Cost Change					-\$7,732,564
DESIGN					-\$1,353,199
RIGHT-OF-WAY					\$0
ANCILLARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS					-\$1,980,310
OFFSITE ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION					\$0
Project Cost Change					-\$11,066,073

TRENCH COST ESTIMATE:

Short Trench Option

2' from Top of Rail to Trench Floor

	Beg Sta	End Sta	Beg H (ft)	End H (ft)	Average Wall H (ft)	Wall Length (ft)	Tot wall L (ft)	Tot Wall area (sqft)	# of piles (Primary)	Length of pile (Primary)	Length of pile (Secondary)	Seal course (ft)	Seal course Vol (cy)	Slab Thk (ft)	Slab Concrete (cy)
Type I Wall	230245.2	230589.9	6	10	8	344.7	344.7	2757.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secant Wall (with GW)	230589.9	232150.8	10	28	19	1560.83	1560.83	29655.77	392	40	35	9	29656	2	6590
Secant Wall with Struts (Region 1)	232150.8	232735.5	28	32	30	584.76	1169.52	35085.6	148	60.5	50.5	12.5	15431	3	3703
Secant Wall with Struts (Region 2)	232735.5	233426.8	32	32	32	691.28	1382.56	44241.92	174	57.5	52.5	12.5	18242	3	4378
Secant Wall with Struts (Region 3)	233426.8	234128.1	32	28	30	701.3	1402.6	42078	177	55.5	50.5	12.5	18507	3	4442
Secant Wall (With GW)	234128.1	235328.8	28	10	19	1200.68	2401.36	45625.84	302	45	35	9	22813	2	5070
Type I Wall	235328.8	235699.8	10	6	8	371.06	742.12	5936.98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT G:
LONG TRENCH ALTERNATIVE COST ESTIMATE

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK

Long Trench Alternative Estimate

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
DESIGN					
Alternative Analysis and Environmental	3	%	CCE	\$6,765,803	
Design-30% Package	3	%	CCE	\$6,765,803	
Design-60% and Permits	3.6	%	CCE	\$8,169,707	
Design-90%, Final, Bid Support	3.6	%	CCE	\$8,169,707	
SANDAG Administration	3.7	%	CCE	\$8,429,062	
NCTD Administration	0.6	%	CCE	\$1,426,457	
Design Subtotal					\$39,726,538
RIGHT OF WAY					
Temporary R/W, Easements	1	LS	\$80,000	\$80,000	
Property Acquisition	1	LS	\$7,350,000	\$7,350,000	
R/W Contingency	35	%	R/W Costs	\$2,600,500	
Right of Way Subtotal					\$10,030,500
CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE					
Construction Cost Estimate (CCE)					\$225,600,000
ANCILLARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
Design Services During Construction	2.76	%	CCE	\$6,224,538	
Construction Management and Testing	16.0	%	CCE	\$36,084,281	
SANDAG Const. Admin.	1.7	%	CCE	\$3,890,337	
NCTD Const. Admin.	0.35	%	CCE	\$778,067	
NCTD Support	4.80	%	CCE	\$10,825,284	
PTC Survey	1	LS	\$400,000	\$400,000	
Railroad Flagging Services	14000	Hours	\$70	\$980,000	
Ancillary Construction Cost Subtotal					\$59,182,507
OFF-SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION					
Non-Coastal (Freshwater Marsh) Wetlands	3	Acre	\$185,000	\$555,000	
Offsite Mitigation Cost Subtotal					\$555,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE					\$335,100,000
COST ESCALATION					
Year of Expenditure	Annual %		Cumulative	Estimated	Escalation
2016	0.00%		0.00%	\$335,100,000	\$0
2017	2.80%		2.80%	\$344,482,800	\$9,382,800
2018	2.80%		5.60%	\$354,128,318	\$19,028,318
2019	2.80%		8.40%	\$364,043,911	\$28,943,911
2020	2.80%		11.20%	\$374,237,141	\$39,137,141
2021	2.80%		14.00%	\$384,715,781	\$49,615,781
2022	2.80%		16.80%	\$395,487,823	\$60,387,823
2023	2.80%		19.60%	\$406,561,482	\$71,461,482
TOTAL EXPENDITURES IN 2016 DOLLARS				\$335,100,000	
TOTAL COST ESCALATION					\$71,461,482
PROJECT COST IN YEAR OF EXPENDITURE DOLLARS					\$406,600,000

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK

Long Trench Alternative Estimate

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
Construction Cost Estimate Based on Preliminary Design					
Trackwork					
Track-136lb CWR, Ties, & Ballast	23223	TF	\$285	\$6,618,555	
Track-115lb CWR, Ties, & Ballast	300	TF	\$285	\$85,500	
Subballast	12,607	CY	\$64	\$806,848	
Track Removal	16752	TF	\$40	\$670,080	
Track Realignment/Shifting	4630	TF	\$70	\$324,100	
Temporary Turnout Relocation	1	EA	\$200,000	\$200,000	
Temporary No 24 Turnout	2	EA	\$700,000	\$1,400,000	
Turnout Removal	2	EA	\$40,000	\$80,000	
Temporary Shoofly Track	8600	TF	\$285	\$2,451,000	
Install Insulated Joints	8	PAIR	\$10,000	\$80,000	
Trackwork Subtotal					\$12,716,083
Site Civil					
Clear and Grub	760432	SF	\$1	\$760,432	
Earthwork-Embankment	28401	CY	\$35	\$994,035	
Earthwork-Excavation	628526	CY	\$20	\$12,570,520	
Temporary Embankment/Removal	4000	CY	\$55	\$220,000	
Temporary Shoring	6600	SF	\$30	\$198,000	
Dewatering	1	LS	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	
At-grade Xing New Panel	356	LF	\$2,400	\$854,400	
Temporary Fencing and Controls	1	LS	\$30,000	\$30,000	
Temporary Platform	8700	SF	\$8	\$69,600	
Inter-track Fence	1230	LF	\$50	\$61,500	
Platform/Parking/Street Demolition	32000	SF	\$2	\$64,000	
Station Building Demolition	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000	
Relocate Historic Train Depot	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Construct Station Platform	28050	SF	\$8	\$224,400	
Construct AC Pavement	139062.6	SF	\$4	\$559,032	
Aggregate Base	139062.6	SF	\$2	\$255,875.22	
Construct PCC Pavement	3400	SF	\$20	\$68,000	
Construct Sidewalk	26775	SF	\$6	\$147,263	
Construct Curb and Gutter	2172	LF	\$23	\$49,956	
Construct Median Curb and Gutter	1107	LF	\$23	\$25,461	
Truncated Domes	5620	SF	\$30	\$168,600	
Mini-High Platform	2	EA	\$25,000	\$50,000	
Construct Type A SD Cleanout	1	EA	\$4,500	\$4,500	
Construct Type B Curb Inlet	2	EA	\$5,500	\$11,000	
Fencing	15718	LF	\$22	\$345,796	
Storm Drain Pump Station	2	EA	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	
Install 12" PVC Storm Drain	213	LF	\$72	\$15,300	
Install 18" PVC Storm Drain	19	LF	\$239	\$4,532	
Construct Headwall (D-35A)	2	EA	\$7,700	\$15,400	
Install 30" RCP Storm Drain	1830	LF	\$129	\$235,393	
Install 36" RCP Storm Drain	1274	LF	\$150	\$190,820	
Remove 84" RCP SD	3453	LF	\$120	\$414,360	
Construct Type B SD Cleanout	30	EA	\$8,000	\$240,000	
84" RCP Storm Drain	3451	LF	\$640	\$2,208,640	

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK**Long Trench Alternative Estimate**

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
Remove Storm Drain	595	LF	\$62	\$36,944	
Remove Sewer Pipe	841	LF	\$46	\$39,090	
Concrete Channel	3595	LF	\$260	\$934,700	
Drainage Ditch	12966	LF	\$27	\$346,192	
Install 24-inch RCP	95	LF	\$115	\$10,925	
Install 30-inch RCP	830	LF	\$135	\$112,050	
Construct Headwall	3	EA	\$5,400	\$16,200	
Rip-Rap	300	CY	\$170	\$51,000	
Landscape and Irrigation	1	LS	\$75,000	\$75,000	
Traffic Control	1	LS	\$300,000	\$300,000	
				Civil Subtotal	\$26,888,915
Structures					
Buena Vista Lagoon Bridge	9899	SF	\$285	\$2,821,215	
Remove Existing Buena Vista Lagoon Bridge	1	LS	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	
Carlsbad Blvd Overpass	10200	SF	\$250	\$2,550,000	
Remove Existing Carlsbad Blvd Overpass	1	LS	\$750,000	\$750,000	
Beech Ave Pedestrian Overpass	660	SF	\$200	\$132,000	
Grand Ave Overpass	4620	SF	\$225	\$1,039,500	
Carlsbad Village Dr. Overpass	4620	SF	\$225	\$1,039,500	
Oak Ave Overpass	2530	SF	\$200	\$506,000	
Chestnut Ave Overpass	3080	SF	\$200	\$616,000	
Tamarack Ave Overpass	3300	SF	\$225	\$742,500	
Stairway Retaining Walls	1000	CY	\$650	\$650,000	
Construct Concrete Steps	101	CY	\$800	\$80,800	
Trench Structure	1	LS	\$93,700,000	\$93,700,000	
				Structures Subtotal	\$105,827,515
Utility Relocation					
UG Fiber Optic in HDPE Conduit	9565	LF	\$50	\$478,250	
12-inch HP Gas	1	LF	\$125,000	\$125,000	
10-inch VCP Sewer	1	LF	\$46,500	\$46,500	
Street Light and Pull Box	2	EA	\$3,000	\$6,000	
1-inch Irrigation Service	1	EA	\$2,400	\$2,400	
Relocate 10-inch water	240	LF	\$180	\$43,200	
Relocate 1-inch gas	160	LF	\$100	\$16,000	
Relocate Gas - through bridge	400	LF	\$300	\$120,000	
Relocate Water-through bridge	560	LF	\$180	\$100,800	
Relocate Telecom-through bridge	280	LF	\$300	\$84,000	
Remove 48" RCP Sewer	3552	LF	\$41	\$146,200	
Remove Manhole	7	EA	\$1,390	\$9,727	

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK

Long Trench Alternative Estimate

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
Construct Special Case 10ft Manhole @ 48"	3	EA	\$14,000	\$42,000	
Sewer Manhole (3'x5')	18	EA	\$5,500	\$99,000	
48" RCP Sewer Main	5314	LF	\$210	\$1,115,940	
Remove Sewer Pipe	841	LF	\$46	\$39,090	
Install 6-inch PVC Sewer Main	152	LF	\$92	\$13,922	
Install 8-inch PVC Sewer Main	755	LF	\$108	\$81,261	
Install 10-inch PVC Sewer Main	3542	LF	\$119	\$421,888	
Relocate UG Fiber Optic	9769	LF	\$50	\$488,450	
Relocate UG Telecom	466	LF	\$50	\$23,300	
Relocate UG Electric	120	LF	\$200	\$24,000	
Utility Relocation Subtotal					\$3,526,927
Environmental					
SWPPP (Temp Erosion Control)	1	LS	\$200,000	\$200,000	
Permenant Erosion Control	75000	SF	\$1	\$75,000	
Onsite Coastal Wetlands	0.6	Acre	\$145,000	\$87,000	
Onsite Non-Coastal (Southern Willow Scrub)	0.4	Acre	\$145,000	\$58,000	
Onsite Non-Coastal (Freshwater Marsh)	0.3	Acre	\$145,000	\$43,500	
Onsite Sensative Uplands	0.2	Acre	\$145,000	\$29,000	
Monitors - Environmental/Biological	1400	Hours	\$150	\$210,000	
Monitors - Paleo/Archeology	1840	Hours	\$150	\$276,000	
Environmental Mitigation Subtotal					\$978,500
Signal					
CP Carl Removal	1	LS	\$130,000	\$130,000	
CP Longboard Removal	1	LS	\$130,500	\$130,500	
Temporary Relocation of CP Longboard	1	LS	\$550,000	\$550,000	
Installation of New Single Crossover Control Point North	1	LS	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	
Installation of New Single Crossover Control Point South	1	LS	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	
Carlsbad Village Ped Crossing Removal	1	LS	\$45,000	\$45,000	
Grand Ave Crossing Removal	1	LS	\$52,500	\$52,500	
Carlsbad Village Dr Crossing Removal	1	LS	\$52,500	\$52,500	
Tamarack Ave Crossing Removal	1	LS	\$52,500	\$52,500	
Grand Ave Temporary Gate Relocation (WB Gates)	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000	
Carlsbad Village Dr Temporary Gate Relocation (WB Gates)	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000	
Tamarack Ave Temporary Gate Relocation (WB Gates)	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000	
Grand Ave Gate Removal	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Carlsbad Village Dr Gate Removal	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Tamarack Ave Gate Removal	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Intermediate Signals 2301/2304 (New)	1	LS	\$800,000	\$800,000	
Intermediate Signals 2281/2284 (New)	1	LS	\$800,000	\$800,000	
Intermediate Signals 2291/2293 (New)	1	LS	\$875,000	\$875,000	
Cassidy St Crossing Modifications	1	LS	\$105,000	\$105,000	
PTC Modifications	1	LS	\$500,000	\$500,000	
TMDS Modifications	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000	
NCTD Flagging Support	200	Day	\$1,200	\$240,000	
NCTD Signal Support	200	Day	\$1,200	\$240,000	
Signal Subtotal					\$9,223,000

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK**Long Trench Alternative Estimate**

12/6/2016

Design Level: Preliminary

Estimated By: Philip Brand

Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount	Subtotals
Architectural					
Platform Shelter	12	EA	\$70,000	\$840,000	
Platform Benches	12	EA	\$3,900	\$46,800	
Tubular Hand Rails	904	LF	\$75	\$67,800	
Signs	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000	
Construct New Restroom Building	1	LS	\$300,000	\$300,000	
Elevator	2	EA	\$100,000	\$200,000	
Platform Ammenities	1	LS	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Architectural Subtotal					\$1,529,600
Electrical					
Light Fixtures	1	LS	\$160,000	\$160,000	
Wiring and Conduit	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Security Cameras and PA System	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Temporary Platform Lighting	1	LS	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Electrical Subtotal					\$400,000
Base Construction Estimate (BCE)					\$161,090,539
Other Construction Costs					
Contractor Mobilization (once)	7.5	%	BCE	\$12,081,790	
Contractor Demobilization (once)	2.5	%	BCE	\$4,027,263	
Contingency	30	%	BCE	\$48,327,162	
Other Construction Cost Subtotal					\$64,436,216
Construction Cost Estimate (CCE)					\$225,526,755

COST CHANGE WITH 24-FOOT VERTICAL CLEARANCE

Earthwork-Excavation	-48195	CY	\$20	-\$963,900	
Trench Structure	1	LS	-\$9,300,000	-\$9,300,000	
Contractor Mobilization (once)	7.5	%	BCE	-\$769,792	
Contractor Demobilization (once)	2.5	%	BCE	-\$256,597	
Contingency	30	%	BCE	-\$3,079,170	
Construction Cost Change					-\$14,369,460
DESIGN					-\$2,531,180
RIGHT-OF-WAY					\$0
ANCILLARY CONSTRUCTION COSTS					-\$3,682,892
OFFSITE ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION					\$0
Project Cost Change					-\$20,583,532

Long Trench Option
2' from Top of Rail to Trench Floor

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT H:
PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN REPORT



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 23, 2016

EMI PROJECT NO: 12-146

PREPARED FOR: Jay Holombo / T.Y. Lin International (TYLin)
Kumar Ghosh / TYlin
Phillip Brand / TYLin

PREPARED BY: Michael Hoshiyama and Eric Brown / Earth Mechanics, Inc. (EMI)

SUBJECT: Preliminary Geotechnical Design Report
Carlsbad Village Double Track – Trench Alternative
Carlsbad, California

1.0 Introduction

This technical memorandum has been prepared to provide geotechnical information to assist the designers in evaluating the feasibility of trench alternatives for the LOSSAN Double Track Project through the City of Carlsbad. It is our understanding that SANDAG is considering two track profiles between Buena Vista Lagoon and Agua Hedionda Lagoon that would lower the rail corridor below grade to eliminate at-grade rail and traffic intersections. The recommendations provided in this memorandum are for the Advanced Planning Study only and should be considered preliminary. Final design recommendations will be provided during the PS&E phase of the project if either of the trench alternatives is selected as the preferred alternative.

2.0 Project Location and Description

The Carlsbad Village Double Track is a small part of SANDAG's overall project to provide two rail lines along the LOSSAN corridor between the San Diego/Orange County border and Old Town San Diego. The Carlsbad Village Double Track project limits extend from Vista Avenue to the northern end of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. The two alternatives under consideration consist of an approximately 25 to 30 ft deep trench that extends between the Carlsbad Boulevard Overpass and Tamarack Drive for the shorter trench option and between the Carlsbad Boulevard Overpass and the northern end of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon for the longer trench option. The project area and approximate limits of the trenches for both options are shown in the Project Location Map (Figure 1). Design exhibits for the two alternatives are included in Attachment 1.

The shorter trench option is approximately 6000 ft in length while the longer trench option is approximately 8400 ft in length. The shorter trench would include six (6) new overpass structures; Carlsbad Boulevard, Beech Avenue (Pedestrian), Grand Avenue, Carlsbad Village Drive, Oak Drive and Chestnut Avenue (Pedestrian). The longer trench option would include the six (6) overpass structures included on the short trench option but the overpass at Chestnut Avenue would be a vehicle overpass as opposed to pedestrian crossing. There would also be a seventh (7th) overpass at Tamarack Drive.

3.0 Site Geology

The project area is within the western portion of the Peninsular Ranges physiographic province, which comprises ranges and valleys extending southeasterly from the Los Angeles-San Bernardino region to the Baja Peninsula in Mexico, between the San Andreas fault on the east and the Pacific Ocean. According to the County of San Diego, the project site is also located within the Coastal Plains Physiographic Province. The Coastal Plain region, ranging from approximately 1 to 12 miles wide, is bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west, and the Peninsular Ranges to the east. It is characterized by broad, planar mesas gently sloping to the west, incised by deep canyons. The Peninsular Ranges are a group of northwest-southeast trending mountains and valleys between the San Andreas fault on the east and the offshore area called the Continental Borderland. Bedrock in the Peninsular Ranges is predominantly composed of Mesozoic-age granitics. The region surrounding San Diego, including the offshore Continental Borderland area, is transected by a series of long, mostly northwest-trending, strike-slip fault systems. The site is within a series of relatively flat terraces immediately inland from the beach.

The coastal terraces are dissected by westerly flowing streams, most of which are under tidal influences near the coast forming broad tidal flats and estuaries.

The site is underlain by a shallow section of young to old alluvial paralic deposits which consist of gray medium dense to dense sands intertongued with dark gray, soft to stiff silts and clays. The marine and continental paralic deposits are associated estuarine/lagoonal, alluvial, and littoral depositional environments.

The old paralic deposits are underlain by the Santiago Formation which consists of poorly indurated, grey to brownish grey, silty fine grained sandstone. The Santiago Formation also consists of interbeds and lenses of siltstone and claystone.

4.0 Available Subsurface Information

EMI Borings: In January, 2013 EMI performed one boring for the Buena Vista Lagoon bridge replacement and two borings for a pedestrian undercrossing at the Carlsbad Village Station proposed as part of a different alternative. In October and November of 2013, EMI performed two additional borings for the Buena Vista Lagoon bridge replacement. Log-Of-Test-Borings (LOTB's) for both of the bridges provided for that alternative are included in Attachment 2.

Nearby Borings: In addition to the borings performed by EMI, borings performed for the Carlsbad Boulevard OH seismic retrofit and boring logs from the State Water Resources Control Board "GeoTracker" website (<http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov>) for two service stations in the vicinity of the proposed trench alignment were reviewed.

The GeoTracker website provides environmental data for state regulated facilities in California which often contain geotechnical boring logs as part of monitoring well installations. The first service station where soil information is available is located at the intersection of Harding Street and Carlsbad Village Drive and the second service station is located at the intersection of Tamarack Avenue and Jefferson Street.

The LOTB for the Carlsbad Boulevard OH bridge retrofit and boring logs from the two service stations are included in Attachment 2.

Groundwater Investigation by Southern California Soil Testing (SCST): SCST conducted a field investigation for the City of Carlsbad consisting of eight (8) hollow-stem auger borings and one groundwater monitoring well to evaluate the soil and groundwater conditions along the proposed trench alignment. The borings were drilled to depths between 15 and 45 feet below existing grade; generally 10 feet below the proposed trench invert elevation at each location. A copy of the memorandum prepared by SCST summarizing the investigation and groundwater measurements is included in Attachment 3.

Regional Geology Map: A regional geology map of the area was also reviewed to evaluate the different geologic units that will be traversed by the proposed alignments. The regional geology map is included as Figure 2.

5.0 Subsurface Soil Conditions and Groundwater

The three borings performed by EMI for the Buena Vista Lagoon bridge were performed outside the limits of both proposed trench options and encountered soil conditions materially different than all of the other borings that were reviewed. The borings were excavated through the fill carrying the railroad as it passes through the lagoon. Below the fill the borings encountered lagoon marine deposits consisting of predominately sandy soils interrupted with occasional silt and clay layers. This material extended more than 120 ft below grade and no formation was encountered.

All of the other borings that were reviewed were located outside of the footprint of the Buena Vista Lagoon and encountered a combination of fill and terrace deposits overlying Santiago Formation. The fill is generally shallow and extends less than 10 feet below the ground surface. Thickness of the terrace deposits vary along the alignment extending more than 30 ft below grade in most locations. The terrace deposits consist of medium dense to dense sand, clayey sand and sandy clay. The Santiago Formation that lies below the fill and terrace deposits consists of clayey sandstone interbedded with layers of siltstone and claystone. The regional geologic map of the area indicates that the Santiago Formation is the predominant geologic feature along the alignment and no other formations are anticipated to be encountered.

The proposed trenches are anticipated to be excavated primarily through the fill and shallow terrace deposits and potentially encountering Santiago Formation. The soil types expected to be encountered during trench excavation will be predominately medium dense to dense clayey sand and soft sandstone with occasional claystone and siltstone interlayering. Penetration testing in the terrace deposits and Santiago Formation result in high blowcounts; however, they are easily excavated with a hollow-stem auger drilling equipment and exhibit soil-like behavior during sampling and do not require rock coring.

Groundwater: Groundwater was encountered as high as elevation +15 ft MSL (about 20 ft below grade) in the EMI borings at the Carlsbad Village Station and is indicated as being encountered at about the same elevation in one boring for the Carlsbad Boulevard OH. Groundwater is indicated as being encountered at about elevation +50 ft (15 ft below grade) in borings performed at the gas station along Carlsbad Village drive and at about elevation +44 ft (about 18 ft below grade) in the borings performed near Tamarack Avenue.

Groundwater was encountered in six (6) of the nine (9) investigations performed by SCST in April, 2016 as high as elevation +28 ft MSL (13 feet below ground surface). The groundwater

measurements from the SCST investigation are included in their investigation memorandum included in Attachment 2. A table summarizing the results of the groundwater investigation as it appears in the SCST memorandum is reproduced below.

Table 1. Groundwater Observation Results

Boring ID	Location	Existing Elevation Above MSL (ft)	Boring Depth (ft)	Depth to Groundwater (ft)	Depth to Proposed Railroad Trench Bottom (ft)
B-1	Date Ave	38	25	NE	14
B-2	Juniper Ave	44	45	15.5	34
B-3	Acacia Ave	44	40	21.5	32
B-4	Pine Ave/Washington St	44	40	19.5	32
B-5	Beech Ave	36	30	19	19
B-6	Alley West of State St	27	15	NE	6
B-7	Oak Ave	41	40	13	29
B-8	Tamarack Ave	44	45	18	33
B-9	Long Pl	38	30	NE	20
Notes: (1) Location of Monitoring Well (2) NE = Not Encountered					

Based on the proximity of the site to the Pacific Ocean and the groundwater elevations encountered in the above described borings, shallow groundwater is anticipated along the trench alignment. Natural grade does not vary significantly within the project limits and it is anticipated that groundwater will be generally between 10 and 20 feet below natural grade.

Groundwater should be continually monitored if either trench alternative is selected. Seasonal variations, variations in groundwater levels along the length of the trench should be monitored as well as potential underground flow that might affect design and construction of the trench.

6.0 Seismic Evaluation

The site is in seismically active southern California and is subject to shaking from both local and distant earthquakes. Large events on the nearby Newport Inglewood – Rose Canyon fault zone control seismic design of the project.

Faults

Table 2 lists the nearest active faults, fault type and their maximum earthquake magnitude according to the Caltrans Fault Database (Merriam, 2012). The site to fault distances were determined using the Caltrans ARS Online web tool V2.2.06 (Caltrans, 2013) from the Carlsbad Village Station.

Table 2. Fault Data

Fault	Fault Type ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Earthquake Magnitude	Distance from Site to Fault (miles)	Surface Fault/Blind Fault
Rose Canyon fault zone (Oceanside section)	RLSS	6.8	4.6	Surface
Newport Inglewood (Offshore)	RLSS	6.9	5.5	Surface
Rose Canyon fault zone (Del Mar section)	RLSS	6.8	8.9	Surface
Note: (1) RLSS = Right Lateral Strike Slip.				

Ground Rupture

No major faults are known to extend through the site area so the potential for surface rupture is considered low. No Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones have been designated by the California Division of Mines and Geology in the project area.

Seismic Design Criteria

It is our understanding that seismic design of the trench walls and the overpass structures will be based on the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance-of-way Association (AREMA) Manual (AREMA, 2013).

Utilizing AREMA methodology, three levels of seismic risk are considered in design. Per the 2013 Manual for Railway Engineering (AREMA, 2013), the conservative return periods of the design seismic event correspond to the 100 year, the 500 year, and the 2,400 year seismic events. These events correspond to the bridge performance criteria for the Serviceability, Ultimate, and Survivability Limit States, respectively (AREMA, 2013).

The Base Acceleration Coefficients (A_R) were estimated based on data from the 2008 United States Geological Survey (USGS, 2008) National Seismic Hazard Map, for the 100 year, 500 year, and 2400 year return period earthquakes. The Site Coefficient (S) was estimated based on the soil conditions of the project site and AREMA manual. The ARS curve design parameters are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Geotechnical Input for AREMA (2013) ARS Curve

Average Return Period (Yrs.)	Performance Criteria Limit State	Base Acceleration Coefficient (A_R)	Site Coefficient (S)
100	Serviceability	0.132	1.0
500	Ultimate	0.259	
2400	Survivability	0.483	

7.0 Liquefaction Evaluation

Liquefaction Potential. Based on the site-specific geotechnical investigation and other available geotechnical information, site soils are anticipated to be coarse grained and very dense. Due to the very dense nature of the coarse grained site soils, the liquefaction potential of site soils along the proposed trench alignments is considered low.

Seismically-Induced Settlement: Seismically-induced settlement of dry and partially saturated soils due to strong shaking is expected to be negligible due to the predominately very dense nature of the on-site soils; therefore, seismically induced settlement is not expected to impact the proposed retaining walls and overpass foundations.

8.0 Seismic Slope Instability

All of the trench walls need to be designed to meet AREMA (2013) standards and will be subject to additional lateral seismic earth loading during the design earthquakes. However; since liquefaction is not expected to be an issue for the native deposits, site soils are not expected to experience a loss of strength and impose unmanageable earth pressures on the retaining walls during the design seismic events.

9.0 Groundwater Control

Groundwater measurements indicate groundwater is likely to be encountered during excavation for trenches and overpass structures. Groundwater will need to be controlled during construction of retaining walls, retaining wall footings, overpass foundations and the trench base slab. Trench walls and bridge abutment walls will have to be designed to resist hydrostatic pressures. Any seepage or groundwater removed from a temporary excavation or the completed structure will need to be tested and disposed of in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal requirements.

Waterproofing of the permanent concrete structure can be placed on the exterior side (positive), interior side (negative) or from within the concrete itself (integral systems). In anticipation that the most economic structure will incorporate the shoring system with the permanent structure, positive waterproofing methods are not anticipated. While both negative and integral waterproofing systems are feasible and can be used to severely restrict water flow, some groundwater seepage should be anticipated. Drains and pumps necessary to control surface drainage and stormwater should anticipate the high likelihood of groundwater seepage into the trench.

10.0 Corrosion Evaluation

Samples recovered during the EMI investigation near the Carlsbad Village Station that are anticipated to be representative of soils throughout the project area were tested to determine corrosivity including minimum resistivity, pH, soluble sulfate content, and soluble chloride content. Two soil samples were tested for corrosivity using the procedures described in California Test Methods 417, 422, 532, and 643. The minimum resistivity ranged from 990 to 1,900 ohm-cm. The pH ranged from 8.1 to 9.0. The soluble sulfate ranged from 160 to 300 parts per million (ppm), and the soluble chloride ranged from 144 to 160 ppm. The soil corrosivity test results are summarized in Table 4.

According to Caltrans criteria (Corrosion Guidelines V2.0, 2012), soils are considered corrosive if the pH is 5.5 or less, or sulfate concentration is 2,000 ppm or greater, or chloride concentration is 500 ppm or greater. Based on these test results and Caltrans criteria, the on-site soils are classified to be non-corrosive. However, considering the proximity of the site to the ocean and the exposure of structural elements to salty air, corrosion protection measures should be incorporated into the structural design.

Table 4. Soil Corrosion Test Results

Boring No.	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft)	Soil Type	Minimum Resistivity (ohm-cm)	pH	Sulfate Content (ppm)	Chloride Content (ppm)
A-13-03	S-3	15	Silty Sand (SM)	1,900	8.1	160	160
A-13-04	S-2	10	Fat Clay (CH)	990	9.0	300	144

11.0 Retaining Wall and Overhead Structure Foundation Recommendations

For sidewall support of the trench and at the bridge abutments, both bottom-up and top-down construction methodologies are geotechnically feasible. The most challenging geotechnical issue will be constructing cut retaining walls below shallow groundwater.

For a conventional bottom-up construction method, it is anticipated that there is insufficient right-of-way to lay back the excavations so some form of shoring will be required. Site soils are not conducive to driven sheet piling due to the shallow Santiago Formation. Soil nail walls are not suited for construction below the groundwater table; however, soil nail walls are feasible at the ends of the trench where the excavation does not extend below groundwater. Soil nail walls can also be used as part of a combination wall where the soil nail wall comprises the upper portion of the wall where the nail excavation daylights above groundwater. The lower portion of the wall is then constructed at the toe of the soil nail wall and is a wall type capable of accommodating the groundwater. It is our understanding that a combination soil nail/secant pile wall was recently used for trench excavation on a design-build project in Reno, Nevada.

Drilled soldier pile walls with lagging are feasible; however, lagging installation below the groundwater will not be water-tight so the excavation will need to be continually pumped. Cut heights are expected to exceed the practical limits for cantilever soldier piles so either ground anchors (tie-backs), internal struts or bracing will be required to resist lateral earth loading.

For top-down construction, site soils are expected to be conducive to both secant pile wall and slurry wall construction. Both secant pile wall and slurry walls are effective methods to seal off water which would eliminate or reduce the expense of pumping and disposal of groundwater from the excavation during construction.

Secant pile walls are generally more common in the western United States; however, recently slurry walls have started to be used more frequently on the west coast. Slurry walls require a substantial quantity of work to offset the mobilization cost of the equipment which is much larger than conventional CIDH pile construction equipment and usually has to be transported from the east coast. Slurry walls are generally better suited for deeper excavations where it becomes difficult to maintain the vertical alignment of individual CIDH piles. Based on conversations with local contractors, it is our understanding that secant pile walls are expected to be more economical than slurry walls for the anticipated excavation depths anticipated for the subject project.

Traditional secant pile walls are constructed with alternating primary (unreinforced) and secondary (reinforced) piles excavated using conventional CIDH pile construction methods. In the presence of shallow groundwater, the drilled shafts need to be stabilized with either

temporary casing or drilling slurry in order to allow installation of the vertical reinforcement (structural steel section or reinforcing cage) and the structural concrete.

Recently, ground improvement techniques have been incorporated into secant pile wall design and construction to eliminate the time and expense of shaft stabilization (casing and/or slurry). Jet grouting, Cutter Soil Mixing (CSM), and Cement Deep Soil Mixing (CDSM) are examples of methods that have been used to inject and mix cementous grout with native soils to create a soil-grout column of sufficient strength to be used for temporary lateral earth support. The vertical reinforcing in the secondary piles is stabbed into the soil-grout column while the mixture is still wet. Due to the high relative density of the Santiago Formation, site soils are anticipated to be more conducive to CSM and CDSM than jet grouting. Pre-drilling the soil column with a flighted auger can also be used in advance of ground improvement techniques to facilitate grout injection and soil mixing.

Similar to soldier pile walls, the excavation heights are expected to exceed the practical limits for cantilever slurry or secant pile walls so ground anchors or internal bracing will be required. Along the majority of the trench, the secant piles/slurry wall would only need to extend far enough below the trench slab to resist the temporary lateral earth loads until the bottom slab is poured. Once the bottom slab is poured, it can then function as a lower strut to resist the permanent lateral earth loads.

At the bridge overpasses, the abutments will be supported on CIDH piles that will provide lateral support for the trench and also carry the axial superstructure loads. The CIDH piles at these locations will need to extend deeper below the trench slab to develop the necessary axial capacity from side friction to support the structural loads. For cost estimating purposes, an average unit skin friction of 1.5 ksf along the embedded portion of the CIDH pile below the trench invert can be used to estimate preliminary pile lengths.

A seal course will need to be poured at the base of the trench to seal off water and facilitate bottom slab and finished trench wall construction. A conventional seal course can be poured under water; however, the depth of the seal course can become substantial due to the thickness required to resist buoyancy. Recently, ground improvement techniques such as jet grouting in combination with vertical ground anchors have been used in lieu of a tremie slab for the temporary seal course. After installation of the CIDH pile walls and prior to performing the mass excavation for the trench, closely spaced jet grout columns on the order of 5-10 ft in height are installed from natural grade at an elevation just below the proposed trench invert. Tie-down ground anchors are then installed through the improved zone to resist buoyant forces against the bottom of the jet grout slab. The mass excavation then proceeds with the tied down jet grout slab functioning as the seal course cutting off seepage as the excavation proceeds below groundwater.

For cost estimating purposes, jet grout columns are typically installed in a triangular grid with approximately 4-6 ft on-center spacing. A bond stress of 7.5 kips per ft of bonded length below the jet grout seal course can be used to estimate the length of 6-inch diameter, gravity grouted vertical tie-down ground anchors.

12.0 Construction Considerations

CIDH Pile Construction. Groundwater will be encountered during drilling; therefore the contractor will need to use a “wet” method of construction for secant pile walls with conventional

CIDH pile construction methods. Segmental casing would be the preferred method of shaft stabilization as it allows greater control of the vertical alignment of the pile. Site soils are expected to be easily excavated with conventional equipment for CIDH piles and slurry walls. Ground anchors (vertical or sub-horizontal), if used, will need to be cased due to the presence of shallow groundwater. Due to the high relative density of the Santiago Formation, pre-drilling is anticipated to be necessary in advance of ground improvement techniques to facilitate grout injection and soil mixing. Site soils are not anticipated to present a rippability problem and can be excavated using conventional earthmoving equipment.

13.0 References

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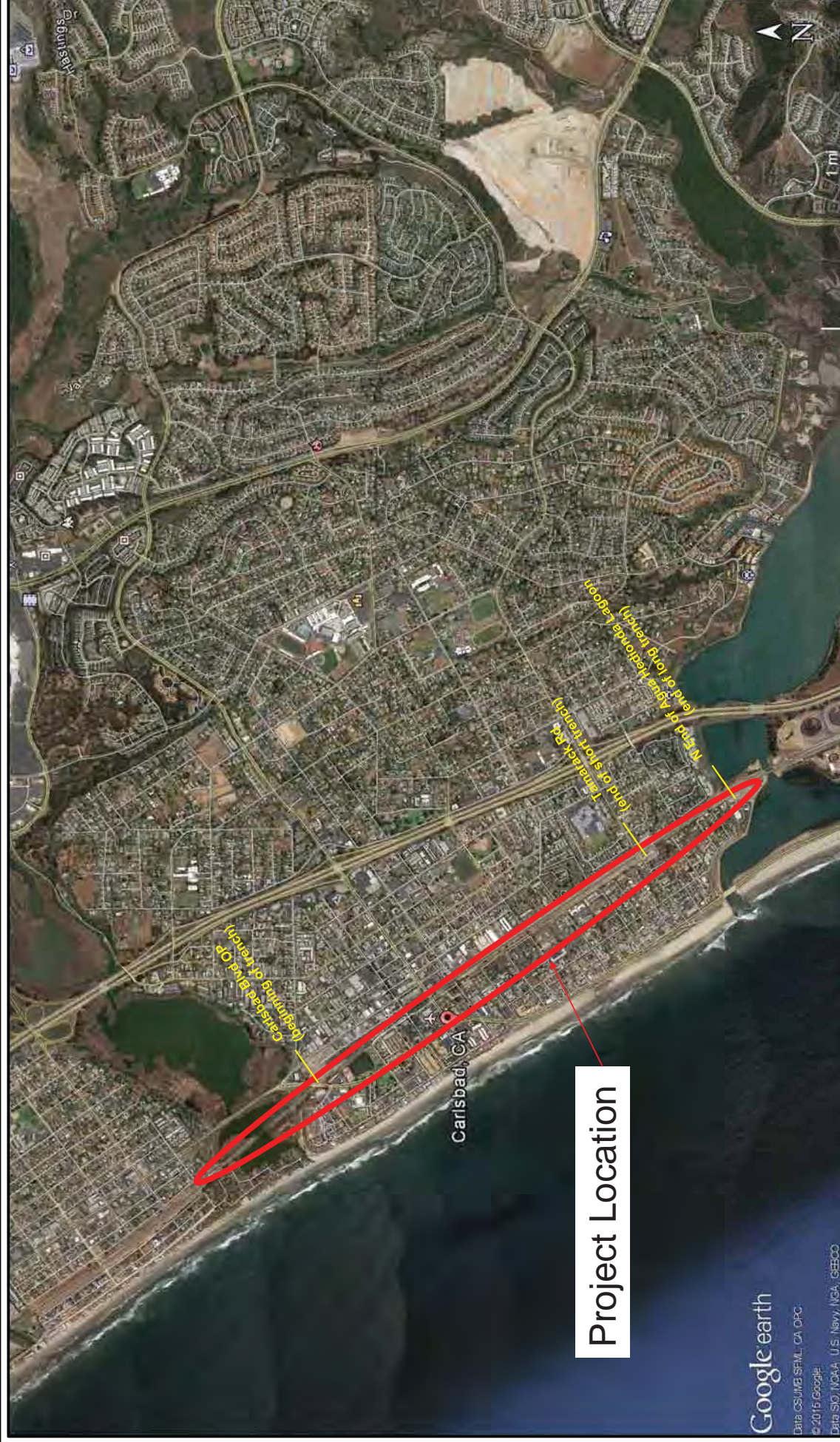
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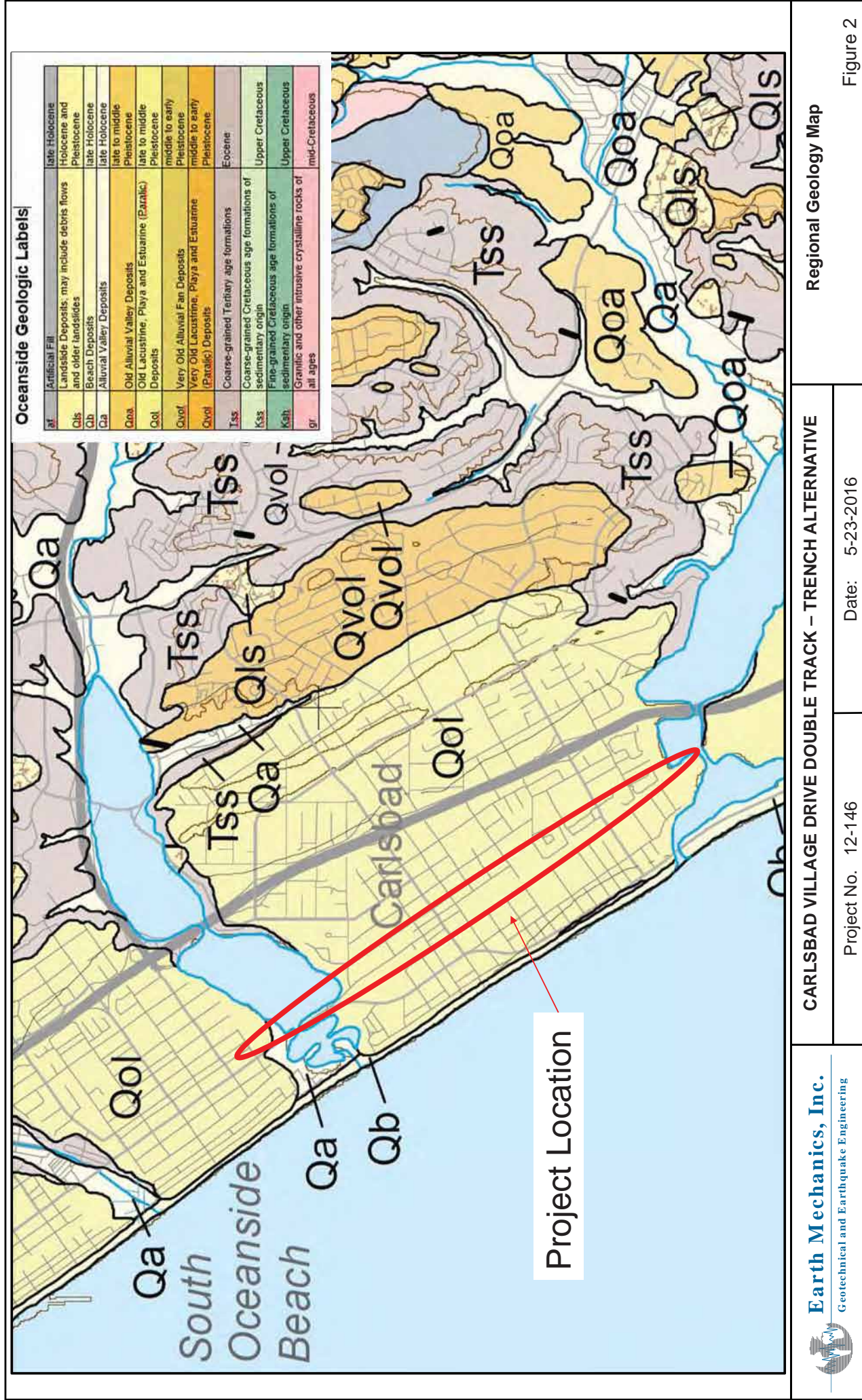
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California Geological Survey, Regional Geologic Map No. 2, scale 1:100,000.

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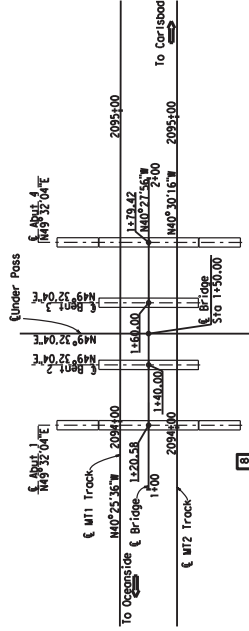
ATTACHMENT 1
TRENCH PLAN AND PROFILE
SEE ATTACHMENT C & D OF
TRENCH FEASIBILITY STUDY

ATTACHMENT 2
AVAILABLE SUBSURFACE INFORMATION

NOTES:

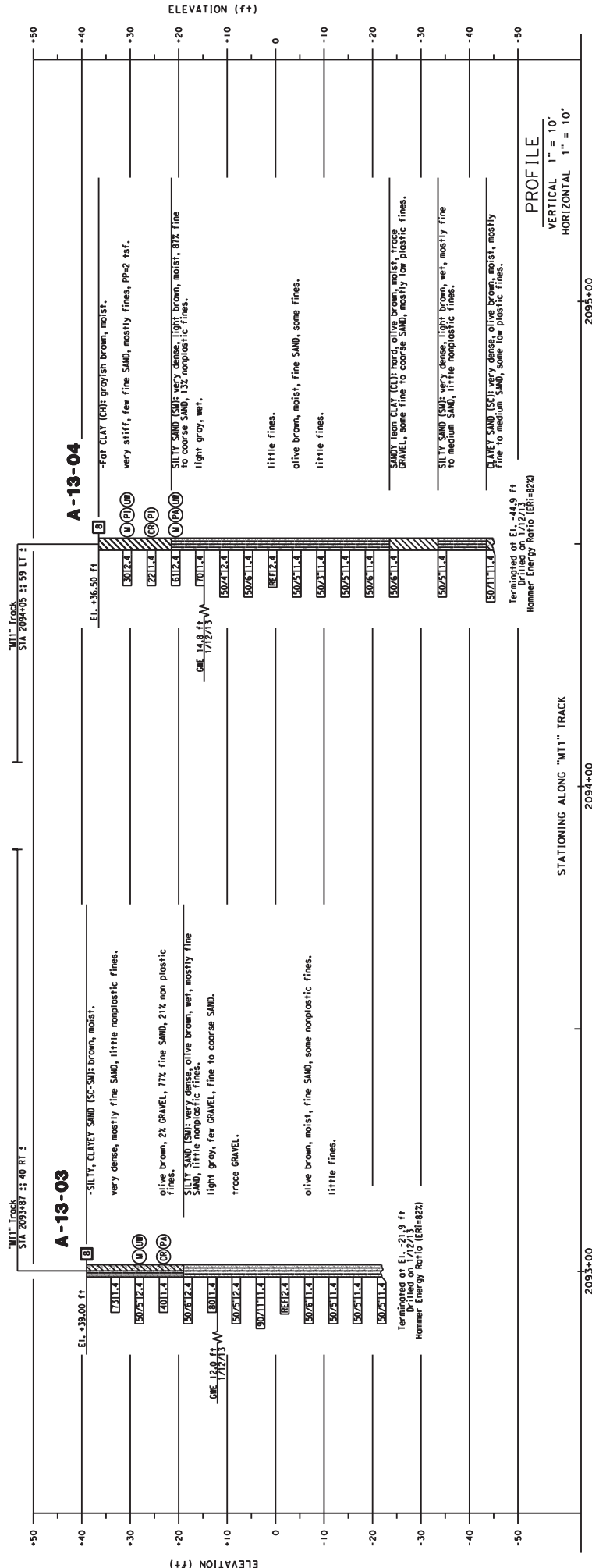
- (1) This LOTB sheet (Boring Record) was prepared in accordance with Caltrans Soil and Rock Logging, Classification and Presentation Manual (2010).
- (2) 2.4" samples were taken using a California Modified Sampler.
- (3) An automatic trip hammer system consisting of 140 lbs falling a distance of 30" drop was used to advance the California Modified sampler.
- (4) For Soil Legend, see ALC-0000100

A-13-04



PLAN
1"=20'

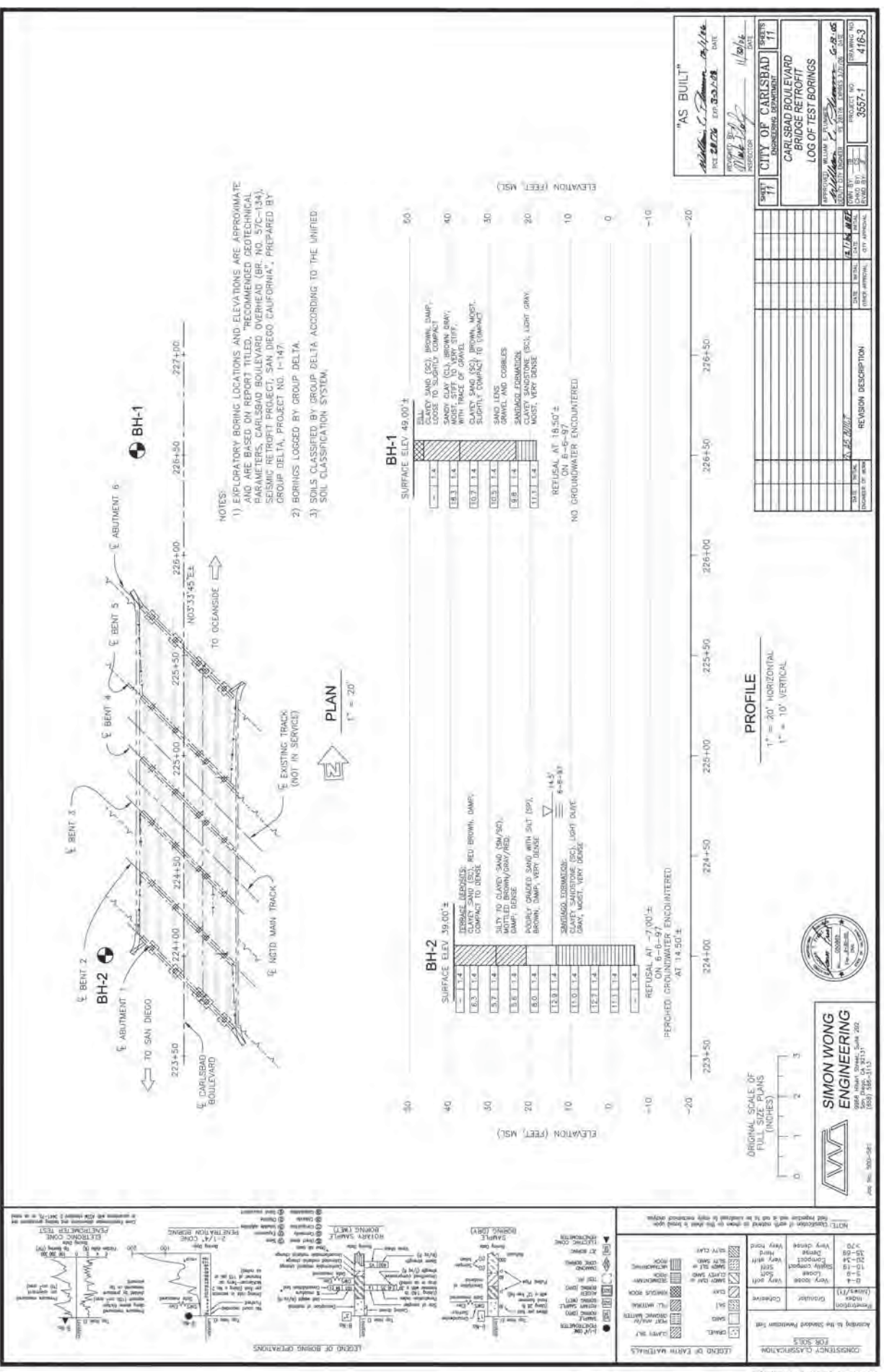
A-13-03

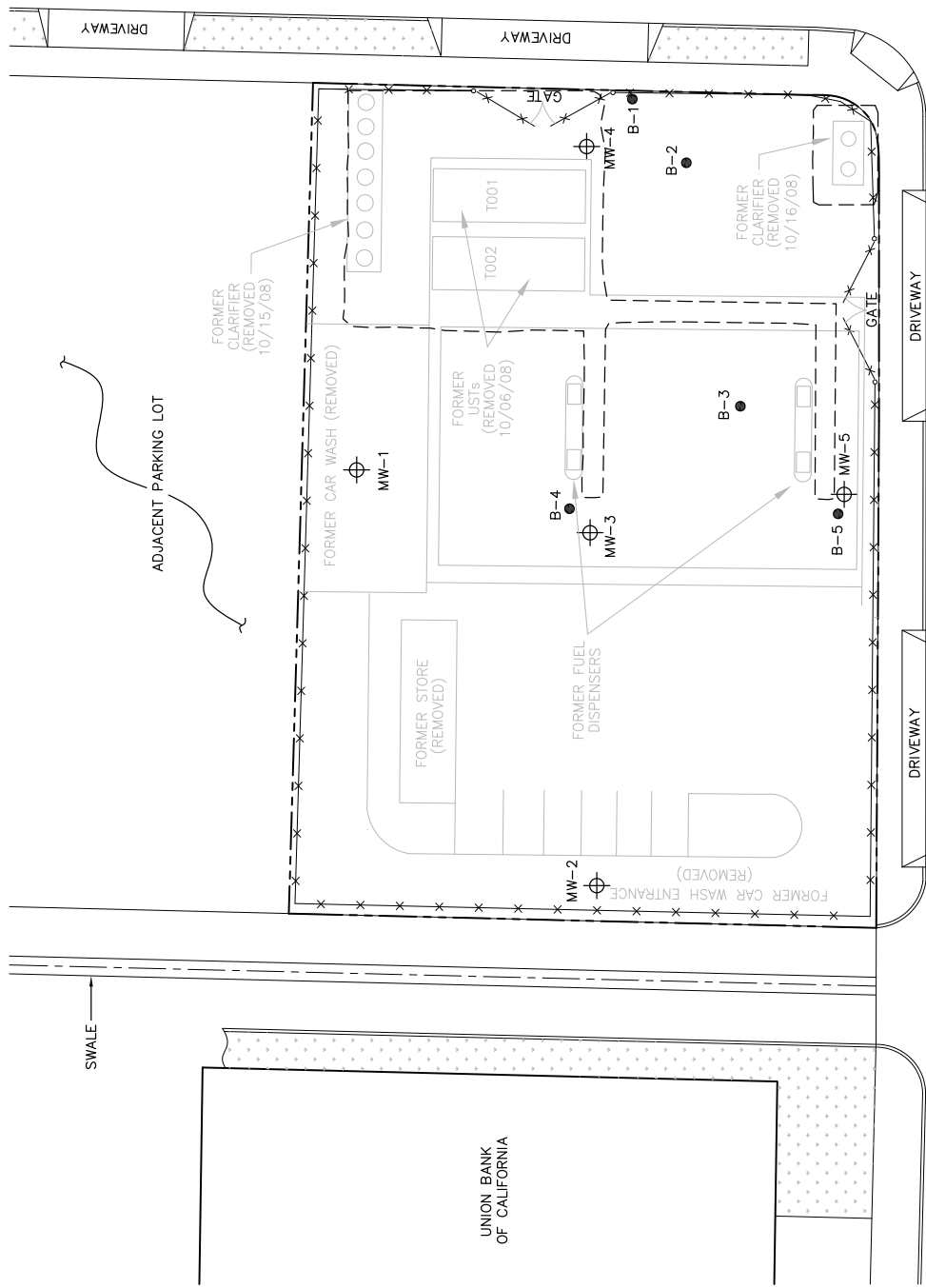


PROFILE
VERTICAL 1" = 10'
HORIZONTAL 1" = 10'

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LEGEND

- MONITORING WELL BY URS (2009)
- SOIL BORING BY SECOR (2007)
- APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF PRODUCT LINE TRENCHING AND UST PIT EXCAVATION
- APPARENT PROPERTY LINE
- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- LANDSCAPE

HARDING STREET

CARLSBAD VILLAGE DRIVE

SOURCE: William A. Teipe & Associates, Inc., 2009

SITE PLAN

FORMER 76 STATION NO. 5723

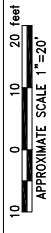
880 CARLSBAD VILLAGE DRIVE, CARLSBAD, CA

CHECKED BY: PM: KM

DATE: 08-18-09

PROJ. NO: 29879843

FIG. NO: 3



Project: Former 76 Station No. 5723

Project Location: 880 Carlsbad Village Drive, Carlsbad, CA

Project Number: 29879843

Log of MW-1

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	7/20/09	Logged By	S. Owens	Checked By	K. Myers
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	10 inches	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	CME 75	Drilling Contractor	WDC	Approximate Surface Elevation	63.29 feet
Approximate Depth to Groundwater	15 feet	Sampling Method(s)	Split Spoon	Top of Casing Elevation	62.80 feet
Borehole Completion	Groundwater Monitoring Well	Location	See Site Plan	Hammer Data	140 lbs/30" drop

Elevation feet	Depth, feet	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Schematic	REMARKS AND OTHER TESTS
		Type Number	Blows per foot	Headspace PID, ppm				
0						Air knifed to 5'		
60								
5		MW-1-5.5	12	0.0		Loose, moist, strong brown, fine SAND (SP)		No hydrocarbon odor
55								
10		MW-1-10.5	53	0.0		↓ Becomes very dense		
50								
15		MW-1-15.5	61	1604		Very dense, wet, greenish black, medium SAND (SP), trace silt		Strong hydrocarbon odor
45								
20		MW-1-20.5	86	7.6		Very dense, wet, brownish yellow, silty fine SAND (SM)		No hydrocarbon odor
40								
25		MW-1-25.5	50/6"	13.1		↓ Becomes moist, pale yellow		
35								
30						Bottom of boring at 26.5 feet		

Report: ENV_SIW_SIMPLE_W CASING EL. File: 29879843.GPJ; 8/20/2009 MW-1

URS

Project: Former 76 Station No. 5723

Project Location: 880 Carlsbad Village Drive, Carlsbad, CA

Project Number: 29879843

Log of MW-2

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	7/20/09	Logged By	S. Owens	Checked By	K. Myers
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	10 inches	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	CME 75	Drilling Contractor	WDC	Approximate Surface Elevation	62.30 feet
Approximate Depth to Groundwater	15 feet	Sampling Method(s)	Split Spoon	Top of Casing Elevation	61.92 feet
Borehole Completion	Groundwater Monitoring Well	Location	See Site Plan	Hammer Data	140 lbs/30" drop

Elevation feet	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Schematic	REMARKS AND OTHER TESTS
	Depth, feet	Type Number	Blows per foot	Headspace PID, ppm			
0					Air knifed to 5'		
-60							
	5	MW-2-5.5	25	3.4	Medium dense, moist, strong brown, fine SAND (SP)		No hydrocarbon odor
-55							
	10	MW-2-10.5	28	5.0			
-50							
	15	MW-2-15.5	26	1.0	Dense, wet, yellowish brown, fine SAND (SP) Hard, wet, light yellowish brown, sandy SILT (ML)		No hydrocarbon odor
-45							
	20	MW-2-20.5	59	2.2	Very dense moist, pale yellow, silty fine SAND (SM)		No hydrocarbon odor
-40							
	25	MW-2-25.5	50/6"	0.5			
-35					Bottom of boring at 26.5 feet		
30							

Report: ENV_S/W_SIMPLE_W CASING EL.: File: 29879843.GPJ: 8/20/2009 MW-2

Project: Former 76 Station No. 5723

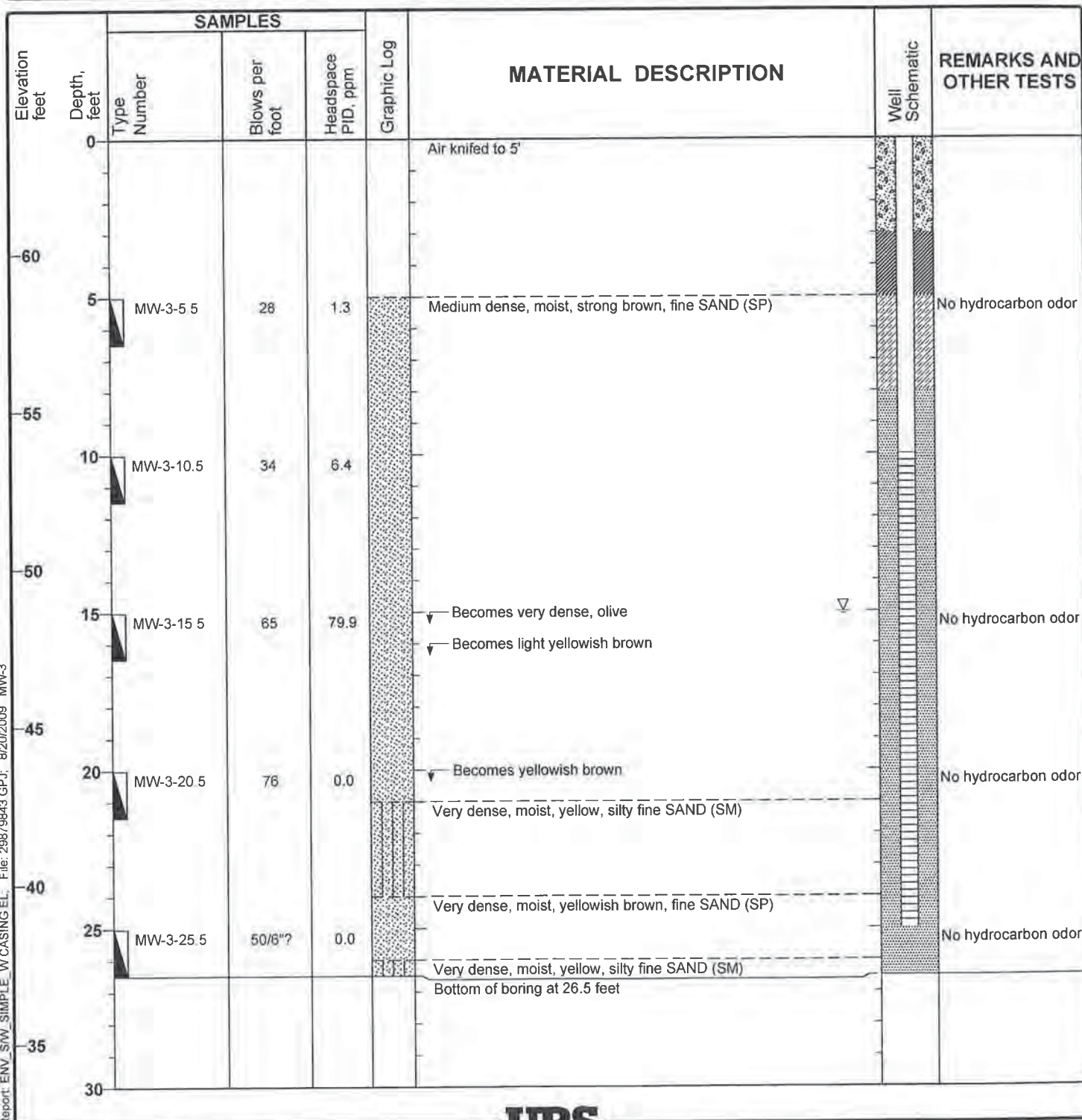
Project Location: 880 Carlsbad Village Drive, Carlsbad, CA

Project Number: 29879843

Log of MW-3

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	7/20/09	Logged By	S. Owens	Checked By	K. Myers
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	10 inches	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	CME 75	Drilling Contractor	WDC	Approximate Surface Elevation	63.61 feet
Approximate Depth to Groundwater	15 feet	Sampling Method(s)	Split Spoon	Top of Casing Elevation	62.91 feet
Borehole Completion	Groundwater Monitoring Well	Location	See Site Plan	Hammer Data	140 lbs/30" drop



Project: Former 76 Station No. 5723

Project Location: 880 Carlsbad Village Drive, Carlsbad, CA

Project Number: 29879843

Log of MW-4

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	7/21/09	Logged By	S. Owens	Checked By	K. Myers
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	10 inches	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	CME 75	Drilling Contractor	WDC	Approximate Surface Elevation	63.72 feet
Approximate Depth to Groundwater	15 feet	Sampling Method(s)	Split Spoon	Top of Casing Elevation	63.16 feet
Borehole Completion	Groundwater Monitoring Well	Location	See Site Plan	Hammer Data	140 lbs/30" drop

Elevation feet	Depth, feet	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Schematic	REMARKS AND OTHER TESTS
		Type Number	Blows per foot	Headspace PID, ppm				
0						Air knifed to 5'		
60	5	MW-4-5.5	26	0.0		Medium dense, wet, strong brown, fine SAND (SP)		No hydrocarbon odor
55	10	MW-4-10.5	21	0.0		Dense, moist, yellow, fine SAND (SP)		
50	15	MW-4-15.5	46	15.6		Very dense, wet, olive, fine SAND (SP), trace silt		Some hydrocarbon odor
45	20	MW-4-20.5	50/6"?	1.8		Hard, moist, pale yellow, sandy SILT (ML), fine grained sand, low plasticity		No hydrocarbon odor
40	25	MW-4-25.5	50/6"?	3.1		Becomes light olive gray, trace clay, high plasticity		No hydrocarbon odor
35						Bottom of boring at 26.5 feet		
30								

Report: ENV_SW_SIMPLE_WCASING.EI; File: 29879843.GPJ; 8/20/2009 MW-4

URS

Project: Former 76 Station No. 5723

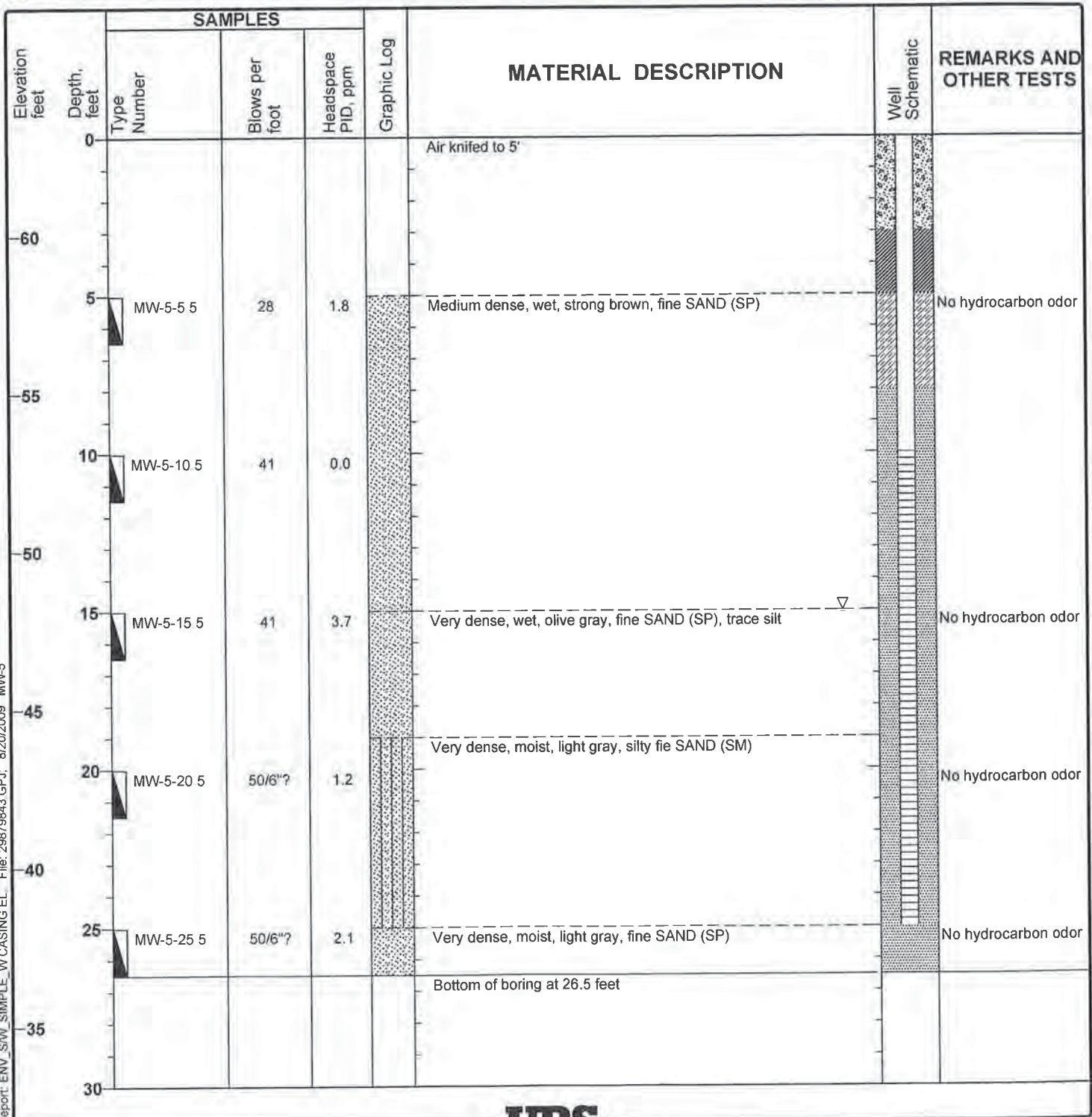
Project Location: 880 Carlsbad Village Drive, Carlsbad, CA

Project Number: 29879843

Log of MW-5

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	7/21/09	Logged By	S. Owens	Checked By	K. Myers
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	10 inches	Total Depth of Borehole	26.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	CME 75	Drilling Contractor	WDC	Approximate Surface Elevation	63.10 feet
Approximate Depth to Groundwater	15 feet	Sampling Method(s)	Split Spoon	Top of Casing Elevation	62.78 feet
Borehole Completion	Groundwater Monitoring Well	Location	See Site Plan	Hammer Data	140 lbs/30" drop



Report: ENV_SW_SAMPLE_W CASING EL File: 29879843.GPJ: 8/20/2009 MW-5

TAMARACK AVENUE

LEGEND

□ — APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF PRODUCT LINE
TRENCHING AND UST PIT EXCAVATION

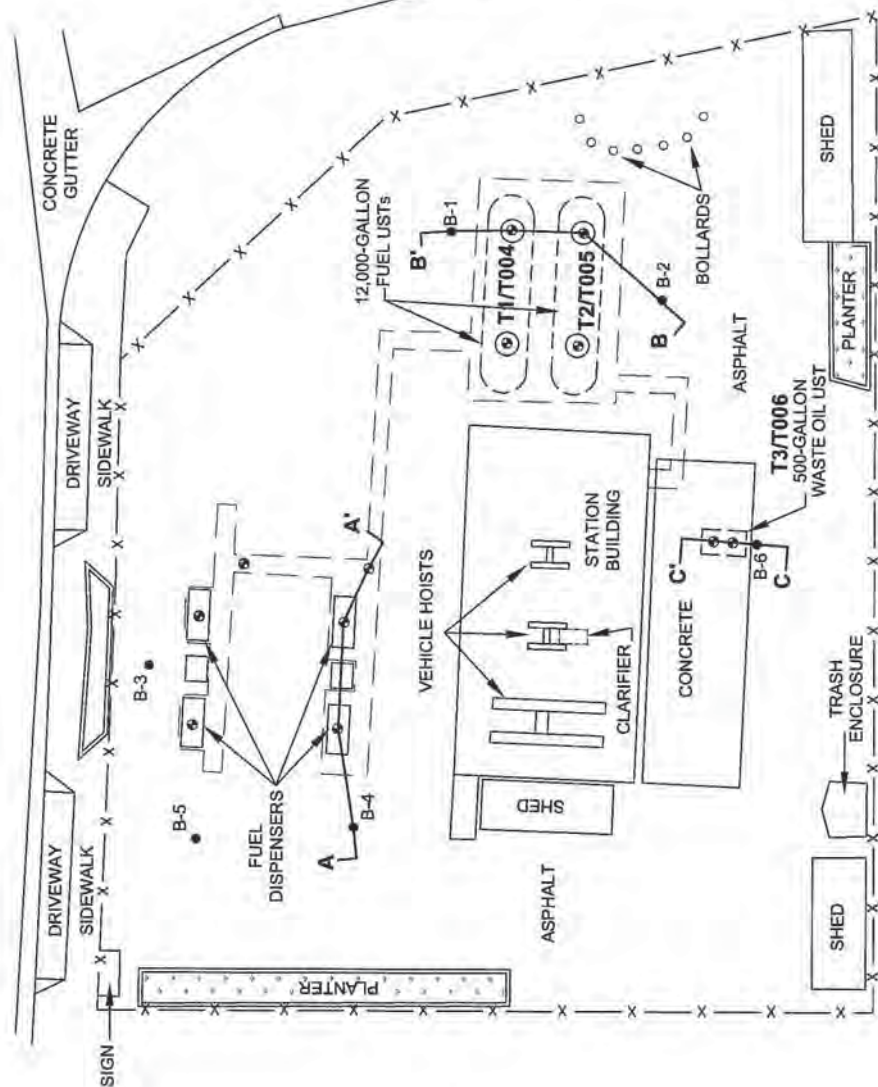
● — SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION BY URS (MAY 2009)

● B-1 BORING BY SECOR (2007)

UST UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

A A' — CROSS SECTION LINE

— x — CHAIN LINK FENCE



SOURCE: Base map based on Site Demolition Plan (undated) by QPM, LLC

SITE PLAN

FORMER 76 STATION NO. 5927
895 TAMARACK AVENUE, CARLSBAD, CA

CHECKED BY: DATE: 07-08-09
PM: KM PROJ. NO: 29879836

FIG. NO: 3

Project: Former 76 Station No. 5927

Project Location: 895 Tamarack Avenue, Carlsbad, CA

Project Number: 29879117

Log of MW-5

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	03/04/11	Logged By	S. Haber	Checked By	K. Myers
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	10 Inches	Total Depth of Borehole	31.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	CME 85	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	62.53 feet
Approximate Depth to Groundwater	18.65 feet below TOC	Sampling Method(s)	Split Spoon	Top of Casing Elevation	62.13 feet
Borehole Completion	Groundwater Monitoring Well	Location	See Site Plan	Hammer Data	140 lbs/30" drop

Elevation feet	Depth, feet	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Schematic	REMARKS AND OTHER TESTS
		Type	Number	Blows per foot	Headspace PID, ppm			
0						4" of asphalt over dry, dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/3), poorly graded fine SAND (SP), trace silt, no odor, no staining		Air knifed to 5' bgs
-60								
	5		MW-5-5.5	49	0.1			
	10		MW-5-10.5	65	0.2			
-50								
	15		MW-5-15.5	50/5"	18	Moist, light grayish brown (2.5 Y 6/2), SILT (ML) with fine sand, no odor, no staining		
	20		MW-5-20	50/6"	20	Less sand, increase in silt, slight hydrocarbon odor		
-40								
	25		MW-5-25	50/6"	190			
	30		MW-5-30	50/4"	100			
-30						Bottom of boring at 31.5 feet Groundwater encountered at 18.65 feet below top of casing prior to well development		
-35								

Report: ENV_SW_SAMPLE_W CASING EL; File: 29879117.GPJ; 3/24/2011 MW-5

URS

Project: Former 76 Station No. 5927

Project Location: 895 Tamarack Avenue, Carlsbad, CA

Project Number: 29879117

Log of MW-7

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	03/04/11	Logged By	S. Haber	Checked By	K. Myers
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	10 Inches	Total Depth of Borehole	31.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	CME 85	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	62.73 feet
Approximate Depth to Groundwater	18.80 feet below TOC	Sampling Method(s)	Split Spoon	Top of Casing Elevation	62.05 feet
Borehole Completion	Groundwater Monitoring Well	Location	See Site Plan	Hammer Data	140 lbs/30" drop

Elevation feet	Depth, feet	SAMPLES			Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Well Schematic	REMARKS AND OTHER TESTS
		Type	Number	Blows per foot	Headspace PID, ppm			
0						9" of asphalt over dry, dark reddish brown (5 YR 3/3), fine SAND with silt (SP-SM), no odor, no staining		Air knifed to 5' bgs
60								
	5		MW-7-5.5	40	0.2			
	10		MW-7-10.5	65	0.4	Dry, very dark grayish brown (10 YR 3/2), poorly graded fine SAND (SP), no odor, no staining		
50						Pale brown (10 YR 6/3), moist		
	15		MW-7-15.5	65	1.5			
	20		MW-7-20	50/6"	2900	Moist, dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4), well graded SAND with silt (SW-SM), strong hydrocarbon odor, no staining		
40								
	25		MW-7-25	50/6"	1600	Moist, grayish brown (2.5 Y 5/2), SILT with fine sand (ML), strong hydrocarbon odor, no staining		
	30		MW-7-30	50/5"	1500			
30						Bottom of boring at 31.5 feet Groundwater encountered at 18.80 feet below top of casing prior to well development		
35								

Report: ENV_SW_SIMPLE_W_CASING_EL; File: 29879117.GPJ; 3/24/2011 MW-7

URS

Project: Former 76 Station No. 5927

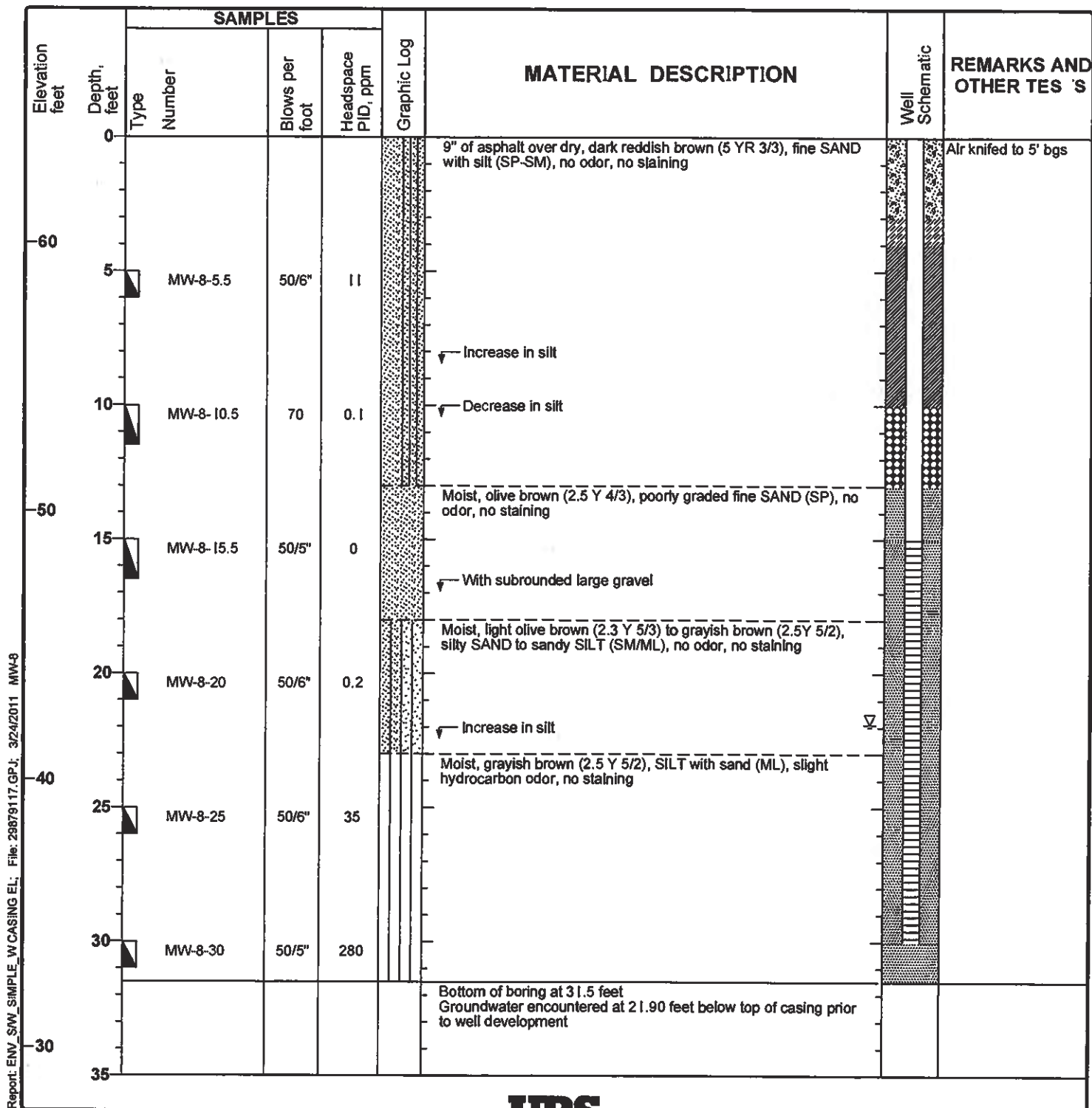
Project Location: 895 Tamarack Avenue, Carlsbad, CA

Project Number: 29879117

Log of MW-8

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled	03/04/11	Logged By	S. Haber	Checked By	K. Myers
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	10 Inches	Total Depth of Borehole	31.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	CME 85	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	63.96 feet
Approximate Depth to Groundwater	21.90 feet below TOC	Sampling Method(s)	Split Spoon	Top of Casing Elevation	63.55 feet
Borehole Completion	Groundwater Monitoring Well	Location	See Site Plan	Hammer Data	140 lbs/30" drop



ATTACHMENT 3
FIELD INVESTIGATION MEMORANDUM PREPARED BY SCST



SDVOSB - DVBE

SCST, Inc.
Corporate Headquarters
6280 Riverdale Street
San Diego, CA 92120
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T 877.215.4321
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May 11, 2016

SCST No. 150448P3.3
Report No. 1

Mr. Brandon Miles, PE, TE
City of Carlsbad
Public Works – Transportation
1635 Faraday Avenue
Carlsbad, California 92008

Subject: GROUNDWATER OBSERVATIONS
CARLSBAD VILLAGE DOUBLE TRACK
CASSIDY STREET TO TAMARACK AVENUE
CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA

References: SANDAG (2015), *“Carlsbad Village Double Track, Supplemental Alternative Analysis Report, Attachment C: Short Trench Alternative Plan & Profile”*, October.

Dear Mr. Miles:

In accordance with your request SCST, Inc. (SCST) prepared this report to present the results of groundwater level observations performed at the subject site. We understand this project may consist of the design and construction of a double track railroad trench through the Carlsbad Village in Carlsbad, California. The proposed trench alignment is adjacent to the existing North County Transit District railroad tracks from Cassidy Street, Oceanside, California to Tamarack Avenue, Carlsbad, California. Figure 1 presents a site vicinity map.

SCST explored the subsurface conditions by drilling eight exploratory borings and installing one groundwater monitoring well in the public Right-of-Way. The borings were drilled to depths between about 15 and 45 feet below the existing ground surface using a truck-mounted drill rig equipped with a hollow-stem auger. Boring B-4 was constructed as a monitoring well for the purpose of possible future groundwater observations and/or testing. The monitoring well was installed to a depth of about 40 feet below the existing ground surface. Figure 2 shows the approximate locations of the borings and monitoring well. An SCST engineer logged the borings and performed groundwater measurements in general accordance with ASTM D 4750. Groundwater measurements were performed up to 48 hours after drilling. The logs of the borings are presented in Appendix I. Soils are classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System illustrated on Figure I-1. Table 1 summarizes the results of our groundwater observations with respect to the approximate bottom of the planned railroad trench. The elevations used in Table 1 were provided in the referenced Supplemental Analysis Report.

Table 1: Groundwater Observation Results

Boring ID	Location	Existing Elevation Above MSL (ft)	Boring Depth (ft)	Depth to Groundwater (ft)	Depth to Proposed Railroad Trench Bottom (ft)
B-1	Date Avenue	38	25	Not Encountered	14
B-2	Juniper Avenue	44	45	15½	34
B-3	Acacia Avenue	44	40	21½	32
B-4*	Pine Avenue/Washington Street	44	40	19½	32
B-5	Beech Avenue	36	30	19	19
B-6	Alley West of State Street	27	15	Not Encountered	6
B-7	Oak Avenue	41	40	13	29
B-8	Tamarack Avenue	44	45	18	33
B-9	Long Place	38	30	Not Encountered	20

*Location of monitoring well

Based on our field findings, groundwater was observed in six borings at or above the proposed railroad trench bottom. It should be noted that groundwater levels may fluctuate in the future due to rainfall, irrigation, broken pipes, or changes in site drainage. Because groundwater rise or seepage is difficult to predict, such conditions are typically mitigated if and when they occur.

In the performance of our professional services, we comply with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of our profession currently practicing under similar conditions and in the same locality. The client recognizes that subsurface conditions may vary from those encountered at the boring locations, and that our data, interpretations, and recommendations are based solely on the information obtained by us. We will be responsible for those data, interpretations, and recommendations, but shall not be responsible for interpretations by others of the information developed. Our services consist of professional consultation and observation only, and no warranty of any kind whatsoever, express or implied, is made or intended in connection with the work performed or to be performed by us, or by our proposal for consulting or other services, or by our furnishing of oral or written reports or findings.

If you have any questions, please call us at 619-280-4321.

Respectfully Submitted,
SCST, INC.



Evan Morrill
Staff Engineer


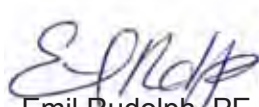


Andrew K. Neuhaus, PG, CEG 2591
Senior Geologist

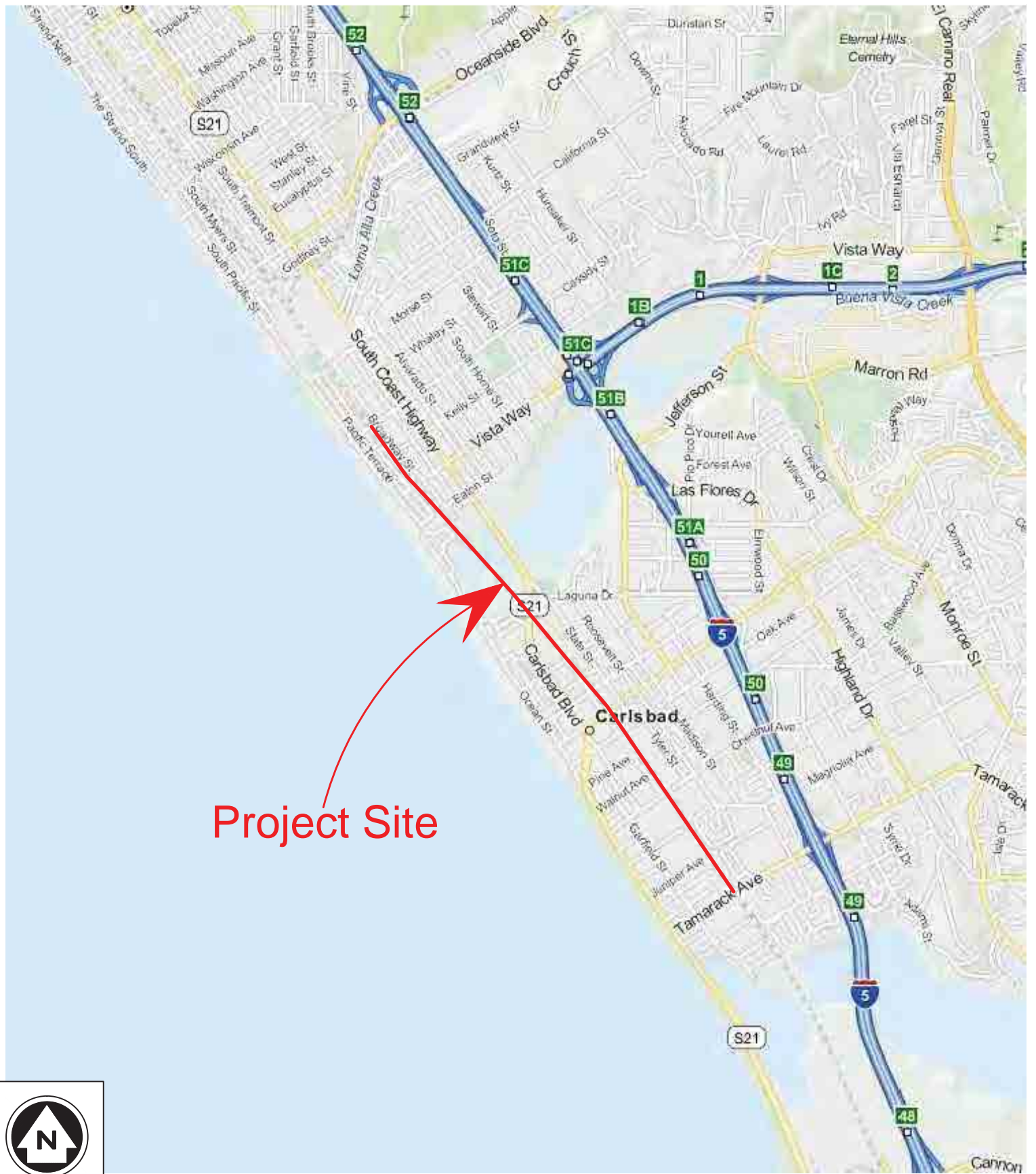
EM:AKN:aw

Attachments: Figure 1 – Site Vicinity Map
Figure 2 – Boring Location Map
Appendix I – Field Investigation

(1) Addressee via e-mail: Brandon.Miles@carlsbadca.gov



Emil Rudolph, PE, GE 2767
Principal Engineer



SCST, Inc.




SITE VICINITY MAP
Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

Date: May, 2016
By: JCU
Job No.: 150448P3.3

Figure:
1



SCST LEGEND:

- B-9**  Approximate Location of Boring
- ***  Location of Monitoring Well
-  NCTD Easement



NOTE: Not to Scale



SCST, Inc.

BORING LOCATION MAP
Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

Date: May, 2016
By: JCU
Job No.: 150448P3.3

Figure:
2










APPENDIX I FIELD INVESTIGATION

Our field investigation consisted of drilling 9 borings between April 25, 2016 and April 26, 2016. The borings were drilled to depths between about 15 and 45 feet below the existing ground surface using a truck-mounted drill rig equipped with a hollow stem auger. Figure 2 shows the approximate locations of the borings. The field investigation was performed under the observation of SCST engineer who also logged the borings.

The soils are classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System as illustrated on Figure I-1. Logs of the borings are presented on Figures I-2 through I-20.

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION LEGEND

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

SOIL DESCRIPTION	GROUP SYMBOL	TYPICAL NAMES								
I. COARSE GRAINED, more than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size.										
<u>GRAVELS</u> More than half of coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size but smaller than 3".	CLEAN GRAVELS	GW Well graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines								
		GP Poorly graded gravels, gravel sand mixtures, little or no fines.								
	GRAVELS WITH FINES (Appreciable amount of fines)	GM Silty gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand-silt mixtures.								
		GC Clayey gravels, poorly graded gravel-sand, clay mixtures.								
<u>SANDS</u> More than half of coarse fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve size.	CLEAN SANDS	SW Well graded sand, gravelly sands, little or no fines.								
		SP Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.								
		SM Silty sands, poorly graded sand and silty mixtures.								
		SC Clayey sands, poorly graded sand and clay mixtures.								
II. FINE GRAINED, more than 50% of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size.										
	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid Limit less than 50)	ML Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, sandy silt or clayey-silt-sand mixtures with slight plasticity.								
		CL Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.								
		OL Organic silts and organic silty clays or low plasticity.								
	SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid Limit greater than 50)	MH Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.								
		CH Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.								
		OH Organic clays of medium to high plasticity.								
III. HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS										
	PT	Peat and other highly organic soils.								
<div><div><div><u>SAMPLE SYMBOLS</u></div><div><div></div><div>- Bulk Sample</div></div><div><div></div><div>- Modified California sampler</div></div><div><div></div><div>- Undisturbed Chunk sample</div></div><div><div></div><div>- Maximum Size of Particle</div></div><div><div></div><div>- Shelby Tube</div></div><div><div></div><div>- Standard Penetration Test sampler</div></div></div><div><div><u>GROUNDWATER SYMBOLS</u></div><div><div></div><div>- Water level at time of excavation or as indicated</div></div><div><div></div><div>- Water seepage at time of excavation or as indicated</div></div></div><div><div><u>LABORATORY TEST SYMBOLS</u></div><div><div>AL - Atterberg Limits</div><div>CON - Consolidation</div><div>COR - Corrosivity Tests (Resistivity, pH, Chloride, Sulfate)</div><div>DS - Direct Shear</div><div>EI - Expansion Index</div><div>MAX - Maximum Density</div><div>RV - R-Value</div><div>SA - Sieve Analysis</div><div>UC - Unconfined Compression</div></div></div></div>										
<div>SCST, INC.</div>		<div>Carlsbad Village Double Track</div> <div>Carlsbad, California</div> <table><tr><td>By:</td><td>EM</td><td>Date:</td><td>May, 2016</td></tr><tr><td>Job Number:</td><td>150448P3.3</td><td>Figure:</td><td>I-1</td></tr></table>	By:	EM	Date:	May, 2016	Job Number:	150448P3.3	Figure:	I-1
By:	EM	Date:	May, 2016							
Job Number:	150448P3.3	Figure:	I-1							

LOG OF BORING B-1

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016

Equipment: CME-95

Elevation (ft): 38

Logged by:

EM

Project Manager:

AKN

Depth to Groundwater (ft):

Not Encountered

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
1	SC	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop) - CLAYEY SAND, orangish brown, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10		Yellowish brown.							
11									
12									
13									
14		Approximate depth of proposed railroad trench bottom.							
15									
16									
17	SM	SILTY SAND, light yellowish brown, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
18									
19									
20									

BORING CONTINUED ON I-3.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track

Carlsbad, California

By: JCU

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-2

LOG OF BORING B-1 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016

Logged by:

EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager:

AKN

Elevation (ft): 38

Depth to Groundwater (ft):

Not Encountered

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
21	SM	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop) - SILTY SAND, light yellowish brown, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
22									
23									
24									
25		BORING TERMINATED AT 25 FEET.							
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By: JCU

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-3

LOG OF BORING B-2

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016


Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 15½

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
1	SM	FILL (Qf) - SILTY SAND with GRAVEL, dark brown, fine to medium grained, fragments of asphalt concrete encountered, moist, medium dense.							
2	SM	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop) : SILTY SAND, dark brown, fine to medium grained, moist, dense.							
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10		Brown.							
11									
12									
13	SC	CLAYEY SAND, dark brown, fine to coarse grained, moist, medium dense.							
14									
15									
16		Groundwater encountered at 15½ feet on 4/27/2016.							
17									
18									
19									
20									

BORING CONTINUED ON I-5.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track

Carlsbad, California

By: JCU

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-4

LOG OF BORING B-2 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016

Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 15½

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
CL		OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop) - SANDY CLAY, light gray brown, fine to medium grained, moist, stiff.							
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
32									
33									
34		Approximate depth of proposed railroad trench bottom.							
35		Reddish brown and gray.							
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									

BORING CONTINUED ON I-6.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By: JCU	Date: May, 2016
Job Number: 150448P3.3	Figure: I-5

LOG OF BORING B-2 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016

Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 15½

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
41	CL	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop) - SANDY CLAY, light brown, fine to medium grained, moist, very stiff.							
42									
43									
44									
45		BORING TERMINATED AT 45 FEET.							
46									
47									
48									
49									
50									
51									
52									
53									
54									
55									
56									
57									
58									
59									
60									



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By:	JCU	Date:	May, 2016
Job Number:	150448P3.3	Figure:	I-6

LOG OF BORING B-3

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016

Logged by:

EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager:

AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft):

21½

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
1	SM	FILL (Qf): SILTY SAND with GRAVEL, light brown, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
2	SM	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): SILTY SAND, dark brown, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
3									
4									
5		Brown.							
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13		Fragments of light gray clay, dense.							
14									
15									
16		Light brown, dense to very dense.							
17									
18									
19									
20									

BORING CONTINUED ON I-8.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track

Carlsbad, California

By:

JCU

Date:

May, 2016

Job Number:

150448P3.3

Figure:

I-7

LOG OF BORING B-3 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016


Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 21½

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
21		OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): SILTY SAND, light brown, fine to medium grained, moist, dense to very dense..							
22		 Groundwater encountered at 21½ feet on 4/27/2016.							
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30		Olive gray.							
31									
32		Approximate depth of proposed railroad trench bottom.							
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									

BORING TERMINATED AT 40 FEET.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track

Carlsbad, California

By: JCU

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-8

LOG OF BORING B-4

Date Drilled: 4/26/2016


Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 19½

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
1	SM	3 inches of aggregate base. FILL (Qf): SILTY SAND, dark brown, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
2									
3									
4									
5	SM	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): SILTY SAND, brown, fine to medium grained, moist, dense.							
6									
7									
8									
9									
10		Light brown.							
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20		 Groundwater encountered at 19½ feet on 4/26/2016.							

BORING CONTINUED ON I-10.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By: JCU	Date: May, 2016
Job Number: 150448P3.3	Figure: I-9

LOG OF BORING B-4 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/26/2016

Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 19½

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
21	SM	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): SILTY SAND, light brown, fine to medium grained, wet, dense.							
22		Fine to coarse grained.							
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30		Very dense.							
31									
32		Approximate depth of proposed railroad trench bottom.							
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									

BORING TERMINATED AT 40 FEET.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track

Carlsbad, California

By: JCU

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-10

LOG OF BORING B-5

Date Drilled: 4/26/2016

Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 36

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 19

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
		5 inches of asphalt concrete over 5 inches of aggregate base.							
1	SM	<u>FILL (Qf)</u> : SILTY SAND, dark brown, fine to medium grained, moist, dense.							
2									
3									
4									
5	CL	<u>OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop)</u> : SANDY LEAN CLAY, light brown, fine to medium grained, moist, stiff.							
6									
7									
8									
9									
10	SM	SILTY SAND, light brown, fine to medium grained, moist, dense.							
11									
12	CL	SANDY LEAN CLAY, brown, fine to medium grained, moist, very stiff.							
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> Approximate depth of proposed railroad trench bottom. Groundwater encountered at 19 feet on 4/26/2016. </div>							
20									

BORING CONTINUED ON I-12.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By: JCU	Date: May, 2016
Job Number: 150448P3.3	Figure: I-11

LOG OF BORING B-5 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/26/2016

Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 36

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 19

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
21	CL	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): SANDY LEAN CLAY, brown, fine to medium grained, wet, very stiff.							
22									
23		Light brown.							
24									
25									
26									
27									
28		Light olive gray.							
29									
30		BORING TERMINATED AT 30 FEET.							
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By: JCU	Date: May, 2016
Job Number: 150448P3.3	Figure: I-12

LOG OF BORING B-6

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Elevation (ft): 27

Logged by:

EM

Project Manager:

AKN

Depth to Groundwater (ft):

Not Encountered

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
		3 inches of asphalt concrete over 4 inches of aggregate base.							
1	CH	<u>OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop)</u> : SANDY FAT CLAY, dark brown, fine to medium grained, moist, stiff.							
2									
3									
4									
5									
6		Approximate depth of proposed railroad trench bottom.							
7		Olive gray.							
8									
9	SC	CLAYEY SAND, olive gray, fine to medium grained, moist, dense.							
10									
11									
12									
13		Some gravel.							
14									
15		BORING TERMINATED AT 15 FEET.							
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track

Carlsbad, California

By: JCU

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-13

LOG OF BORING B-7

Date Drilled: 4/26/2016

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Elevation (ft): 41

Logged by:


EM

Project Manager:

AKN

Depth to Groundwater (ft):

13

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
		6 inches of asphalt concrete over 7 inches of base.							
1	SC	<u>FILL (Qf)</u> : CLAYEY SAND, dark brown, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
2									
3									
4									
5	SC	<u>OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop)</u> : CLAYEY SAND, dark brown, fine to medium grained, moist, dense.							
6									
7									
8									
9									
10	SM	SILTY SAND, light brown, fine to medium grained, moist, dense.							
11									
12									
13		 Groundwater encountered at 13 feet on 4/26/2016.							
14		Wet.							
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									

BORING CONTINUED ON I-15.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By: JCU

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-14

LOG OF BORING B-7 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/26/2016

Logged by:

EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager:

AKN

Elevation (ft): 41

Depth to Groundwater (ft):

13

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
21	SM	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): SILTY SAND, light brown, fine to medium grained, wet, dense. Approximate depth of proposed railroad trench bottom. CLAYEY SAND, light brown, fine to coarse grained, wet, very dense.							
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30	SC								
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									

BORING TERMINATED AT 40 FEET.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track

Carlsbad, California

By: JCU

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-15

LOG OF BORING B-8

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016


Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 18

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
1	SM	6 inches of mulch and associated topsoil.							
2		<u>FILL (Qf)</u> - SILTY SAND, light brown, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
3									
4									
5	SC	<u>OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop)</u> : CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, fine grained, moist, dense.							
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16	SM	SILTY SAND, light brown, fine to coarse grained, moist, dense.							
17									
18		 Groundwater encountered at 18 feet on 4/27/2016.							
19									
20									

BORING CONTINUED ON I-17.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By: JCU	Date: May, 2016
Job Number: 150448P3.3	Figure: I-16

LOG OF BORING B-8 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/25/2016

Logged by:

EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager:

AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft):

18

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
21	SM	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): SILTY SAND, light brown, fine to coarse grained, wet, dense.							
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31	CL	SANDY LEAN CLAY, gray, fine to medium grained, wet, very stiff.							
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									

BORING CONTINUED ON I-18.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track

Carlsbad , California

By: JCU

Date:	May, 2016
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Job Number:	150448P3.3
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Figure: I-17

LOG OF BORING B-8 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/26/2016

Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-95 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 44

Depth to Groundwater (ft): 18

DEPTH (ft)	USCS		SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
		SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS							
41	CL	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): SANDY LEAN CLAY, gray, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
42									
43									
44									
45		BORING TERMINATED AT 45 FEET.							
46									
47									
48									
49									
50									
51									
52									
53									
54									
55									
56									
57									
58									
59									
60									



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By:	JCU	Date:	May, 2016
Job Number:	150448P3.3	Figure:	I-18

LOG OF BORING B-9

Date Drilled: 4/26/2016

Logged by: EM

Equipment: CME-75 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager: AKN

Elevation (ft): 38

Depth to Groundwater (ft):

Not Encountered

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
		6 Inches of lawn and associated topsoil							
1	SM	FILL (Qf): SILTY SAND, dark brown, fine to medium grained, moist, medium dense.							
2									
3									
4	SM	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): SILTY SAND, brown, fine grained, moist, dense.							
5									
6									
7									
8		Yellowish brown.							
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20		Approximate depth of proposed railroad trench bottom.							

BORING CONTINUED ON I-20.



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track

Carlsbad, California

By: EM

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-19

LOG OF BORING B-9 (Continued)

Date Drilled: 4/26/20163

Logged by:

EM

Equipment: CME-75 with 8-inch Diameter Hollow-Stem Auger

Project Manager:

AKN

Elevation (ft): 38

Depth to Groundwater (ft):

Not Encountered

DEPTH (ft)	USCS	SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	SAMPLES		DRIVING RESISTANCE (blows/ft of drive)	N ₆₀	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	LABORATORY TESTS
			DRIVEN	BULK					
21	SW- SM	OLD PARALIC DEPOSITS (Qop): WELL-GRADED SAND with SILT, light brown, fine grained, moist, very dense.							
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31		BORING TERMINATED AT 30 FEET.							
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									



SCST, Inc.

Carlsbad Village Double Track
Carlsbad, California

By: JCU

Date: May, 2016

Job Number: 150448P3.3

Figure: I-20