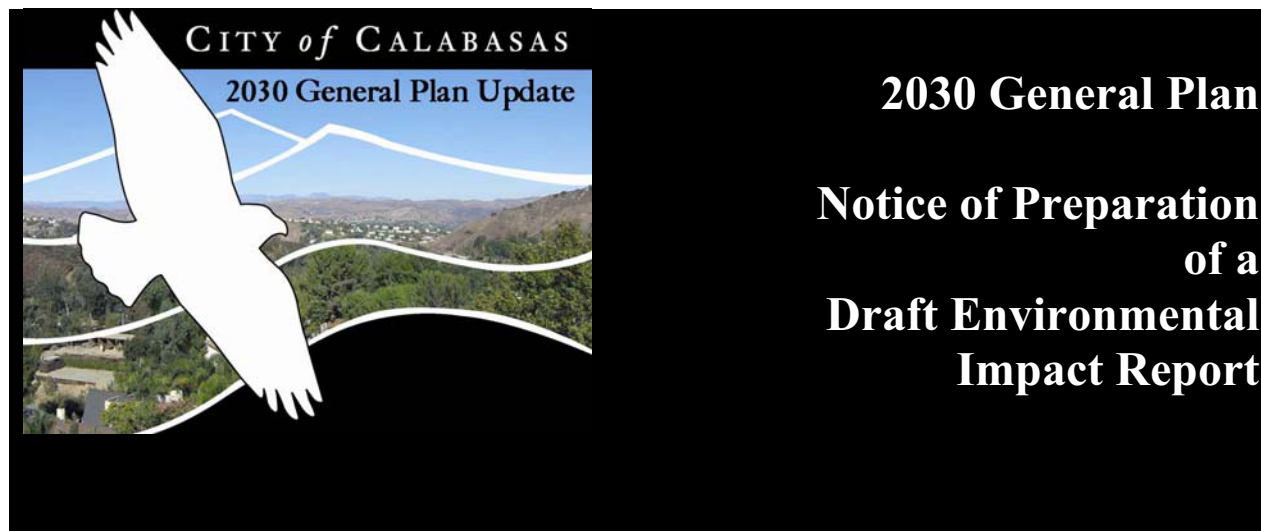


Appendix A

Notice of Preparation and NOP Responses



The City of Calabasas will be the Lead Agency for the preparation of an environmental impact report (EIR) for a proposed update to the Calabasas General Plan. The proposed project involves the update of the 1995 General Plan, which currently serves as the blueprint for the development of the City. Each of the General Plan elements will be updated with goals, objectives, and policies that reflect the current needs and preferences of the community. The land use map will also be updated. The draft 2030 General Plan includes the following elements:

- Land Use
- Open Space
- Conservation
- Housing
- Circulation
- Safety
- Noise
- Community Design
- Parks, Recreation & Trails
- Cultural Resources
- Services, Infrastructure & Technology

For the most part, the goals, objectives, and policies of the updated General Plan will be similar to those of the 1995 General Plan, with only minor revisions to reflect current conditions in and around Calabasas. The General Plan land use map (see attached map and associated descriptions of land use designations depicted on the map) is also substantially similar to the map contained in the 1995 General Plan. The plan area for the City would be reduced as compared to that shown in the 1995 General Plan, eliminating much of the area south of the City from the City's plan area. However, within the City, land use designations would remain unchanged on approximately 98% of the land. In addition, no land use designation changes that would facilitate development within areas currently designated for open space use are proposed.

The most substantive changes to the land use map involve the re-designation of four separate areas within and adjacent to the City that are currently designated for business and business park uses as “mixed use” districts. The mixed use designations would accommodate a mix of retail, office, and residential uses at somewhat higher intensities than allowed under the current business/business park designations. One of the mixed use districts – known as Craftsman’s Corner (north of the Ventura Freeway and generally east of Parkway Calabasas) – is outside the current City limits within unincorporated Los Angeles County. The City is interested in annexing this area into Calabasas to accommodate its redevelopment with mixed uses, possibly including performing arts facilities and similar uses.

Another notable change involves the creation of a “Planned Development” designation that would apply to two areas along Las Virgenes Road (an approximately 7.5-acre area on the west side of Las Virgenes Road known as Las Virgenes 1 and an approximately 20-acre area along the east side of Las Virgenes Road near the Las Virgenes Road/Agoura Road intersection known as Las Virgenes 2). This designation denotes areas under single or common ownership that warrant detailed planning because of the presence of unique features, environmental conditions, or development constraints. Under the Planned Development designation, the Las Virgenes 1 area would accommodate a mix of single and multiple family housing and a 2.5-acre park, while the Las Virgenes 2 area would accommodate a mix of office, retail, and single or multiple family residential uses.

The draft Circulation Element is substantially similar to the Transportation chapter of the current General Plan. However, the underlying data and information have been updated to reflect current conditions and validate the appropriateness of retaining circulation policies. In addition, traffic level of service (LOS) standards have been revised in some locations to better reflect current and projected future traffic conditions. Finally, policies relating to pedestrians and transit have been added.

The draft Housing Element is also similar in intent to the Housing Improvement Program of the current General Plan. However, similar to the draft Circulation Element, data and information have been updated to reflect current conditions. In addition, new programs have been identified to implement the City’s housing objectives and policies.

The Draft EIR will be a program EIR. Per the *CEQA Guidelines*, a program EIR is an EIR that may be prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project. The purpose of a program EIR is to allow the lead agency to consider broad policy alternatives and programwide mitigation measures at an early time when the agency has greater flexibility to deal with basic problems or cumulative impacts.

The EIR will examine each of the issue areas on the City's environmental checklist; therefore, preparation of an initial study was not warranted. Issues to be discussed include:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology/Soils
- Hazards & Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology/Water Quality
- Land Use/Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population/Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Utilities/Service Systems
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

In addition to the CEQA-required "no project" alternative, the Draft will examine a range of land use scenarios that address one or more potential environmental effects. These will likely include, but are not limited to, alternatives that: (1) facilitate multiple family residential development at a density of 20 units/acre in order to meet the State Housing and Community Development Department requirements pertaining to facilitating the development of affordable housing; (2) reduce allowable development intensities within mixed use areas in order to reduce traffic and other identified significant impacts; and (3) retain the current Residential-Single Family (R-SF) designation on the Las Virgenes 1 site (which, as discussed above, is proposed to be re-designated to "Planned Development").

The City of Calabasas would like to know the views of your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information that is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. Your agency may need to use the EIR prepared by the City of Calabasas when considering your permit or other approval of certain aspects of the project.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date but not later than 30 days after receipt of this notice.

Please send your response to Isidro Figueroa, Planner, at

City of Calabasas
Planning Division
26135 Mureau Road
Calabasas, California 91302

Mr. Figueroa can be reached at (818) 878-4225. Mr. Figueroa's email address is ifigueroa@cityofcalabasas.com. Please provide the name for a contact person in your agency.

The City will hold an EIR scoping meeting on the General Plan update on Thursday, May 1 in the City Council Chambers at Calabasas City Hall, 26135 Mureau Drive, Calabasas, California. The meeting will begin at 6 PM. The purpose of the meeting is to solicit input on the scope and content of the environmental analysis that will be included in the Draft EIR.

Project Title: City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan

Project Sponsor: City of Calabasas

Date April 4, 2008

Signature  _____

Title Principal, Rincon Consultants
(consultant to the City of Calabasas)

Telephone (805) 641- 1000 x 12



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH
 STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT



ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
 GOVERNOR

CYNTHIA BRYANT
 DIRECTOR

Notice of Preparation

April 7, 2008

RECEIVED

APR 10 2008

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
 PLANNING DEPT.

To: Reviewing Agencies

Re: 2030 General Plan
 SCH# 2008041030

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the 2030 General Plan draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Isidro Figueroa
City of Calabasas
26135 Mureau Road
Calabasas, CA 91302-3172

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,



Scott Morgan
 Project Analyst, State Clearinghouse

Attachments
 cc: Lead Agency

**Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

SCH# 2008041030
Project Title 2030 General Plan
Lead Agency Calabasas, City of

Type NOP Notice of Preparation
Description The proposed project involves a comprehensive update of the of Calabasas General Plan, which was adopted in 1995. The General Plan update will largely reflect the land use patterns and goals, objectives, and policies of the current plan. However, each of the General Plan elements will be updated to reflect current physical and regulatory conditions as well as the current needs and preferences of the community.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Isidro Figueroa
Agency City of Calabasas
Phone (818) 878-4225 **Fax**
email
Address 26135 Mureau Road
City Calabasas **State** CA **Zip** 91302-3172

Project Location

County Los Angeles
City Calabasas
Region

Cross Streets

Parcel No.	Range	Section	Base
-------------------	--------------	----------------	-------------

Proximity to:

Highways 101
Airports
Railways
Waterways
Schools
Land Use

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Cumulative Effects; Drainage/Absorption; Economics/Jobs; Flood Plain/Flooding; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Geologic/Seismic; Growth Inducing; Landuse; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Schools/Universities; Septic System; Sewer Capacity; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian; Wildlife

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Parks and Recreation; Native American Heritage Commission; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4; Department of Housing and Community Development; Office of Historic Preservation; Department of Fish and Game, Region 5; Department of Water Resources; Department of Conservation; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 7

Date Received 04/07/2008 **Start of Review** 04/07/2008 **End of Review** 05/06/2008

Resources Agency

Resources Agency
Nadell Gayou

Dept. of Boating & Waterways
David Johnson

California Coastal Commission
Elizabeth A. Fuchs

Colorado River Board
Gerald R. Zimmerman

Dept. of Conservation
Sharon Howell

California Energy Commission
Dale Edwards

Cal Fire
Allen Robertson

Office of Historic Preservation
Wayne Donaldson

Dept of Parks & Recreation
Environmental Stewardship Section

Central Valley Flood Protection Board
Mark Herald

S.F. Bay Conservation & Dev't Comm.
Steve McAdam

Dept. of Water Resources
Resources Agency
Nadell Gayou

Conservancy

Fish and Game

Dept. of Fish & Game
Scott Flint

Environmental Services Division

Fish & Game Region 1
Donald Koch

Fish & Game Region 1E
Laurie Hamsberger

Fish & Game Region 2
Jeff Drongesen

Fish & Game Region 3
Robert Floerke

Fish & Game Region 4
Julie Vance

Fish & Game Region 5
Don Chadwick

Habitat Conservation Program
Gabrina Gatchel

Fish & Game Region 6 I/M
Inyo/Mono, Habitat Conservation Program

Dept. of Fish & Game M
George Isaac

Marine Region

Other Departments

Food & Agriculture
Steve Shaffer

Dept. of Food and Agriculture

Dept. of General Services
Public School Construction

Dept. of General Services
Robert Sleppy

Environmental Services Section

Dept. of Health Services
Veronica Malloy

Dept. of Health/Drinking Water

Independent Commissions, Boards

Delta Protection Commission
Debby Eddy

Office of Emergency Services
Dennis Castrillo

Governor's Office of Planning & Research
State Clearinghouse

County: Los Angeles

Public Utilities Commission
Ken Lewis

Santa Monica Bay Restoration
Guangyu Wang

State Lands Commission
Marina Brand

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA)
Cherry Jacques

Business, Trans & Housing

Caltrans - Division of Aeronautics
Sandy Hesnard

Caltrans - Planning
Terri Pencovic

California Highway Patrol
Shirley Kelly

Office of Special Projects

Housing & Community Development
Lisa Nichols

Housing Policy Division

Dept. of Transportation

Caltrans, District 1
Rex Jackman

Caltrans, District 2
Marcelino Gonzalez

Caltrans, District 3
Jeff Pulverman

Caltrans, District 4
Tim Sable

Caltrans, District 5
David Murray

Caltrans, District 6
Moses Siftes

Caltrans, District 7
Vin Kumar

Caltrans, District 8
Dan Kopulsky

Caltrans, District 9
Gayle Rosander

Caltrans, District 10
Tom Dumas

Caltrans, District 11
Jacob Armstrong

Caltrans, District 12
Ryan P. Chamberlain

Cal EPA

Air Resources Board
Airport Projects
Jim Leiner

Transportation Projects
Ravi Ramalingam

Industrial Projects
Mike Tollstrup

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Sue O'Leary

State Water Resources Control Board
Regional Programs Unit
Division of Financial Assistance

State Water Resources Control Board
Student Intern, 401 Water Quality
Certification Unit
Division of Water Quality

State Water Resources Control Board
Steven Herrera
Division of Water Rights

Dept. of Toxic Substances Control
CEQA Tracking Center

Department of Pesticide Regulation

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

RWQCB 1
Cathleen Hudson
North Coast Region (1)

RWQCB 2
Environmental Document Coordinator
San Francisco Bay Region (2)

RWQCB 3
Central Coast Region (3)

RWQCB 4
Teresa Rodgers
Los Angeles Region (4)

RWQCB 5S
Central Valley Region (5)

RWQCB 5F
Central Valley Region (5)
Fresno Branch Office

RWQCB 5R
Central Valley Region (5)
Redding Branch Office

RWQCB 6
Lahontan Region (6)

RWQCB 6V
Lahontan Region (6)
Victorville Branch Office

RWQCB 7
Colorado River Basin Region (7)

RWQCB 8
Santa Ana Region (8)

RWQCB 9
San Diego Region (9)

Other

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-6251
Fax (916) 657-5390
www.nahc.ca.gov
ds_nahc@pacbell.net



RECEIVED

APR 21 2008

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING DEPT.

April 15, 2008

Mr. Isidro Figueroa

CITY OF CALABASAS

26135 Mureau Road
Calabasas, CA 91302-3172

Re: SCH# 2008041030; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP) draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan Update; Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Figueroa:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above-referenced document. The Native American Heritage Commission is the state agency designated for the protection of California's Native American cultural resources. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR per the California Code of Regulations § 15064.5(b)(c) (CEQA Guidelines). In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE),' and if so, to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess the project-related impacts on historical resources, the Commission recommends the following action:

- √ Contact the appropriate California Historic Resources Information Center (CHRIS). Contact information for the 'Information Center' nearest you is available from the State Office of Historic Preservation in Sacramento (916/653-7278). The record search will determine:
 - If a part or the entire (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
 - If any known cultural resources have already been recorded in or adjacent to the APE.
 - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
- √ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
 - The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure.
 - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center.
- √ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for:
 - * A Sacred Lands File (SLF) search of the project area and information on tribal contacts in the project vicinity who may have information on cultural resources in or near the APE. Please provide us site identification as follows: USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle citation with name, township, range and section. This will assist us with the SLF.
 - Also, we recommend that you contact the Native American contacts on the attached list to get their input on the effect of potential project (e.g. APE) impact. In many cases a culturally-affiliated Native American tribe or person will be the only source of information about the existence of a cultural resource.
- √ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.
 - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5 (f) of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
 - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.

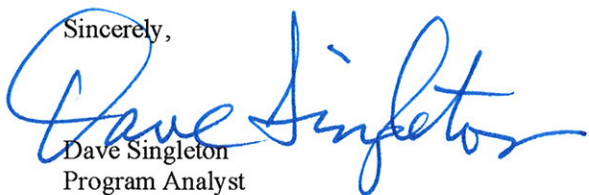
√ Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains or unmarked cemeteries in their mitigations plans.

- CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(d) requires the lead agency to work with the Native Americans identified by this Commission if the Initial Study identifies the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains within the APE. CEQA Guidelines provide for agreements with Native American groups, identified by the NAHE, to ensure the appropriate and dignified treatment of Native American human remains and any associated grave goods.
- Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98 and CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(d) mandate procedures to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

√ Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15370 when significant cultural resources are discovered during the course of project planning or execution.

Please feel free to contact me at (916) 653-6251 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Attachment: Native American Contact List.

Cc: State Clearinghouse

**Native American Contacts
Los Angeles County
April 15, 2008**

Charles Cooke
32835 Santiago Road
Acton , CA 93510

(661) 733-1812 - cell
suscol@intox.net

Chumash
Fernandeno
Tataviam
Kitanemuk

Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians
Delia Dominguez
981 N. Virginia
Covina , CA 91722
(626) 339-6785

Yowlumne
Kitanemuk

Beverly Salazar Folkes
1931 Shadybrook Drive
Thousand Oaks , CA 91362
(805) 558-1154 - cell
805 492-7255

Chumash
Tataviam
Fernandeño

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians
John Valenzuela, Chairperson
P.O. Box 221838
Newhall , CA 91322
tsen2u@msn.com
(661) 753-9833 Office
(760) 885-0955 Cell
(760) 949-1604 Fax

Fernandeño
Tataviam
Serrano
Vanyume
Kitanemuk

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
William Gonzales, Cultural/Environ Depart
601 South Brand Boulevard, Suite 102
San Fernando , CA 91340
ced@tataviam.org
(818) 837-0794 Office
(818) 581-9293 Cell
(818) 837-0796 Fax

Fernandeno
Tataviam

Randy Guzman - Folkes
1931 Shadybrook Drive
Thousand Oaks , CA 91362
ndnrandy@hotmail.com
(805) 905-1675 - cell

Chumash
Fernandeño
Tataviam
Shoshone Paiute
Yaqui

LA City/County Native American Indian Comm
Ron Andrade, Director
3175 West 6th Street, Rm. 403
Los Angeles , CA 90020
(213) 351-5324
(213) 386-3995 FAX

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native American with regard to cultural resources for the proposed, SCH#2008041030; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan Update; Los Angeles County, California.



South Coast Air Quality Management District

21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

April 16, 2008

Mr. Isidro Figueroa, Planner
City of Calabasas
Planning Division
26135 Mureau Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

RECEIVED

APR 21 2008

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING DEPT.

Dear Mr. Figueroa:

Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the 2030 General Plan

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The SCAQMD's comments are recommendations regarding the analysis of potential air quality impacts from the proposed project that should be included in the draft environmental impact report (EIR). Please send the SCAQMD a copy of the Draft EIR upon its completion. **In addition, please send with the draft EIR all appendices or technical documents related to the air quality analysis and electronic versions of all air quality modeling and health risk assessment files. Without all files and supporting air quality documentation, the SCAQMD will be unable to complete its review of the air quality analysis in a timely manner. Any delays in providing all supporting air quality documentation will require additional time for review beyond the end of the comment period.**

Air Quality Analysis

The SCAQMD adopted its California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Handbook in 1993 to assist other public agencies with the preparation of air quality analyses. The SCAQMD recommends that the Lead Agency use this Handbook as guidance when preparing its air quality analysis. Copies of the Handbook are available from the SCAQMD's Subscription Services Department by calling (909) 396-3720. Alternatively, the lead agency may wish to consider using the California Air Resources Board (CARB) approved URBEMIS 2007 Model. This model is available on the SCAQMD Website at: www.urbemis.com.

The Lead Agency should identify any potential adverse air quality impacts that could occur from all phases of the project and all air pollutant sources related to the project. Air quality impacts from both construction (including demolition, if any) and operations should be calculated. Construction-related air quality impacts typically include, but are not limited to, emissions from the use of heavy-duty equipment from grading, earth-loading/unloading, paving, architectural coatings, off-road mobile sources (e.g., heavy-duty construction equipment) and on-road mobile sources (e.g., construction worker vehicle trips, material transport trips). Operation-related air quality impacts may include, but are not limited to, emissions from stationary sources (e.g., boilers), area sources (e.g., solvents and coatings), and vehicular trips (e.g., on- and off-road tailpipe emissions and entrained dust). Air quality impacts from indirect sources, that is, sources that generate or attract vehicular trips should be included in the analysis.

The SCAQMD has developed a methodology for calculating PM_{2.5} emissions from construction and operational activities and processes. In connection with developing PM_{2.5} calculation methodologies, the SCAQMD has also developed both regional and localized significance thresholds. The SCAQMD requests that the lead agency quantify PM_{2.5} emissions and compare the results to the recommended PM_{2.5} significance thresholds. Guidance for calculating PM_{2.5} emissions and PM_{2.5} significance thresholds can be found at the following internet address: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/PM2_5/PM2_5.html.

Cleaning the air that we breathe...

In addition to analyzing regional air quality impacts the SCAQMD recommends calculating localized air quality impacts and comparing the results to localized significance thresholds (LSTs). LST's can be used in addition to the recommended regional significance thresholds as a second indication of air quality impacts when preparing a CEQA document. Therefore, when preparing the air quality analysis for the proposed project, it is recommended that the lead agency perform a localized significance analysis by either using the LSTs developed by the SCAQMD or performing dispersion modeling as necessary. Guidance for performing a localized air quality analysis can be found at <http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/LST/LST.html>.

It is recommended that lead agencies for projects generating or attracting vehicular trips, especially heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicles, perform a mobile source health risk assessment. Guidance for performing a mobile source health risk assessment ("Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risk from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis") can be found on the SCAQMD's CEQA web pages at the following internet address: http://www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/mobile_toxic/mobile_toxic.html. An analysis of all toxic air contaminant impacts due to the decommissioning or use of equipment potentially generating such air pollutants should also be included.

Mitigation Measures

In the event that the project generates significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized during project construction and operation to minimize or eliminate significant adverse air quality impacts. To assist the Lead Agency with identifying possible mitigation measures for the project, please refer to Chapter 11 of the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook for sample air quality mitigation measures. Additional mitigation measures can be found on the SCAQMD's CEQA web pages at the following internet address: www.aqmd.gov/ceqa/handbook/mitigation/MM_intro.html Additionally, SCAQMD's Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust, and the Implementation Handbook contain numerous measures for controlling construction-related emissions that should be considered for use as CEQA mitigation if not otherwise required. Other measures to reduce air quality impacts from land use projects can be found in the SCAQMD's Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. This document can be found at the following internet address: <http://www.aqmd.gov/prdas/aqguide/aqguide.html>. In addition, guidance on siting incompatible land uses can be found in the California Air Resources Board's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Perspective, which can be found at the following internet address: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf>. Pursuant to state CEQA Guidelines §15126.4 (a)(1)(D), any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be discussed.

Data Sources

SCAQMD rules and relevant air quality reports and data are available by calling the SCAQMD's Public Information Center at (909) 396-2039. Much of the information available through the Public Information Center is also available via the SCAQMD's World Wide Web Homepage (<http://www.aqmd.gov>).

The SCAQMD is willing to work with the Lead Agency to ensure that project-related emissions are accurately identified, categorized, and evaluated. Please call Gordon Mize, Ph.D., Air Quality Specialist, CEQA Section, at (909) 396-3302 if you have any questions regarding this letter.

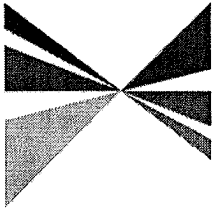
Sincerely,



Steve Smith, Ph.D.
Program Supervisor, CEQA Section
Planning, Rule Development and Area Sources

SS:CB:AK
LAC080409-02AK
Control Number

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



**ASSOCIATION of
GOVERNMENTS**

Main Office

818 West Seventh Street

12th Floor

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f (213) 236-1825

www.scag.ca.gov

Officers

President

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**Community, Economic and
Human Development**
Jon Edney, El Centro

Energy and Environment
Debbie Cook, Huntington Beach

Transportation and Communications
Alan D. Wapner, Ontario

April 23, 2008

Mr. Isidro Figueroa, Planner
City of Calabasas, Planning Division
26135 Mureau Rd.
Calabasas, CA 91302
(818) 878-4225, ifigueroa@cityofcalabasas.com

RE: SCAG Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan Update - SCAG No. I20080201

Dear Mr. Figueroa,

Thank you for submitting the **Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan Update - SCAG No. I20080201**, to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for review and comment. SCAG is the authorized regional agency for Inter-Governmental Review of Programs proposed for federal financial assistance and direct development activities, pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12372 (replacing A-95 Review). Additionally, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083(d) SCAG reviews Environmental Impacts Reports of projects of regional significance for consistency with regional plans per the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, Sections 15125(d) and 15206(a)(1). SCAG is also the designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency and as such is responsible for both preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP) under California Government Code Section 65080 and 65082.

SCAG staff has reviewed the aforementioned NOP and has determined that the proposed project is regionally significant per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (Section 15125(d) and 15206). The project is a general plan update for the City of Calabasas. CEQA requires that EIRs discuss any inconsistencies between the proposed project and applicable general plans and regional plans (Section 15125 [d]). If there are inconsistencies, an explanation and rationalization for such inconsistencies should be provided. We expect the DEIR to specifically cite all SCAG policies and address the manner in which the project is consistent, not-consistent, or not applicable to these policies and provide supportive analysis as to why it is consistent, not-consistent, or not applicable.

Policies of SCAG's Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG), Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), and Compass Growth Vision (CGV) that may be applicable to your project are outlined in the attachment. The RCPG, RTP and CGV can be found on the SCAG web site at: <http://scag.ca.gov/igr>. For ease of review, we would encourage you to use a side-by-side comparison of all SCAG policies with a discussion of the consistency, non-consistency or non-applicability of the policy and supportive analysis in a table format (example attached).

The attached detailed comments are meant to provide guidance for considering the proposed project within the context of our regional goals and policies. **Please provide a minimum of 45 days for SCAG to review the DEIR and associated plans when these documents are available.** If you have any questions regarding the attached comments, please contact Christine Fernandez at (213) 236-1923. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jacob Lieb, Program Manager
Environmental Planning Division

DOCS#145621

COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE CITY OF CALABASAS 2030 GENERAL PLAN UPDATE - SCAG NO. I20080201

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project involves the update of the 1995 General Plan. Each of the General Plan elements will be updated with goals, objectives, and policies that reflect the current needs and preferences of the community. For the most part, the updated General Plan will be similar to the 1995 General Plan with only minor revisions. A selection of substantive changes includes the following:

- The plan area for the city would be reduced, as compared to the 1995 General Plan, eliminating much of the area south of the City from the City's plan area.
- Land use designations will be changed including the re-designation of areas currently designated for business/business park use to mixed-use and creation of a "Planned Development" residential community. However, 98% of the designations will remain unchanged and no land use designation changes would facilitate development within areas currently designated for open space use.
- The annexation of a portion of unincorporated Los Angeles County will be added.
- New policies relating to pedestrians and transit will be added to the Circulation Element.

The city is located at the southwestern edge of the San Fernando Valley and comprises a portion of the Santa Monica Mountains. It is bordered by the Woodland Hills area of Los Angeles to the northeast, Topanga to the southeast, Malibu to the south, Agoura Hills to the west, and Hidden Hills to the north. The historic El Camino Real runs east-west through Calabasas as U.S. Route 101.

CONSISTENCY WITH REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND GUIDE POLICIES

The **Growth Management Chapter (GMC)** of the Regional Comprehensive Plan and Guide (RCPG) contains the following policies that are particularly applicable and should be addressed in the draft EIR.

Regional Growth Forecasts

The DEIR should reflect the most current SCAG forecasts, which are the 2004 RTP (April 2004) Population, Household and Employment forecasts. The forecasts for your region, subregion, and cities are as follows:

Adopted SCAG Regionwide Forecasts¹

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	19,208,661	20,191,117	21,137,519	22,035,416	22,890,797
Households	6,072,578	6,463,402	6,865,355	7,263,519	7,660,107
Employment	8,729,192	9,198,618	9,659,847	10,100,776	10,527,202

Adopted LV-M COG Forecasts¹

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	101,949	108,068	114,567	120,595	125,899
Households	35,114	37,850	40,602	43,329	45,835
Employment	51,732	53,579	55,324	56,901	58,328

Adopted LV-M COG Unincorporated Area Forecasts¹

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	31,296	35,566	40,217	44,399	47,899
Households	10,281	12,138	14,012	15,856	17,500
Employment	9,342	9,598	9,841	10,059	10,257

Adopted City of Calabasas Forecasts¹

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	23,223	24,222	25,224	26,222	27,200
Households	8,043	8,483	8,921	9,362	9,800
Employment	10,841	11,243	11,622	11,965	12,270

1. The 2004 RTP growth forecast at the regional, county and subregional level was adopted by RC in April, 2004. City totals are the sum of small area data and should be used for advisory purposes only.

The Draft 2008 RTP Baseline Growth Forecast (built upon subregion/local jurisdiction input) was released on November 1, 2007 by the Community, Economic and Human Development Committee (CEHD) along with the Draft 2008 RTP and RCP for public review and comment. You may wish to review these forecasts to determine compatibility with any Project Forecasts. The following 2035 forecasts are provided for your reference for the City of Calabasas, Las Virgenes-Malibu subregion (Unincorporated and COG), and SCAG Region. The forecasts for the intervening years (2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030) will be included in the 2008 RTP Baseline Growth Forecast.

2035 Forecasts¹	Population	Households	Employees
City of Calabasas	28,471	10,150	16,928
LV-M COG Unincorporated Area	32,888	10,447	18,126
LV-M COG	113,960	38,874	69,179
SCAG Region	24,056,000	7,710,000	10,287,000

1. Source: Draft 2008 RTP Baseline Growth Forecast
(http://scag.ca.gov/forecast/downloads/RTP_baseline_forecasts_1001.xls)

3.01 *The population, housing, and jobs forecasts, which are adopted by SCAG's Regional Council and that reflect local plans and policies shall be used by SCAG in all phases of implementation and review.*

GMC POLICIES RELATED TO THE RCPG GOAL TO IMPROVE THE REGIONAL STANDARD OF LIVING

The Growth Management goals to develop urban forms that enable individuals to spend less income on housing cost, that minimize public and private development costs, and that enable firms to be more competitive, strengthen the regional strategic goal to stimulate the regional economy. The evaluation of the proposed project in relation to the following policies would be intended to guide efforts toward achievement of such goals and does not infer regional interference with local land use powers.

3.04 *Encourage local jurisdictions' efforts to achieve a balance between the types of jobs they seek to attract and housing prices.*

3.05 *Encourage patterns of urban development and land use which reduce costs on infrastructure construction and make better use of existing facilities.*

3.06 *Support public education efforts regarding the costs of various alternative types of growth and development.*

3.09 *Support local jurisdictions' efforts to minimize the cost of infrastructure and public service delivery, and efforts to seek new sources of funding for development and the provision of*

services.

- 3.10** *Support local jurisdictions' actions to minimize red tape and expedite the permitting process to maintain economic vitality and competitiveness.*

GMC POLICIES RELATED TO THE RCPG GOAL TO IMPROVE THE REGIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE

The Growth Management goals to attain mobility and clean air goals and to develop urban forms that enhance quality of life, that accommodate a diversity of life styles, that preserve open space and natural resources, and that are aesthetically pleasing and preserve the character of communities, enhance the regional strategic goal of maintaining the regional quality of life. The evaluation of the proposed project in relation to the following policies would be intended to provide direction for plan implementation, and does not allude to regional mandates.

- 3.11** *Support provisions and incentives created by local jurisdictions to attract housing growth in job-rich subregions and job growth in housing-rich subregions.*
- 3.12** *Encourage existing or proposed local jurisdictions' programs aimed at designing land uses which encourage the use of transit and thus reduce the need for roadway expansion, reduce the # of auto trips and vehicle miles traveled, and create opportunities for residents to walk and bike.*
- 3.13** *Encourage local jurisdictions' plans that maximize the use of existing urbanized areas accessible to transit through infill and redevelopment.*
- 3.14** *Support local plans to increase density of future development located at strategic points along the regional commuter rail, transit systems, and activity centers.*
- 3.15** *Support local jurisdictions' strategies to establish mixed-use clusters and other transit-oriented developments around transit stations and along transit corridors.*
- 3.16** *Encourage developments in and around activity centers, transportation corridors, underutilized infrastructure systems, and areas needing recycling and redevelopment.*
- 3.17** *Support and encourage settlement patterns, which contain a range of urban densities.*
- 3.18** *Encourage planned development in locations least likely to cause adverse environmental impact.*
- 3.19** *Support policies and actions that preserve open space areas identified in local, state, and federal plans.*
- 3.20** *Support the protection of vital resources such as wetlands, groundwater recharge areas, woodlands, production lands, and land containing unique and endangered plants and animals.*
- 3.21** *Encourage the implementation of measures aimed at the preservation and protection of recorded and unrecorded cultural resources and archaeological sites.*
- 3.22** *Discourage development, or encourage the use of special design requirements, in areas with steep slopes, high fire, flood, and seismic hazards.*
- 3.23** *Encourage mitigation measures that reduce noise in certain locations, measures aimed at preservation of biological and ecological resources, measures that would reduce exposure to seismic hazards, minimize earthquake damage, and to develop emergency response and recovery plans.*

GMC POLICIES RELATED TO THE RCPG GOAL TO PROVIDE SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND CULTURAL EQUITY

The Growth Management goals to develop urban forms that avoid economic and social polarization promotes the regional strategic goal of minimizing social and geographic disparities and of reaching equity among all segments of society. The evaluation of the proposed project in relation to the policy stated below is intended guide direction for the accomplishment of this goal, and does not infer regional mandates and interference with local land use powers.

- 3.24 *Encourage efforts of local jurisdictions in the implementation of programs that increase the supply and quality of housing and provide affordable housing as evaluated in the Regional Housing Needs Assessment.*
- 3.27 *Support local jurisdictions and other service providers in their efforts to develop sustainable communities and provide, equally to all members of society, accessible and effective services such as: public education, housing, health care, social services, recreational facilities, law enforcement, and fire protection.*

AIR QUALITY CHAPTER

The **Air Quality Chapter** core actions related to the proposed project include:

- 5.07 *Determine specific programs and associated actions needed (e.g., indirect source rules, enhanced use of telecommunications, provision of community-based shuttle services, provision of demand management based programs, or vehicle-miles-traveled/emission fees) so that options to command and control regulation can be assessed.*
- 5.11 *Through the environmental document review process, ensure that plans at all levels of government (regional, air basin, county, subregional, and local) consider air quality, land use, transportation, and economic relationships to ensure consistency and minimize conflicts*

OPEN SPACE AND CONSERVATION CHAPTER

The **Open Space and Conservation Chapter** goals related to the proposed project include:

- 9.01 *Provide adequate land resources to meet the outdoor recreation needs of the present and future residents in the region.*
- 9.02 *Increase the accessibility to open space lands for outdoor recreation.*
- 9.03 *Promote self-sustaining regional recreation resources and facilities.*
- 9.04 *Maintain open space for adequate protection to lives and properties against natural and manmade hazards.*
- 9.05 *Minimize potentially hazardous developments in hillsides, canyons, areas susceptible to flooding, earthquakes, wildfire and other known hazards, and areas with limited access for emergency equipments.*
- 9.08 *Develop well-managed viable ecosystems or known habitats of rare, threatened and endangered species, including wetlands.*

WATER QUALITY CHAPTER RECOMMENDATIONS AND POLICY OPTIONS

The **Water Quality Chapter** goals related to the proposed project include:

- 11.02 *Encourage "watershed management" programs and strategies, recognizing the primary role of local governments in such efforts.*
- 11.07 *Encourage water reclamation throughout the region where it is cost-effective, feasible, and appropriate to reduce reliance on imported water and wastewater discharges. Current administrative impediments to increased use of wastewater should be addressed.*

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

The **2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)** also has goals and policies that are pertinent to this proposed project. This RTP links the goal of sustaining mobility with the goals of fostering economic development, enhancing the environment, reducing energy consumption, promoting transportation-friendly development patterns, and encouraging fair and equitable access to residents affected by socio-economic, geographic and commercial limitations. The RTP continues to support all applicable federal and state laws in

implementing the proposed project. Among the relevant goals and policies of the RTP are the following:

Regional Transportation Plan Goals:

- RTP G1** Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region.
- RTP G2** Ensure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region.
- RTP G3** Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system.
- RTP G4** Maximize the productivity of our transportation system.
- RTP G5** Protect the environment, improve air quality and promote energy efficiency.
- RTP G6** Encourage land use and growth patterns that complement our transportation investments.

GROWTH VISIONING

The fundamental goal of the **Compass Growth Visioning** effort is to make the SCAG region a better place to live, work and play for all residents regardless of race, ethnicity or income class. Thus, decisions regarding growth, transportation, land use, and economic development should be made to promote and sustain for future generations the region's mobility, livability and prosperity. The following "Regional Growth Principles" are proposed to provide a framework for local and regional decision making that improves the quality of life for all SCAG residents. Each principle is followed by a specific set of strategies intended to achieve this goal. More information and maps can be found at <http://www.compassblueprint.org/2percent/areas>.

Principle 1: Improve mobility for all residents.

- GV P1.1** Encourage transportation investments and land use decisions that are mutually supportive.
- GV P1.2** Locate new housing near existing jobs and new jobs near existing housing.
- GV P1.3** Encourage transit-oriented development.
- GV P1.4** Promote a variety of travel choices

Principle 2: Foster livability in all communities.

- GV P2.1** Promote infill development and redevelopment to revitalize existing communities.
- GV P2.2** Promote developments, which provide a mix of uses.
- GV P2.3** Promote "people scaled," walkable communities.
- GV P2.4** Support the preservation of stable, single-family neighborhoods.

Principle 3: Enable prosperity for all people.

- GV P3.1** Provide, in each community, a variety of housing types to meet the housing needs of all income levels.
- GV P3.2** Support educational opportunities that promote balanced growth.
- GV P3.3** Ensure environmental justice regardless of race, ethnicity or income class.
- GV P3.4** Support local and state fiscal policies that encourage balanced growth
- GV P3.5** Encourage civic engagement.

Principle 4: Promote sustainability for future generations.

- GV P4.1** Preserve rural, agricultural, recreational, and environmentally sensitive areas.
- GV P4.2** Focus development in urban centers and existing cities.
- GV P4.3** Develop strategies to accommodate growth that uses resources efficiently, eliminate pollution and significantly reduce waste.
- GV P4.4** Utilize "green" development techniques

CONCLUSION

All feasible measures needed to mitigate any potentially negative regional impacts associated with the proposed project should be implemented and monitored, as required by CEQA.

SUGGESTED SIDE BY SIDE FORMAT - COMPARISON TABLE OF SCAG POLICIES

For ease of review, we would encourage the use of a side-by-side comparison of all SCAG policies with a discussion of the consistency, non-consistency or not applicable of the policy and supportive analysis in a table format. All policies and goals must be evaluated as to impacts. Suggested format is as follows:

The complete table can be found at: http://www.scag.ca.gov/igr/doc/IGR_PoliciesFillinTable.doc

SCAG RCPG (RTP and/or CGV) Policies		
Growth Management Chapter		
Policy Number	Policy Text	Statement of Consistency, Non-Consistency, or Not Applicable
3.01	The population, housing, and jobs forecasts, which are adopted by SCAG's Regional Council and that reflect local plans and policies shall be used by SCAG in all phases of implementation and review.	Consistent: Statement as to why Not-Consistent: Statement as to why Not Applicable: Statement as to why
3.02	In areas with large seasonal population fluctuations, such as resort areas, forecast permanent populations. However, appropriate infrastructure systems should be sized to serve high-season population totals.	Consistent: Statement as to why Not-Consistent: Statement as to why Not Applicable: Statement as to why
3.03	The timing, financing, and location of public facilities, utility systems, and transportation systems shall be used by SCAG to implement the region's growth policies.	Consistent: Statement as to why Not-Consistent: Statement as to why Not Applicable: Statement as to why
Etc.	Etc.	Etc.



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

"Creating Community Through People, Parks and Programs"

Russ Guiney, Director

May 6, 2008

Mr. Isidro Figueroa, Planner
City of Calabasas
Planning Division
26135 Mureau Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

Dear Mr. Figueroa:

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
PROPOSED UPDATE TO THE CALABASAS GENERAL PLAN**

The Notice of Preparation for the proposed update to the Calabasas General Plan has been reviewed for potential impacts on the facilities under the jurisdiction of this Department. With respect to parks and recreation, the Draft Environmental Impact Report should consider any potential impacts of the project on existing and proposed County trails in the area. These trails include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Calabasas/Cold Creek Lateral Trail
- Calabasas/Topanga Connector Trail
- Las Virgenes Creek Trail
- Malibu Creek Lateral Trail
- Topanga/Henry Ridge Lateral Trail
- Valley Circle Scenic Corridor Trail

For specific questions concerning County trails, please contact Mr. Robert Ettleman, Park Planner, at (213) 351-5134 or rettleman@parks.lacounty.gov.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in this environmental review process. If we may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me at (213) 351-5127 or clau@parks.lacounty.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Lau', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Clement Lau, AICP
Park Planner



RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
OF THE
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS

30000 MULHOLLAND HIGHWAY, AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA 91301
MAIL: P.O. BOX 638, AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA 91376-0638
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State of California

May 21, 2008

Isidro Figueroa, Planner
City of Calabasas
Planning Division
26135 Mureau Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

RE: NOP for EIR - City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan Update

Mr. Figueroa,

These comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan are provided on behalf of the Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains. We thank the City of Calabasas for the opportunity to comment on this significant update to the General Plan.

After reviewing the Draft General Plan update, our primary concern is the creation of a "Planned Development" designation that would apply to two areas along Las Virgenes Road, Las Virgenes 1 and Las Virgenes 2. Las Virgenes 1 (LV 1) is an approximately 7.5 acre area on the west side of Las Virgenes Road and Las Virgenes 2 (LV 2) is an approximately 20-acre site along the east side of Las Virgenes Road. We are particularly concerned with the revised Land Use designation for the LV 2 site due its location in a biologically sensitive area.

Wildlife Corridor

Figure IV-I of the Draft General Plan (GP), which shows the sensitive biological resources in and around Calabasas, identifies the proposed LV 2 site as within, and adjacent to, a wildlife linkage and corridor. Although the development on this site may not cause a total loss of a habitat linkage, it may have harmful edge effects on the remaining wildlife linkage to the east, which could eventually lead to local extinction of species. Edge effects refer to changes in the biological and physical changes that occur at an ecosystem boundary due to disturbance.

The policies of the Draft GP are that the City will "promote clustered development to preserve large, unbroken blocks of open space within critical habitat areas, and protect the integrity of habitat linkages." However, the Housing Element of the Plan specifies that up to 160 multiple family units would be built on a portion of the 20-acre LV 2 site; the mere location of the development would not support the integrity of the existing wildlife linkage.

Hillside Management

An additional concern with the proposed development on the LV2 site is its close proximity to a significant ridgeline to the northeast, as identified on Figure III-4: Significant Ridgelines. The GP Open Space Element policy III-14 requires the preservation of all significant ridgelines and other significant topographic features such as canyons, knolls, rock outcroppings, and riparian woodlands. Improper hillside development can cause erosion, degradation of water quality, increased downstream runoff and slope failures. Every attempt should be made to maintain the natural topography of hillside areas.

Water Quality

The proposed LV 1 site would abut the section of Las Virgenes Creek just south of Agoura Road, which flows approximately 3 miles through dense residential and commercial uses before passing south into the Malibu Creek State Park. Within this reach, the creek has a natural soft bottom with pockets of native riparian vegetation including mulefat and willows.

From Figure IX-2 of the GP, it is apparent that the increased runoff from the single and multi-family residential use and community park at this site would drain directly into Las Virgenes Creek, which would eventually enter Malibu Creek further south, an already impaired water body on the Regional Water Quality Control Board's 303(d) list.

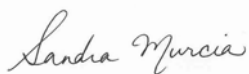
Should the "Planned Development" land use designation for the LV1 and LV2 sites be incorporated into the 2030 General Plan for the City, specific design considerations and mitigation measures would have to be implemented in order to minimize the impacts on sensitive biological resources to less than significant, as defined by CEQA thresholds of significance.

Oak Reforestation Fund

Section XIII.A of the Draft GP states that the City will pursue establishment of an oak tree reforestation fund, which project applicants would pay into when on-site oak preservation is not possible. Funding for such a program should be used to maintain oaks on public lands, purchase prime oak woodlands, purchase oaks of cultural significance, or plant new trees on public lands or areas of open space, as designated by the City's GP.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,



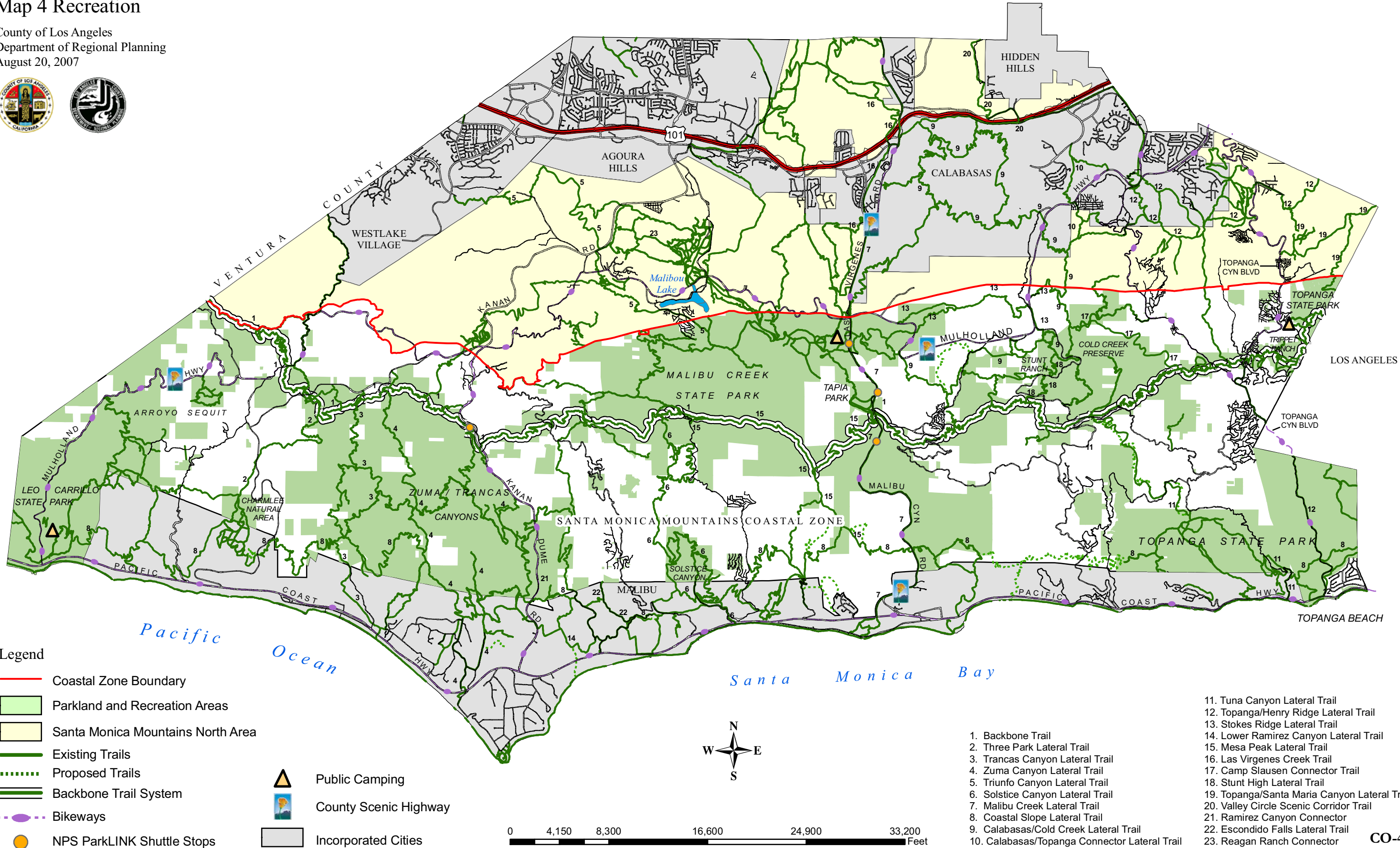
Sandra Murcia
Conservation Biologist
Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains

CC: Rosi Dagit, Senior Conservation Biologist

SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM

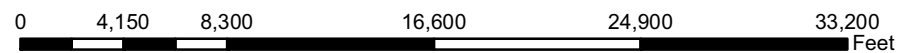
Map 4 Recreation

County of Los Angeles
 Department of Regional Planning
 August 20, 2007



Legend

- Coastal Zone Boundary
- Parkland and Recreation Areas
- Santa Monica Mountains North Area
- Existing Trails
- - - - - Proposed Trails
- = = = = = Backbone Trail System
- - - - - Bikeways
- NPS ParkLINK Shuttle Stops
- ▲ Public Camping
- 📷 County Scenic Highway
- Incorporated Cities



1. Backbone Trail
2. Three Park Lateral Trail
3. Trancas Canyon Lateral Trail
4. Zuma Canyon Lateral Trail
5. Triunfo Canyon Lateral Trail
6. Solstice Canyon Lateral Trail
7. Malibu Creek Lateral Trail
8. Coastal Slope Lateral Trail
9. Calabasas/Cold Creek Lateral Trail
10. Calabasas/Topanga Connector Lateral Trail
11. Tuna Canyon Lateral Trail
12. Topanga/Henry Ridge Lateral Trail
13. Stokes Ridge Lateral Trail
14. Lower Ramirez Canyon Lateral Trail
15. Mesa Peak Lateral Trail
16. Las Virgenes Creek Trail
17. Camp Slausen Connector Trail
18. Stunt High Lateral Trail
19. Topanga/Santa Maria Canyon Lateral Trail
20. Valley Circle Scenic Corridor Trail
21. Ramirez Canyon Connector
22. Escondido Falls Lateral Trail
23. Reagan Ranch Connector

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DISTRICT 7, OFFICE OF PUBLIC
 TRANSPORTATION AND REGIONAL PLANNING
 IGR/CEQA BRANCH
 100 SOUTH MAIN STREET
 LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
 PHONE (213) 897-6696
 FAX (213) 897-1337



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 PLANNING DEPT.

May 22, 2008

IGR/CEQA NOP CS/080453
 City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan Update
 Vic. LA-101-VAR, SCH# 2008041030

Mr. Isidro Figueroa
 City of Calabasas
 Planning Department
 26135 Mureau Road
 Calabasas, CA 91302

Dear Mr. Figueroa:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan. Based on the information received, we have the following comments:

The City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan Update should identify current and future needs in respect to Land Use, Housing, and Transportation/Traffic needs. We invite the City's planning department and traffic engineers along with consultants preparing the 2030 General Plan Update to meet with Caltrans to discuss traffic and circulation issues that apply to the State Transportation System. The US-101 Ventura Freeway is the principle arterial facility that runs through the City of Calabasas and provides north south access to and from Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC ELEMENT

Southern California freeways are heavily congested especially during morning and evening peak periods. To improve mobility, capacity-enhancing projects will be needed as well as other innovative transportation alternatives. Since new development is expected to continue to increase the use of local and regional roadways, we ask that the Land Use and Circulation Element identify strategies that the City will pursue to maintain a good level-of-service for State transportation facilities. We also request that the General Plan Update include a policy whereby during the environmental review process, new projects in the City are required to evaluate project and cumulative traffic impacts to the State transportation facilities including freeway ramps, freeway interchanges, mainline freeway facility and conventional State highways. In those instances where significant impacts are identified, we ask that local development projects be required to make a fair-share contribution for mitigation. The City may want to consider developing a traffic mitigation fee and/or a funding program for State transportation facilities. The City may also want to identify traffic impacts at General Plan buildout and then identify desired mitigation measures especially for State facilities, which would make it easier to assess fair-share mitigation contributions.

Consultation with Caltrans may be needed to determine the appropriate scope of Traffic Impact Studies. The boundaries for the Traffic Study should include expanded areas of the City's sphere of influence and anticipated annexations. The US-101 Ventura Freeway mainline facility and freeway on/off-ramps including future planned improvements will need to be included in the traffic study.

To assist us in evaluating impacts to the State highway system from new development, we request that traffic studies be prepared and include an analysis of the nearest State highway facilities. For State thresholds and guidance on the preparation of acceptable traffic studies and analyses of State highway facilities, we recommend that the lead agency refer to the Caltrans Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies on the Internet at:

www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguide.pdf

We look forward to being a part of the environmental review process for projects that have the potential to significantly impact traffic conditions on State highways. If significant impacts were anticipated on the State highway system, the Department would like to work with the City and local development applicants to identify appropriate traffic mitigation measures early in the planning process.

We encourage the City to consider Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies to reduce the use of single occupancy vehicles/drive alone trips. These TDM measures should include incentives for commuters to use transit, i.e. park and ride lots, discounts on monthly bus and rail passes, vanpools, etc. Other TDM strategies may include transit-oriented developments (TODs).

Buildout of the General Plan should indicate anticipated trips to buildout year. The 2030 General Plan Update should include changes to the Land Use Element and Traffic/Circulation Element representative of forecasted 2030 conditions. An analysis of non-motorized transportation including pedestrian and bicycle facilities as well as all transit operations will need to be evaluated.

Proposed mitigation measures for State highways will need to be reviewed and approved by Caltrans. The primary purpose of traffic mitigation measures is to reduce the project impacts to a level of insignificance. Caltrans may accept the following mitigation strategies: local development fair-share contributions for traffic improvements measures, City traffic impact fees, Bridge and Thoroughfare Assessment Districts, and supporting a Countywide Congestion Mitigation Fee Program.

We are aware that the City of Calabasas has a traffic impact fee program that collects funds for future improvements to the US-101 Ventura Freeway Las Virgenes Road and Lost Hills Road interchanges. It would be helpful to know whether the City is considering other regional transportation improvements and whether future developments would be contributing their fair share to fund those projects.

A traffic study will be needed to evaluate the General Plan at build-out. The traffic study should include, but not be limited to:

- Trip generation, trip distribution, mode choice, and trip assignment.
- Traffic volumes and level-of-service calculations will be needed for major intersections and for affected freeway on/off-ramps. The traffic analysis will need to include existing, project, cumulative, and project plus cumulative traffic analysis. Future year, 2030, traffic projections along with level-of-service calculations for the mainline US-101 Ventura Freeway and all freeway on/off-ramps will be needed. HCM 2000 methodology should be used for calculating the level-of-service at signalized intersections.

- An operational analysis of the mainline freeway facility, ramp and ramp intersection analysis, and ramp queue length storage analysis will need to reflect future conditions. The use of the HCM methodology will be needed for freeway operational analysis. We recommend the use of HCM 2000 methodology in calculating level-of-service (LOS) for signalized intersections.

Any Transportation Travel Demand Models used for modeling the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan should include the most current land use scenarios and traffic conditions, planned transportation improvements, and future land use scenarios and forecasted traffic conditions. The model outputs should be consistent with SCAG's Travel Demand Model for the US-101 Ventura Freeway corridor. In lieu of a transportation model, historical growth rates reflecting local conditions and trends may be substituted to predict future traffic conditions.

LAND USE ELEMENT

As you are aware, there is a critical relationship between land use and transportation. The optimal performance of the State transportation system can affect the quality and operation of the local circulation system. We ask that special attention be given to implementing the jobs-housing balance concept and smart growth strategies. Communities with General Plans that typically show a predominance of residential allocation should be encouraged to set aside areas for office/commercial/retail and open space uses. The City in developing its Land Use scenarios for the Calabasas General Plan Update should refer to SCAG's 2% Regional Blueprint Planning, part of SCAG's Compass Growth Visioning to encourage development within a 2% opportunity area. Balanced communities result in a reduction of long morning and evening commute trips on State highways. Shorter trips would also reduce the consumption of fuel and reduce air pollutants.

HOUSING ELEMENT

For large residential developments, we ask that efforts be made to provide affordable housing for young workers and seniors to ensure that substantial numbers of employees can afford to purchase homes and live in the proposed residential developments. We also ask that project proponents be encouraged to provide job information along with the housing development.

If you have any questions, you may reach me at (213) 897-6696 and please refer to our record number 080453/CS.

Sincerely,



ELMER ALVAREZ
IGR/CEQA Program Manager
Office of Regional Planning

cc: Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse

Appendix B

Project Description Information

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joe Power, AICP
Rincon Consultants

DATE: March 17, 2008

FROM: The Natelson Dale Group, Inc. (TNDG)

FILE: #3886

SUBJECT: CALABASAS BUILDOUT ANALYSIS

Per your request, TNDG has completed an analysis of the amounts of new retail and office development that will potentially occur in Calabasas between now and buildout. For purposes of our analysis, we have assumed buildout would occur in 2030. Our buildout evaluation has included the following steps:

1. Develop extended market demand forecasts for retail and office/business park development in Calabasas. Whereas our original forecasts (prepared for the General Plan "issues papers") covered only a 5-year horizon, the extended forecasts project demand through 2030.
2. Estimate the portion of land within the proposed mixed-use development areas that would likely be redeveloped (i.e., intensified) by 2030.
3. In conjunction with Rincon, prepare "maximum" and "reduced" buildout scenarios for purposes of the General Plan traffic analysis. The "maximum" scenario assumes 100% of land within the proposed mixed-use areas would be redeveloped by 2030. The "reduced" buildout scenario – reflecting the likelihood that some property owners will not choose to redevelop their properties within this timeframe – assumes that 50% of land in these areas will be redeveloped by 2030.

TNDG's major findings relative to the buildout analysis are summarized below. As appropriate, the detailed spreadsheet analyses (from which the summary findings are derived) can also be provided to Rincon and the City.

Market Demand Forecasts

TNDG's 2030 market demand forecasts are based on the following inputs:

- The preliminary 2035 population, housing and employment forecasts recently released by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG);
- Existing commercial building inventories and historic (1996-2007) absorption rates for Calabasas and the surrounding San Fernando Valley and Conejo Valley market areas; and
- TNDG's retail and office demand forecasting models.

It should be emphasized that long-range (22-year) forecasts are analytically challenging and should therefore be regarded as general rather than definitive. In this regard, TNDG has not attempted to pinpoint precise demand numbers for 2030, but has instead expressed the forecasts in terms of a range of possible outcomes. The low end of the range reflects more conservative assumptions, while the high end reflects more aggressive assumptions.

TNDG's 2030 forecasts for incremental development demand in the City are as follows:

Retail:	600,000 to 800,000 square feet
Office/Business Park:	1,000,000 to 2,000,000 square feet

The above numbers reflect demand for "net new" development over and above the existing base. As a point of reference, the existing inventory of retail space in City is estimated at just over 1 million square feet and the existing inventory of office/industrial space is estimated at approximately 3.8 million square feet¹.

The above projections describe "unconstrained" demand, i.e., they do not take into account the availability of land for new development. As described below, the next step in TNDG's buildout analysis involved "factoring-down" the gross demand projections to reflect more realistic development potentials given the City's land constraints.

Redevelopment Potential within Proposed Mixed-Use Areas

As part of the General Plan update process, Calabasas' General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC) has identified four areas totaling 204.32 acres for possible intensification with mixed-use development:

- West Village (79.9 acres);
- Las Virgenes/Mureau (27.97 acres);
- East Village – North of Calabasas Road (31.83 acres); and
- East Village – Craftsman's Corner (64.62 acres).

The above areas are largely developed with existing office/business park space (at an average FAR in the range of 0.4 to 0.5). There is also a very limited amount of existing retail space in the East Village areas. Under the proposed mixed-use designation, the allowable FARs in the area would increase to 0.75 to 1.0.

The potential development "yield" in the mixed-use areas would depend upon the number of property owners that decide to redevelop their properties to take advantage of the increase in allowable intensity. In order to gauge this redevelopment potential, TNDG evaluated the age distribution of existing office and industrial buildings in Calabasas and then projected the ages of the existing buildings in 2030.

Depending on the assumed "functional life" of an office or industrial building, the portion of Calabasas parcels that would be ready for redevelopment in 2030 varies considerably. For example, if we assume that all buildings over 40 years old are functionally obsolete, 74% of office buildings and 55% of industrial buildings would be prime candidates for redevelopment by 2030. However, if we assume a functional life of 45 years, the numbers drop off dramatically; based on the 45-year criterion, only 25% of office buildings and 27% of industrial buildings would be ready for redevelopment by 2030. Based on these ranges, TNDG believes that 50%

¹ These estimates are based on data from CoStar Group.

is a reasonable overall assumption for the portion of land within the mixed-use areas that would be redeveloped by 2030.

Development Scenarios

Based on the above, TNDG recommends that the General Plan environmental and traffic analysis consider two development scenarios:

1. A maximum buildout scenario that (probably unrealistically) assumes that 100% of parcels within the mixed-use areas would be redeveloped by 2030; and
2. A reduced buildout scenario that assumes 50% of the mixed-use areas would be redeveloped by 2030.

For purposes of defining the above scenarios, the follow allocation has been assumed for the total floor area of building space:

- Multi-family residential – 20%
- Office/business park – 70%
- Retail – 10%

The above allocation has been defined to generally correspond to the proportions of office and retail projected for 2030. However, even under the “maximum” buildout scenario, the physical capacity for future development would be within the high end of the “unconstrained” demand projections summarized above.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or would like to discuss our analysis further.

Roger Dale
Managing Principal

Projected General Plan Buildout – Maximum Buildout

Development Area	Acres/ <i>Parcels</i>	FAR ^a	Floor Area at Buildout (sf) ^b	Existing Office/ BP Development (sf)	Existing Retail Development	Potential Development at Buildout (square feet) ^b					Net Increase				
						Residential ^c (units)			Office/ Business Park (sf)	Retail (sf)	Residential (units)		Office/ Business Park (sf)	Retail (sf)	
						SFR	MFR	Sr.MFR							
<i>Approved/Pending Development</i>															
Standard Pacific							86					86			
Malibu Hills Road Senior Housing								60					60		
Calabasas Inn							79					79			
Farmer Property (Safran Senior Housing)								75					75		
Dollinger (The Summit)										70,100					70,100
Sub Total							165	135	0	70,100		165	135	0	70,100
<i>Other Vacant Residential</i>															
Highlands ^d (RC) ^e	<u>97</u>					97					97				
Parkville Road (SFR)	2.2					13					13				
Rancho Pet Kennel (MFR) ^g	6.6						106				106				
Mahin Tract (RR) ^h	14					14					14				
West of Headwaters Corner (RR)	16.2					8					8				
L. Pollock Lots (RR)	8.2					3					3				
A. Howard Parcels (RR)	<u>2</u>					2					2				

Projected General Plan Buildout – Maximum Buildout

Development Area	Acres/ <i>Parcels</i>	FAR ^a	Floor Area at Buildout (sf) ^b	Existing Office/ BP Development (sf)	Existing Retail Development	Potential Development at Buildout (square feet) ^b					Net Increase				
						Residential ^c (units)			Office/ Business Park (sf)	Retail (sf)	Residential (units)			Office/ Business Park (sf)	Retail (sf)
						SFR	MFR	Sr.MFR							
Wilson Parcels (RR)	2					2					2				
Dry Canyon Tract – East (RR)	16.2					9					9				
Vacant (HM) ⁱ	1,900	0.2				37					37				
Sub Total	1,253/ <i>101</i>					185	132				185	132			
<i>Planned Development</i>															
Las Virgenes 1 ^j	7.5					30					30				
Las Virgenes 2	16						160		150,000	25,000		160		150,000	25,000
Sub Total	23.5					30	160		150,000	25,000	30	160		150,000	25,000
<i>Business Park (BP)</i>															
Vacant BP	1.2	0.6							31,363					31,363	
<i>Business Limited-Intensity (BLI)</i>															
Vacant BLI	23.91	0.2							106,643	41,661				166,643	41,661
<i>Proposed Mixed-Use Development*</i>															
West Village	79.9	0.75 ^l	2,062,043	1,225,023	--		229		1,443,430	206,204		229		218,407	206,204
Las Virgenes/ Mureau	27.97	0.75	731,024	361,132	--		81		511,717	73,102		81		150,585	73,102

Projected General Plan Buildout – Maximum Buildout

Development Area	Acres/ <i>Parcels</i>	FAR ^a	Floor Area at Buildout (sf) ^b	Existing Office/ BP Development (sf)	Existing Retail Development	Potential Development at Buildout (square feet) ^b					Net Increase				
						Residential ^c (units)			Office/ Business Park (sf)	Retail (sf)	Residential (units)			Office/ Business Park (sf)	Retail (sf)
						SFR	MFR	Sr.MFR							
East Village															
North of Calabasas Road	31.83	1.0	1,109,212	548,020	25,891		123		776,448	110,921		123		228,428	85,030
South of Calabasas Road ^m	49.30	1.0	1,718,006	263,993	108,698		191		1,202,604	171,801		191		938,611	63,103
Craftsman's Corner	64.62	1.0	2,251,878	1,015,821	8,574		250		1,576,315	225,188		250		560,494	216,614
Sub Total	253		7,872,163	3,413,989	143,163	0	875	0	5,510,514	787,216	0	875	0	2,096,525	644,053
Total	1,556/ <u>101</u>					215	1,332	135	5,858,520	923,977	215	1,322	135	2,444,531	780,814

Notes:

^a FAR = Floor to area ratio

^b Assumes that roads/sidewalks would account for approximately 20% of the total acreage; therefore, floor area at buildout is based on 80% of the total acreage ^c Average multi-family residential unit = 1,800 square feet

^c single-family/multi-family/senior multi family

^d 76.89 acres have a FAR of 0.75 and 3.01 acres have a FAR of 0.5

^e Each parcel measures approximately 2,000 sf

^f RC = Rural Community land use designation

^g MFR = Multi-family land use designation

^h RR = Rural Residential land use designation

ⁱ HM = Hillside Mountainous land use designation

^j Also includes 2.5 acres of community park

^k Assumes 25% residential, 7% retail and 68% office uses; Average multi-family residential unit = 1,800 square feet

^l 76.89 acres have a FAR of 0.75 and 3.01 acres have a FAR of 0.5

^m Existing development also includes a 23,733 square foot library and assembly hall as part of the new Civic Center development

Appendix C
Air Quality Data

Lost hills - US 101 NB

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
 JUNE 1989 VERSION
 PAGE 1

JOB: Calabasas Lost Hills Road/US 101 NB
 RUN: Hour 1 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
 POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U= .5 M/S Z0= 100. CM ALT= 796. (M)
 BRG= WORST CASE VD= .0 CM/S
 CLAS= 7 (G) VS= .0 CM/S
 MIXH= 10. M AMB= 5.0 PPM
 SIGTH= 10. DEGREES TEMP= 12.8 DEGREE (C)

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	* X1	* Y1	* X2	* Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Link A	747	600	747	750	AG	160	4.6	.0	12.6
B. Link B	753	600	753	750	AG	230	4.6	.0	12.6
C. Link C	750	600	900	600	AG	335	4.6	.0	13.2
D. Link D	753	600	753	450	BG	1204	4.6	6.6	13.2
E. Link E	747	600	747	450	BG	324	4.6	6.6	13.2
F. Link F	750	600	600	600	AG	1095	4.6	.0	13.2
G. Link G	600	566	900	566	DP	13600	1.5	-6.6	20.4
H. Link H	600	546	900	546	DP	13600	1.5	-6.6	20.4

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	* X	* Y	* Z
1. Recpt 1	600	630	1.8
2. Recpt 2	698	669	1.8

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	* BRG (DEG)	* PRED CONC (PPM)	A	B	C	CONC/LINK (PPM)						
			D	E	F	G	H					
1. Recpt 1	110.	8.7	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	.4	1.7	1.4		
2. Recpt 2	131.	7.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.9		

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lost hills - las virgenes

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
 JUNE 1989 VERSION
 PAGE 1

JOB: Calabasas Lost Hills Rd / Las Virgenes R
 RUN: Hour 1 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
 POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U= .5 M/S Z0= 100. CM ALT= 796. (M)
 BRG= WORST CASE VD= .0 CM/S
 CLAS= 7 (G) VS= .0 CM/S
 MIXH= 10. M AMB= 5.0 PPM
 SIGTH= 10. DEGREES TEMP= 12.8 DEGREE (C)

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	* * * * *	LINK COORDINATES (M)	* * * * *	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
		X1 Y1 X2 Y2				
A. Link A	* * * * *	747 600 747 750	* * * * *	904 4.6	.0	30.0
B. Link B	* * * * *	753 600 753 750	* * * * *	322 4.6	.0	30.0
C. Link C	* * * * *	750 603 900 603	* * * * *	46 4.6	.0	23.1
D. Link D	* * * * *	750 597 900 597	* * * * *	340 4.6	.0	23.1
E. Link E	* * * * *	753 600 753 570	* * * * *	29 4.6	.0	13.2
F. Link F	* * * * *	747 600 747 570	* * * * *	50 4.6	.0	13.2
G. Link G	* * * * *	750 597 600 597	* * * * *	532 4.6	.0	28.5
H. Link H	* * * * *	750 603 600 603	* * * * *	1731 4.6	.0	28.5

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	* * * * *	COORDINATES (M)
		X Y Z
1. Recpt 1	* * * * *	789 636 1.8
2. Recpt 2	* * * * *	705 728 1.8

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	* * * * *	BRG (DEG)	* * * * *	PRED CONC (PPM)	A	B	C	CONC/LINK (PPM)				H
					D	E	F	G				
1. Recpt 1	* * * * *	253.	* * * * *	6.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.2	.7
2. Recpt 2	* * * * *	160.	* * * * *	5.4	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1

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Las virgenes - US 101 SB

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
 JUNE 1989 VERSION
 PAGE 1

JOB: Las Virgenes Road / US 101 SB
 RUN: Hour 1 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
 POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U=	.5 M/S	Z0=	100. CM	ALT=	796. (M)
BRG=	WORST CASE	VD=	.0 CM/S		
CLAS=	7 (G)	VS=	.0 CM/S		
MIXH=	10. M	AMB=	5.0 PPM		
SIGTH=	10. DEGREES	TEMP=	12.8 DEGREE (C)		

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	*	* LINK COORDINATES (M)	*	* EF	* H	* W				
	*	X1	Y1	X2	Y2	* TYPE	* VPH	* (G/MI)	* (M)	* (M)
A. Link A	*	747	600	747	750	* AG	1419	4.6	.0	28.2
B. Link B	*	753	600	753	750	* AG	2761	4.6	.0	28.2
C. Link C	*	750	603	780	603	* AG	149	4.6	.0	19.2
D. Link D	*	750	597	780	597	* AG	61	4.6	.0	19.2
E. Link E	*	753	600	753	450	* AG	2130	4.6	.0	27.6
F. Link F	*	747	600	747	450	* AG	1380	4.6	.0	27.6
G. Link G	*	750	597	630	597	* AG	799	4.6	.0	26.4
H. Link H	*	750	603	630	603	* AG	295	4.6	.0	26.4

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	*	* COORDINATES (M)		
	*	X	Y	Z
1. Recpt 1	*	724	623	1.8
2. Recpt 2	*	724	574	1.8

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	*	* BRG	* PRED	* CONC	* A	* B	* C	* CONC/LINK (PPM)				
	*	* (DEG)	* (PPM)	*	*	*	*	* D	* E	* F	* G	* H
1. Recpt 1	*	165.	6.7	*	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.6	.1	.0
2. Recpt 2	*	14.	7.0	*	.7	1.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0

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valley circle - US 101 NB

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
 JUNE 1989 VERSION
 PAGE 1

JOB: Calabasas valley circle / US 101 NB
 RUN: Hour 1 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
 POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

I. SITE VARIABLES

U= .5 M/S Z0= 100. CM ALT= 796. (M)
 BRG= WORST CASE VD= .0 CM/S
 CLAS= 7 (G) VS= .0 CM/S
 MIXH= 10. M AMB= 5.0 PPM
 SIGTH= 10. DEGREES TEMP= 12.8 DEGREE (C)

II. LINK VARIABLES

LINK DESCRIPTION	* X1	* Y1	* X2	* Y2	* TYPE	VPH	EF (G/MI)	H (M)	W (M)
A. Link A	747	600	747	750	AG	1872	4.6	.0	32.7
B. Link B	753	600	753	750	AG	734	4.6	.0	32.7
C. Link C	750	600	900	600	AG	1125	4.6	.0	50.4
D. Link D	753	600	753	450	BG	1040	4.6	6.6	27.6
E. Link E	747	600	747	450	BG	2071	4.6	6.6	27.6
F. Link F	750	603	600	603	AG	82	4.6	.0	24.0
G. Link G	750	597	600	597	AG	1314	4.6	.0	24.0
H. Link H	600	548	900	548	DP	16200	1.5	-6.6	20.4
I. Link I	600	533	900	533	DP	16200	1.5	-6.6	20.4

III. RECEPTOR LOCATIONS

RECEPTOR	* X	* Y	* Z
1. Recpt 1	656	645	1.8

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE)

RECEPTOR	* BRG (DEG)	* PRED CONC (PPM)	A	B	C	CONC/LINK (PPM)				
						D	E	F	G	H
1. Recpt 1	121.	8.5	.0	.0	.0	.1	.3	.0	.2	1.4

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valley circle - US 101 NB

CALINE4: CALIFORNIA LINE SOURCE DISPERSION MODEL
JUNE 1989 VERSION
PAGE 2

JOB: Calabasas Valley Circle / US 101 NB
RUN: Hour 1 (WORST CASE ANGLE)
POLLUTANT: Carbon Monoxide

IV. MODEL RESULTS (WORST CASE WIND ANGLE) (CONT.)

RECEPTOR	* (PPM)
1. Recept 1	* 1.2

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Caline 4 Composite Emission Factor Estimation

Year: 2030 Winter
 Region = Los Angeles County
 Speed = 5 mph
 Temperature = 50 F
 Humidity = 50%

emissions factors from EMFAC72007

Hot Stabilized Composite Emissions	g/mi/type	%vehicle mix	Local Factor contrib
LDA	0.418	60.3	0.25
LDT	0.765	33.3	0.25
MDT	0.89	2.1	0.02
HDT	1.41	2	0.03
UBUS	3.02	0	0.00
MCY	39.528	2.3	0.91
Total:			1.46 g/mi

Final Composite EF= Hot stabilized + additional Cold Start emissions
 Average Cold Start = 3.45 g/mi (per CO average cold start for all vehicles Year 2014)
 Assume % in Cold start = 50.00%
Final Composite EF= 3.2 g/mi

Caline 4 Composite Emission Factor Estimation

Year: 2030 Winter
 Region = Los Angeles County
 Speed = 60 mph
 Temperature = 50 F
 Humidity = 50%

emissions factors from EMFAC72007

Hot Stabilized Composite Emissions	g/mi/type	Local %vehicle mix	Factor contrib
LDA	0.418	60.3	0.25
LDT	0.765	33.3	0.25
MDT	0.89	2.1	0.02
HDT	1.41	2	0.03
UBUS	3.02	0	0.00
MCY	39.528	2.3	0.91
Total:			1.46 g/mi

Final Composite EF = Hot stabilized + additional Cold Start emissions
 Average Cold Start = 3.45 g/mi (per CO average cold start for all vehicles Year 2014)
 Assume % in Cold start = 0.00%
Final Composite EF = 1.5 g/mi

Appendix D

Taxonomic Index

Taxonomic Index To Common Names For Plants And Wildlife
(listed in order as seen in text of Section 4.3, *Biological Resources*)

Plant Species

Common Name	Scientific Name
Willow	<i>Salix</i> sp.
Cottonwood	<i>Populus</i> sp.
Sycamore	<i>Platanus</i> sp.
Cattails	<i>Typha</i> sp.
Currants	<i>Ribes</i> sp.
coast live oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>
red willow	<i>Salix laevigata</i>
Mulefat	<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>
sandbar willow	<i>Salix sessilifolia</i>
California sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>
valley oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> sp.
California blackberry	<i>Rubus ursinus</i>
Monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus</i> sp.
hedge-nettle	<i>Stachys</i> sp.
California walnut	<i>Juglans californica</i>
Chamise	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>
Toyon	<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>
Coffeeberry	<i>Rhamnus californica</i>
wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
brome grass	<i>Bromus</i> sp.
holly-leaved cherry	<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus</i> sp.
scrub oak	<i>Quercus berbidifolia</i>
Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> sp.
sugar bush	<i>Rhus ovata</i>
Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus</i> sp.

Plant Species

Redshank	<i>Adenostoma sparsifolium</i>
California sagebrush	<i>Artemisia californica</i>
Sage	<i>Salvia</i> sp.
California brittlebush	<i>Encelia californica</i>
Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum</i> sp.
black mustard	<i>Hirshfeldia incana</i>
baby blue eyes	<i>Sysyrinchium bellum</i>
Lupines	<i>Lupinus</i> sp.
owl's clover	<i>Nemophila menziensis</i>
blue dicks	<i>Dichelostema capitatum</i>

Wildlife Species

Common Name	Scientific Name
red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
red-shouldered hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>
California slender salamander	<i>Batrachoseps attenuatus</i>
Western toad	<i>Bufo boreas</i>
pacific treefrog	<i>Hyla regilla</i>
western fence lizard	<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>
side-blotched lizard	<i>Uta stansburiana</i>
western whiptail	<i>Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri</i>
gopher snake	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>
common kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>
southern Pacific rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus oreganus helleri</i>
Costa's hummingbird	<i>Calypte costae</i>
California towhee	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>
Wrentit	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>
Bewick's wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>
mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
California thrasher	<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>
greater roadrunner	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>
California quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>

Wildlife Species

turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
ground squirrel	<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>
Gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
pocket mouse	<i>Perognathus</i> or <i>Chaetodipus</i> sp.
Western harvest mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>
Woodrat	<i>Neotoma</i> sp.
cottontail rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
Deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>
Botta's pocket gopher	<i>Thomomys bottae</i>
deer mouse	<i>Peromyscus</i> sp.
grey fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>
Swallows	<i>Tachycineta</i> sp.
Swifts	<i>Aeronautes, Cypseloides,</i> or <i>Chaetura</i> sp.
Bats	<i>Myotis, Eumops, Tadarida, Lasiurus,</i> <i>Lasionycteris, Corynorhinus,</i> <i>Antrozous, Pipistrellus,</i> or <i>Eptesicus</i> sp.
mountain lion	<i>Puma concolor</i>

Appendix E

Noise Data and Worksheets

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No.

Roadway: 101 at Las Virgenes

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM@, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 100 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 175,000 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year : 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 47,203 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	Existing	Project	Future
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	90.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	Existing and Future		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	Project		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	Existing		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	65	65	65
Medium Truck	65	65	65
Heavy Truck	65	65	65

Source: Assumed average speed

	Future		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	65	65	65
Medium Truck	65	65	65
Heavy Truck	65	65	65

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: 101 at Las Virgenes

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site 100 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	81.2 dBA	258	555	1197	2578	5554
Existing + Project	81.2 dBA	258	555	1197	2578	5554
Future with Ambient Growth	81.2 dBA	258	555	1197	2578	5554
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	81.2 dBA	258	555	1197	2578	5554
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	82.2 dBA	301	648	1395	3006	6476
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	82.2 dBA	301	648	1395	3006	6476

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.0 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.0 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site 100 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	81.7 dBA	279	600	1293	2786	6002
Existing + Project	81.7 dBA	279	600	1293	2786	6002
Future with Ambient Growth	81.7 dBA	279	600	1293	2786	6002
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	81.7 dBA	279	600	1293	2786	6002
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	82.7 dBA	325	700	1507	3247	6996
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	82.7 dBA	325	700	1507	3247	6996

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.0 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.0 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model @", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR Project No.
 Date: 23-Jun-08
 Roadway: 101 at Parkway Calabasas

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 100 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 189,000 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year : 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 50,979 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	65	65	65
Medium Truck	65	65	65
Heavy Truck	65	65	65

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	65	65	65
Medium Truck	65	65	65
Heavy Truck	65	65	65

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: 101 at Parkway Calabasas

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site	Distance to dBA Contour Line				
	100 feet from road centerline	75	70	65	60	55
Existing	81.5 dBA	271	585	1260	2714	5847
Existing + Project	81.5 dBA	271	585	1260	2714	5847
Future with Ambient Growth	81.5 dBA	271	585	1260	2714	5847
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	81.5 dBA	271	585	1260	2714	5847
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	82.5 dBA	318	686	1477	3182	6856
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	82.5 dBA	318	686	1477	3182	6856

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.0 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.0 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site	Distance to dBA Contour Line				
	100 feet from road centerline	75	70	65	60	55
Existing	82.0 dBA	293	632	1361	2932	6318
Existing + Project	82.0 dBA	293	632	1361	2932	6318
Future with Ambient Growth	82.0 dBA	293	632	1361	2932	6318
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	82.0 dBA	293	632	1361	2932	6318
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	83.0 dBA	344	741	1596	3438	7408
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	83.0 dBA	344	741	1596	3438	7408

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.0 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.0 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model ©", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR Project No.
 Date: 23-Jun-08
 Roadway: Agoura Road

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 9,202 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year: 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 3757 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Agoura Road

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	65.5 dBA	#N/A	#N/A	54	116	249
Existing + Project	65.5 dBA	#N/A	#N/A	54	116	249
Future with Ambient Growth	65.5 dBA	#N/A	#N/A	54	116	249
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	65.5 dBA	#N/A	#N/A	54	116	249
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	67.0 dBA	#N/A	25	67	145	313
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	67.0 dBA	#N/A	25	67	145	313

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.5 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.5 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	65.9 dBA	#N/A	19	57	124	267
Existing + Project	65.9 dBA	#N/A	19	57	124	267
Future with Ambient Growth	65.9 dBA	#N/A	19	57	124	267
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	65.9 dBA	#N/A	19	57	124	267
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	67.4 dBA	#N/A	27	72	155	335
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	67.4 dBA	#N/A	27	72	155	335

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.5 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.5 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model ®", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR Project No.
 Date: 23-Jun-08
 Roadway: Calabasas Road E of PC

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 13,808 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year : 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 10,317 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Calabasas Road E of PC

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	67.2 dBA		#N/A	26	70	152	327
Existing + Project	67.2 dBA		#N/A	26	70	152	327
Future with Ambient Growth	67.2 dBA		#N/A	26	70	152	327
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	67.2 dBA		#N/A	26	70	152	327
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	69.7 dBA		#N/A	46	102	220	474
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	69.7 dBA		#N/A	46	102	220	474

Change in Noise Levels

Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	2.4 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	2.4 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	67.7 dBA		#N/A	29	75	162	349
Existing + Project	67.7 dBA		#N/A	29	75	162	349
Future with Ambient Growth	67.7 dBA		#N/A	29	75	162	349
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	67.7 dBA		#N/A	29	75	162	349
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	70.1 dBA		#N/A	51	109	235	507
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	70.1 dBA		#N/A	51	109	235	507

Change in Noise Levels

Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	2.4 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	2.4 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model @", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No.

Roadway: Calabasas Road W of 101

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 13,196 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year : 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 3177 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Calabasas Road W of 101

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	67.0 dBA		#N/A	25	68	147	317
Existing + Project	67.0 dBA		#N/A	25	68	147	317
Future with Ambient Growth	67.0 dBA		#N/A	25	68	147	317
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	67.0 dBA		#N/A	25	68	147	317
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	68.0 dBA		#N/A	31	79	170	366
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	68.0 dBA		#N/A	31	79	170	366

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.9 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	0.9 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	67.5 dBA		#N/A	28	73	157	339
Existing + Project	67.5 dBA		#N/A	28	73	157	339
Future with Ambient Growth	67.5 dBA		#N/A	28	73	157	339
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	67.5 dBA		#N/A	28	73	157	339
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	68.4 dBA		#N/A	35	84	182	391
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	68.4 dBA		#N/A	35	84	182	391

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.9 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	0.9 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model ©", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR Project No.
 Date: 23-Jun-08
 Roadway: Calabasas Road W of Mul

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 33,221 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year : 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 11,449 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	Existing	Project	Future
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	Existing and Future		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	Project		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	Existing		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

	Future		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Calabasas Road W of Mul

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	71.0 dBA		20	59	126	272	587
Existing + Project	71.0 dBA		20	59	126	272	587
Future with Ambient Growth	71.0 dBA		20	59	126	272	587
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	71.0 dBA		20	59	126	272	587
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	72.3 dBA		27	71	154	332	715
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	72.3 dBA		27	71	154	332	715

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.3 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.3 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	71.5 dBA		22	63	135	291	627
Existing + Project	71.5 dBA		22	63	135	291	627
Future with Ambient Growth	71.5 dBA		22	63	135	291	627
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	71.5 dBA		22	63	135	291	627
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	72.8 dBA		30	76	165	355	764
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	72.8 dBA		30	76	165	355	764

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.3 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.3 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model @", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR Project No.
 Date: 23-Jun-08
 Roadway: Lost Hills Road US 101

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 20,538 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year : 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 6621 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	30	30	30
Medium Truck	30	30	30
Heavy Truck	30	30	30

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	30	30	30
Medium Truck	30	30	30
Heavy Truck	30	30	30

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Lost Hills Road US 101

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	67.5 dBA	#N/A	28	73	158	339
Existing + Project	67.5 dBA	#N/A	28	73	158	339
Future with Ambient Growth	67.5 dBA	#N/A	28	73	158	339
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	67.5 dBA	#N/A	28	73	158	339
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	68.7 dBA	#N/A	37	88	190	409
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	68.7 dBA	#N/A	37	88	190	409
Change in Noise Levels						
Due to Project	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.2 dBA					
Due to All Future Growth	1.2 dBA					

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	67.9 dBA	#N/A	31	78	168	361
Existing + Project	67.9 dBA	#N/A	31	78	168	361
Future with Ambient Growth	67.9 dBA	#N/A	31	78	168	361
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	67.9 dBA	#N/A	31	78	168	361
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	69.1 dBA	#N/A	41	94	202	435
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	69.1 dBA	#N/A	41	94	202	435
Change in Noise Levels						
Due to Project	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.2 dBA					
Due to All Future Growth	1.2 dBA					

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model @", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No.

Roadway: Lost Hills Road Las Virgenes

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 10,512 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year : 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 2484 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Lost Hills Road Las Virgenes

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)

	Ldn at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	66.0 dBA	#N/A	20	59	126	272
Existing + Project	66.0 dBA	#N/A	20	59	126	272
Future with Ambient Growth	66.0 dBA	#N/A	20	59	126	272
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	66.0 dBA	#N/A	20	59	126	272
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	67.0 dBA	#N/A	25	68	146	314
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	67.0 dBA	#N/A	25	68	146	314

Change in Noise Levels

Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.9 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	0.9 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)

	CNEL at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	66.5 dBA	#N/A	22	63	135	291
Existing + Project	66.5 dBA	#N/A	22	63	135	291
Future with Ambient Growth	66.5 dBA	#N/A	22	63	135	291
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	66.5 dBA	#N/A	22	63	135	291
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	67.4 dBA	#N/A	27	72	156	336
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	67.4 dBA	#N/A	27	72	156	336

Change in Noise Levels

Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.9 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	0.9 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model @", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No.

Roadway: Las Virgenes Road Agoura

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 23,120 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year : 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 3282 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	40	40	40
Medium Truck	40	40	40
Heavy Truck	40	40	40

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	40	40	40
Medium Truck	40	40	40
Heavy Truck	40	40	40

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Las Virgenes Road Agoura

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	70.9 dBA		20	58	124	267	576
Existing + Project	70.9 dBA		20	58	124	267	576
Future with Ambient Growth	70.9 dBA		20	58	124	267	576
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	70.9 dBA		20	58	124	267	576
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	71.5 dBA		22	63	136	292	629
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	71.5 dBA		22	63	136	292	629

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.6 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	0.6 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	71.4 dBA		22	62	133	287	618
Existing + Project	71.4 dBA		22	62	133	287	618
Future with Ambient Growth	71.4 dBA		22	62	133	287	618
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	71.4 dBA		22	62	133	287	618
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	72.0 dBA		25	67	145	313	675
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	72.0 dBA		25	67	145	313	675

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.6 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	0.6 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model @", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR Project No.
 Date: 23-Jun-08
 Roadway: Las Virgenes Road US 101

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 18,858 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year: 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 5802 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Las Virgenes Road US 101

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	68.6 dBA	#N/A	36	87	187	402
Existing + Project	68.6 dBA	#N/A	36	87	187	402
Future with Ambient Growth	68.6 dBA	#N/A	36	87	187	402
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	68.6 dBA	#N/A	36	87	187	402
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	69.7 dBA	#N/A	47	104	223	481
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	69.7 dBA	#N/A	47	104	223	481
Change in Noise Levels						
Due to Project	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.2 dBA					
Due to All Future Growth	1.2 dBA					

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	69.0 dBA	#N/A	40	93	200	430
Existing + Project	69.0 dBA	#N/A	40	93	200	430
Future with Ambient Growth	69.0 dBA	#N/A	40	93	200	430
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	69.0 dBA	#N/A	40	93	200	430
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	70.2 dBA	#N/A	51	111	239	514
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	70.2 dBA	#N/A	51	111	239	514
Change in Noise Levels						
Due to Project	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.2 dBA					
Due to All Future Growth	1.2 dBA					

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model @", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No.

Roadway: Mul Dr S of CR

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 29,880 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year : 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 4948 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Mul Dr S of CR

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)

	Ldn at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	70.6 dBA	18	55	118	254	547
Existing + Project	70.6 dBA	18	55	118	254	547
Future with Ambient Growth	70.6 dBA	18	55	118	254	547
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	70.6 dBA	18	55	118	254	547
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	71.2 dBA	21	61	130	281	605
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	71.2 dBA	21	61	130	281	605

Change in Noise Levels

Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.7 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	0.7 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)

	CNEL at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	71.0 dBA	20	58	126	271	585
Existing + Project	71.0 dBA	20	58	126	271	585
Future with Ambient Growth	71.0 dBA	20	58	126	271	585
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	71.0 dBA	20	58	126	271	585
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	71.7 dBA	23	65	139	300	647
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	71.7 dBA	23	65	139	300	647

Change in Noise Levels

Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.7 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	0.7 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model ®", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR Project No.
 Date: 23-Jun-08
 Roadway: Mul High W of OTCR

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 12,036 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year: 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 3096 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	Existing	Project	Future
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	Existing and Future		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	Project		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	Existing		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

	Future		
	Day (7 am-7 pm)	Evening (7-10 pm)	Night (10 pm - 7 am)
Automobile	35	35	35
Medium Truck	35	35	35
Heavy Truck	35	35	35

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Mul High W of OTCR

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	66.6 dBA		#N/A	23	64	138	298
Existing + Project	66.6 dBA		#N/A	23	64	138	298
Future with Ambient Growth	66.6 dBA		#N/A	23	64	138	298
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	66.6 dBA		#N/A	23	64	138	298
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	67.6 dBA		#N/A	29	75	161	347
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	67.6 dBA		#N/A	29	75	161	347

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.0 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.0 dBA

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site		Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
	50 feet from road centerline		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	67.1 dBA		#N/A	25	69	148	319
Existing + Project	67.1 dBA		#N/A	25	69	148	319
Future with Ambient Growth	67.1 dBA		#N/A	25	69	148	319
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	67.1 dBA		#N/A	25	69	148	319
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	68.1 dBA		#N/A	32	80	172	371
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	68.1 dBA		#N/A	32	80	172	371

Change in Noise Levels	
Due to Project	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	1.0 dBA
Due to All Future Growth	1.0 dBA

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model ®", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No.

Roadway: Mureau Road

PROJECT DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

Vehicle Reference Energy Mean Emission Levels (FHWA 1977, TNM®, or CALVENO): TNM
 Distance to Receptor: 50 feet
 Site Condition (Hard or Soft): Soft
 Upgrade longer than 1 mile: 0 %
 Existing Total Traffic Volume (ADT): 6,441 vehicles
 Ambient Growth Factor: 0.0%
 Future Year: 2030
 Total Project Volume (ADT): vehicles
 Total Cumulative Growth Volume (ADT): 240 vehicles
 Source of Traffic Data: ATE

Daily Vehicle Mix

	<i>Existing</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Future</i>
Automobile	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Medium Truck	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Heavy Truck	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%

Source: Assumed given land use and road characteristics

Percentage of Daily Traffic

	<i>Existing and Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	77.5%	12.9%	9.6%
Medium Truck	84.8%	4.9%	10.3%
Heavy Truck	86.5%	2.7%	10.8%

Source: Default Assumption

	<i>Project</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Medium Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Heavy Truck	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Default Assumption

Average Speed

	<i>Existing</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	40	40	40
Medium Truck	40	40	40
Heavy Truck	40	40	40

Source: Assumed average speed

	<i>Future</i>		
	<i>Day (7 am-7 pm)</i>	<i>Evening (7-10 pm)</i>	<i>Night (10 pm - 7 am)</i>
Automobile	40	40	40
Medium Truck	40	40	40
Heavy Truck	40	40	40

Source: Assumed average speed

ROADWAY TRAFFIC NOISE

Project: Calabasas EIR
 Date: 23-Jun-08

Project No. 0

Roadway: Mureau Road

Vehicle Noise Emission Levels*: TNM

RESULTS

DAY-NIGHT AVERAGE LEVEL (Ldn)	Ldn at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	65.4 dBA	#N/A	#N/A	53	114	246
Existing + Project	65.4 dBA	#N/A	#N/A	53	114	246
Future with Ambient Growth	65.4 dBA	#N/A	#N/A	53	114	246
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	65.4 dBA	#N/A	#N/A	53	114	246
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	65.5 dBA	#N/A	18	54	117	252
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	65.5 dBA	#N/A	18	54	117	252
Change in Noise Levels						
Due to Project	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.2 dBA					
Due to All Future Growth	0.2 dBA					

COMMUNITY NOISE EXPOSURE LEVEL (CNEL)	CNEL at Site 50 feet from road centerline	Distance to dBA Contour Line from roadway centerline, feet				
		75	70	65	60	55
Existing	65.8 dBA	#N/A	19	57	122	264
Existing + Project	65.8 dBA	#N/A	19	57	122	264
Future with Ambient Growth	65.8 dBA	#N/A	19	57	122	264
Future with Ambient Growth and Project	65.8 dBA	#N/A	19	57	122	264
Future with Ambient Growth and Cumulative Projects	66.0 dBA	#N/A	20	58	125	270
Future with Ambient, Cumulative, and Project Growth	66.0 dBA	#N/A	20	58	125	270
Change in Noise Levels						
Due to Project	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient Growth	0.0 dBA					
Due to Ambient and Cumulative	0.2 dBA					
Due to All Future Growth	0.2 dBA					

*NOTES: Based on algorithms from the Federal Highway Administration "Traffic Noise Model ®", FHWA-PD-96-010, January, 1998.

#N/A = Not Applicable

Appendix F

Traffic Technical Appendix

CITY OF CALABASAS - GENERAL PLAN MAXIMUM BUILDOUT

Project Name	Land Use	Size	Pass-By	ADT		A.M.		P.M.											
				Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips										
Approved/Pending Development																			
1. Standard Pacific	Condos	86	1.00	5.86	504	0.440	36	16%	6	84%	0.52	45	67%	30	33%	15			
2. Maibu Hills Road	Senior Housing	60	1.00	3.71	222	0.200	12	42%	5	58%	0.52	31	63%	20	37%	11			
3. Calabasas Inn	Condos	79	1.00	5.86	463	0.440	35	16%	6	84%	0.52	41	67%	27	33%	14			
4. Saran	Senior Housing	75	1.00	3.71	272	0.200	15	42%	6	58%	0.52	39	63%	25	37%	14			
5. Domingar (The Summit)	Retail	70,100	0.60	79.50	3,234	1.900	76	81%	46	39%	7.06	287	48%	143	52%	154			
	Retail	300			4,702		176		89			453		245		208			
	Residential	70,100			3,234		76		46			207		143		154			
					1,468		100		23			156		102		54			
Vacant Residential																			
6. Highlands	Single Family Housing	97	1.00	9.57	928	0.700	68	25%	17	75%	1.01	98	64%	63	36%	35			
7. Parkville Road	Single Family Housing	13	1.00	9.57	124	0.700	9	25%	2	75%	1.01	13	64%	8	36%	5			
8. Rancho Pel Kennel	Condos	132	1.00	5.86	774	0.440	88	16%	9	84%	0.52	69	67%	46	33%	23			
9. Main Tract	Single Family Housing	14	1.00	9.57	134	0.700	10	25%	3	75%	1.01	14	64%	9	36%	5			
10. w/o Headwaters Corner	Single Family Housing	6	1.00	9.57	77	0.700	6	25%	2	75%	1.01	8	64%	5	36%	3			
11. L-Pollack Lots	Single Family Housing	3	1.00	9.57	29	0.700	2	25%	1	75%	1.01	3	64%	2	36%	1			
12. A-Howard Parcels	Single Family Housing	2	1.00	9.57	19	0.700	1	25%	0	75%	1.01	2	64%	1	36%	1			
13. Wilson Parcels	Single Family Housing	2	1.00	9.57	19	0.700	1	25%	0	75%	1.01	2	64%	1	36%	1			
14. Dry Canyon Tract -East	Single Family Housing	5	1.00	9.57	86	0.700	6	25%	2	75%	1.01	9	64%	6	36%	3			
15. Vacant	Single Family Housing	37	1.00	9.57	354	0.700	26	25%	7	75%	1.01	37	64%	24	36%	13			
Sub - Total:		317			2,544		187		43			255		165		90			

Planned Development:

16. Las Virgenes 1	Single Family Housing	30	1.00	9.57	287	0.700	21	25%	3	75%	16	1.01	30	64%	19	36%	11
	Condos	40	1.00	5.86	234	0.440	18	15%	5	84%	15	0.52	21	87%	14	33%	7
17. Las Virgenes 2	Condos	160	1.00	5.86	938	0.440	70	16%	11	84%	59	0.52	83	67%	56	33%	27
	Office	150,000	1.00	12.15	1,823	1.730	280	86%	224	14%	36	1.65	248	14%	35	86%	213
	Retail	25,000	0.66	44.28	731	1.330	22	51%	13	39%	9	3.26	64	48%	26	52%	28
Business Park (BP)	Office	31,363	1.00	17.42	546	2.370	74	86%	64	14%	10	2.52	79	14%	11	86%	68
18. Vacant Business Park	Office	165,643	1.00	11.86	1,976	1.830	282	88%	248	12%	34	1.58	265	17%	45	83%	220
19. Vacant BLT	Office	41,681	0.66	43.68	1,201	1.310	36	51%	22	39%	14	2.92	80	44%	35	56%	45
	Retail			7,756			783		590		193		860		241		619
Sub - Total:																	

Proposed Mixed-Use Development:

20. West Village	Condos	229	1.00	5.86	1,342	0.440	101	16%	16	84%	85	0.52	119	67%	80	33%	39
	Office (Net New)	218,407	1.00	11.15	2,435	1.800	349	88%	307	12%	42	1.48	323	17%	55	83%	268
	Retail	208,204	0.66	55.71	7,174	1.370	159	61%	97	39%	62	4.89	686	48%	320	52%	346
21. Las Virgenes/Muresu	Condos	81	1.00	5.86	475	0.440	36	16%	6	84%	30	0.52	42	67%	28	33%	14
	Office	150,585	1.00	12.14	1,828	1.730	261	86%	224	14%	37	1.64	247	14%	35	86%	212
	Retail	73,102	0.66	75.78	3,656	1.770	85	61%	52	39%	33	6.96	356	48%	161	52%	175
22. r/o Calabasas Road	Condos	123	1.00	5.86	721	0.440	54	16%	8	84%	45	0.52	64	67%	43	33%	21
	Office	228,428	1.00	11.63	2,520	1.550	353	88%	319	12%	44	1.47	336	17%	57	83%	279
	Retail	85,030	0.66	71.88	4,034	1.670	94	61%	57	39%	37	6.62	372	48%	179	52%	193
23. s/o Calabasas Road	Condos	191	1.00	5.86	1,119	0.440	64	18%	13	84%	71	0.52	88	67%	66	33%	33
	Office	938,611	1.00	7.97	7,481	1.200	1,126	85%	968	14%	158	1.20	1,126	14%	158	86%	968
	Retail	63,103	0.66	79.78	3,323	1.880	78	61%	48	39%	30	7.32	305	48%	146	52%	159
24. Creditsman Corner	Condos	250	1.00	5.86	1,465	0.440	110	16%	18	84%	92	0.52	130	67%	87	33%	43
	Office	560,493	1.00	8.97	5,028	1.330	745	86%	641	14%	104	1.26	708	14%	99	86%	607
	Retail	216,614	0.66	51.81	7,407	1.150	164	51%	100	39%	64	4.81	688	48%	330	52%	358
	Sub - Total:				50,008		3,809		2,875		934		5,559		1,844		3,715

Total Condo units (MFR): 1,371 Units
 Total Single Family Units (SFR): 215 Units
 Total Senior Housing Units (Sr. MFR): 135 Units
 Total Office Development: 2,444,530 SF
 Total Retail Development: 769,814 SF

L.A. County

Agoura Road	Office	50,000	1.00	15.65	783	2.150	108	88%	95	12%	13	2.23	112	17%	19	83%	93
Las Virgenes Road	Retail	15,820	0.66	44.25	456	1.330	14	60%	8	40%	6	3.24	33	44%	15	56%	18
Calabasas Road	Office	44,280	1.00	16.09	712	2.210	98	88%	86	12%	12	2.30	102	17%	17	83%	85
Mulholland r/o U.S. 101	Restaurant	10,000	1.00	127.15	1,272	11,520	115	52%	60	48%	55	10.92	109	61%	66	38%	43
Las Virgenes Road	Single Family Housing	81	1.00	9.57	776	0.700	57	25%	14	75%	43	1.01	82	64%	52	36%	30

CITY OF CALABASAS - GENERAL PLAN PARTIAL BUILDOUT

Project Name	Land Use	Size	A.M.		P.M.		Rate	Trips	in %	Trips	in %	Trips	Out %	Trips	
			Pass-By	Rate	Trips	Rate									Trips
Antelope/Panorama Development															
1. Standard Pacific	Condos	66	1.00	5.80	594	0.440	38	16%	6	84%	0.52	48	67%	30	33%
2. Aelbu Hills Road	Senior Housing	60	1.00	3.71	223	0.200	12	42%	5	58%	0.52	31	63%	20	37%
3. Calabasas Inn	Condos	79	1.00	5.88	463	0.440	35	16%	6	84%	0.52	41	67%	27	33%
4. Canyon	Senior Housing	75	1.00	3.71	278	0.200	15	42%	6	58%	0.52	39	83%	25	37%
5. Dabbs/Star (The Summit)	Residential	70,000	0.50	26.80	3,224	1.900	70	61%	48	39%	7.06	297	46%	143	52%
Retail															
		300		3.24	972	0.440	15	58		107	453	46%	245	208	
Residential															
		70,100		3.24	1,466	0.440	15	23		30	156		143	54	

Project Name	Land Use	Size	A.M.		P.M.		Rate	Trips	in %	Trips	in %	Trips	Out %	Trips	
			Pass-By	Rate	Trips	Rate									Trips
Vacant Residential															
6. Highways	Single Family Housing	97	1.00	9.57	920	0.700	68	25%	17	75%	1.01	98	64%	63	36%
7. Paradise Road	Single Family Housing	13	1.00	9.57	124	0.700	9	25%	2	75%	1.01	13	64%	8	36%
8. Rancho Palomar	Condos	132	1.00	5.86	774	0.440	58	16%	9	84%	0.52	69	67%	46	33%
9. Main Tract	Single Family Housing	14	1.00	9.57	134	0.700	10	25%	3	75%	1.01	14	64%	9	36%
10. Via Headwaters Corner	Single Family Housing	8	1.00	9.57	77	0.700	5	25%	2	75%	1.01	8	64%	5	36%
11. L-Pollack Lane	Single Family Housing	3	1.00	9.57	29	0.700	2	25%	1	75%	1.01	3	64%	2	36%
12. Alhambra Parcels	Single Family Housing	2	1.00	9.57	19	0.700	1	25%	0	75%	1.01	2	64%	1	36%
13. Wilson Parcels	Single Family Housing	2	1.00	9.57	19	0.700	1	25%	0	75%	1.01	2	64%	1	36%
14. Dry Canyon Tract - East	Single Family Housing	9	1.00	9.57	86	0.700	6	25%	2	75%	1.01	9	64%	6	36%
15. Dry Canyon Tract - West	Single Family Housing	9	1.00	9.57	86	0.700	6	25%	2	75%	1.01	9	64%	6	36%
Sub - Total:		317		2.84	2,846	0.700	187	43		144	255		183	60	

Project Name	Land Use	Size	A.M.		P.M.		Rate	Trips	in %	Trips	in %	Trips	Out %	Trips	
			Pass-By	Rate	Trips	Rate									Trips
Planned Development															
16. Las Virgenes 1	Single Family Housing	30	1.00	9.57	287	0.700	21	25%	6	75%	1.01	30	64%	19	36%
	Condos	0	1.00	5.86	0	0.440	0	16%	0	84%	0.52	0	67%	0	33%
17. Las Virgenes 2	Office	160	1.00	5.86	838	0.440	70	15%	11	84%	0.52	83	67%	59	33%
	Office	150,000	1.00	12.15	1,823	1.730	260	88%	224	14%	3.85	248	14%	35	86%
	Retail	25,000	0.66	44.28	731	1.330	22	61%	13	39%	0	3.26	54	48%	
Business Park (BP)		31,053		17.42	546	2.370	74	66%	54	14%	10	2.82	79	14%	69

Project Name	Land Use	Size	A.M.		P.M.		Rate	Trips	in %	Trips	in %	Trips	Out %	Trips	
			Pass-By	Rate	Trips	Rate									Trips
Business Limited Mobility (BL)															
19. Vacant BL	Office	166,643	1.00	11.86	1,976	1.690	262	88%	248	12%	34	1.69	265	17%	45
	Retail	41,061	0.66	43.69	1,201	1.310	30	61%	22	39%	14	2.82	80	44%	
Sub - Total:		1,307		7.80	7,802	1.730	765	987		178	839		227	46	

Project Name	Land Use	Size	A.M.		P.M.		Rate	Trips	in %	Trips	in %	Trips	Out %	Trips	
			Pass-By	Rate	Trips	Rate									Trips
Proposed Mixed-Use Development															
20. West Village	Condos	115	1.00	5.86	674	0.440	61	15%	8	84%	0.52	60	67%	40	33%
	Office (Net New)	189,294	1.00	11.15	2,118	1.660	17	85%	16	12%	1.48	152	17%	28	50%
	Office	103,102	0.66	52.71	3,587	1.170	60	61%	14	34%	0.52	33	65%	20	52%
	Condos	41	1.00	5.86	240	0.440	18	16%	3	84%	0.52	17	67%	10	33%
21. Las Virgenes/Mesa	Office	75,202	1.00	12.14	914	1.730	130	86%	112	14%	1.84	133	14%	17	86%
	Retail	39,551	0.66	75.78	1,528	1.770	43	61%	26	39%	1.7	6.66	168	48%	
East Village		62		5.86	363	0.440	27	15%	4	84%	0.52	32	67%	21	33%
22. no Calabasas Road	Condos	114,214	1.00	11.03	2,520	1.590	182	88%	160	12%	2.22	147	17%	29	83%
	Retail	42,615	0.66	71.68	2,017	1.670	47	61%	29	39%	1.8	6.82	106	48%	
23. no Calabasas Road	Condos	95	1.00	5.86	557	0.440	42	15%	7	84%	0.52	49	67%	33	33%
	Office	486,308	1.00	7.97	3,740	1.200	563	86%	484	14%	7.9	1.20	563	14%	79
	Retail	31,553	0.66	79.78	1,681	1.890	30	61%	24	39%	1.5	7.32	152	48%	
24. Calabasas Corner	Condos	125	1.00	5.86	733	0.440	55	16%	9	84%	0.52	65	67%	44	33%
	Office	200,247	1.00	8.97	2,514	1.330	373	86%	321	14%	1.26	353	14%	49	68%
	Retail	153,307	0.66	91.81	3,704	1.150	82	61%	50	39%	3.2	4.81	344	46%	
Sub - Total:		1,307		26.26	13,077	1.440	487	1,440		2,779	922		1,857	1,857	

Project Name	Land Use	Size	A.M.		P.M.		Rate	Trips	in %	Trips	in %	Trips	Out %	Trips
			Pass-By	Rate	Trips	Rate								
Total Condo units (MPF)														
		895												
Total Single Family Units (SFR)														
		215												
Total Senior Housing Units (Sr. MFY)														
		135												
Total Office Development:														
		458,707												
Total Retail Development:														
		458,707												

Project Name	Land Use	Size	A.M.		P.M.		Rate	Trips	in %	Trips	in %	Trips	Out %	Trips	
			Pass-By	Rate	Trips	Rate									Trips
L.A. County															
Agoura Road	Office	50,000	1.00	15.65	783	2.150	108	68%	95	12%	2.23	112	17%	19	83%
Las Virgenes Road	Retail	15,620	0.66	44.25	456	1.330	14	60%	8	40%	3.24	33	44%	15	56%
Calabasas Road	Office	44,260	1.00	16.09	712	2.210	98	89%	66	12%	2.30	102	17%	17	83%
Agoura/Mesa/U.S. 101	Residential	10,000	1.00	127.15	1,272	11,520	115	52%	60	48%	10.82	109	61%	66	39%
Las Virgenes Road	Single Family Housing	81	1.00	9.57	775	0.700	57	25%	14	75%	1.01	82	64%	52	36%

REDUCED BUILDOUT

West Village - Murfreesboro, Las Virgenes NO US 101

Project	Land Use	Size	ADT			A.M.			P.M.								
			Pass-By/ADT	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips		
21. Las Virgenes/Murphy	Condos	41	1.00	5.86	240	0.440	18	16%	3	84%	15	0.52	21	67%	14	33%	7
	Office	75,292	1.00	12.14	814	1.730	130	89%	112	14%	16	1.64	123	14%	17	86%	106
	Retail	36,551	0.66	75.78	1,926	1.770	43	61%	26	39%	17	6.96	168	48%	81	52%	87
15. Vacant Residential	Single Family-Housing	3	1.00	9.67	29	0.700	2	25%	1	75%	1	1.01	3	64%	2	36%	201
Total:				3,011	183		142		114		41		282		114		161
-20% Internal Capture				2,409	154		114		41		282		91		81		101

West Village - Agoura Road

Project	Land Use	Size	ADT			A.M.			P.M.								
			Pass-By/ADT	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips		
2. Melior Hills Road	Senior Housing	60	1.00	3.71	223	0.200	12	42%	5	56%	7	0.52	31	63%	20	37%	11
	Office	70,100	0.60	76.90	3,234	1.800	76	61%	46	39%	30	7.06	297	48%	143	52%	154
	Retail	31,853	1.00	17.42	546	2.370	74	89%	64	14%	10	2.52	79	14%	11	86%	68
19. Vacant Business Park	Condos	115	1.00	9.66	674	0.440	51	16%	8	84%	43	0.52	60	67%	40	33%	20
	Office (Net New)	109,204	1.00	11.19	1,216	1.600	176	89%	154	12%	21	1.48	162	17%	28	83%	134
	Retail	183,102	0.66	52.71	3,587	1.170	80	61%	49	39%	31	4.89	333	48%	160	52%	173
LA APN 2064-002-045	Office	50,000	1.00	15.65	783	2.150	108	88%	85	12%	13	2.23	112	17%	16	83%	83
Total:				10,265	576		421		337		124		889		421		653
-20% Internal Capture				8,212	461		337		124		889		337		337		522

West Village - Las Virgenes Road

Project	Land Use	Size	ADT			A.M.			P.M.								
			Pass-By/ADT	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips		
1. Standard Pacific	Condos	66	1.00	5.86	694	0.440	38	16%	6	84%	32	0.52	45	67%	30	33%	16
	Single Family Housing	30	1.00	9.57	287	0.700	21	25%	5	75%	16	1.01	30	64%	19	36%	11
	Condos	0	1.00	5.86	0	0.440	0	0%	0	84%	0	0.52	0	67%	0	33%	0
17. Las Virgenes 2	Condos	160	1.00	5.86	930	0.440	70	18%	11	84%	59	0.52	63	67%	56	33%	27
	Office	150,000	1.00	12.15	1,822	1.730	269	89%	224	14%	38	1.66	248	14%	35	86%	213
	Retail	25,000	0.66	44.28	731	1.330	22	61%	13	39%	9	3.26	54	48%	26	52%	28
15. Vacant Residential	Single Family-Housing	16	1.00	9.67	153	0.700	11	23%	3	75%	6	1.01	16	64%	10	36%	6
LA Las Virgenes Road	Retail	18,620	0.66	44.25	466	1.330	14	62%	8	40%	6	3.24	33	44%	15	50%	18
LA Vacant Residential	Single Family-Housing	81	1.00	9.57	775	0.700	57	25%	14	76%	43	1.01	82	64%	52	36%	30
Total:				5,667	483		284		209		167		473		243		348
-20% Internal Capture				4,534	384		227		167		104		373		194		278

West Village - NO US 101

Project	Land Use	Size	ADT			A.M.			P.M.								
			Pass-By/ADT	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips		
7. Parkville Road	Single Family-Housing	13	1.00	9.57	124	0.700	9	25%	2	75%	7	1.01	13	64%	8	36%	5
	Condos	132	1.00	5.86	774	0.440	58	18%	0	84%	49	0.52	89	67%	46	33%	23
	Rancho Pal Kennel			898		67		11		82		64		64		28	
Total:				898	898		67		11		82		64		64		28

PARTIAL BUILDOUT
East Village - Calabasas Road

Project	Land Use	Size	Pass-By	A.M.			P.M.										
				Rate	Trips	In %	Rate	Trips	Out %								
3. Calabasas Inn	Condos	79	1.00	6.86	463	35	16%	6	64%	29	0.52	41	67%	27	33%	41	
4. Saffron	Senior Housing	75	1.00	3.71	278	15	42%	3	58%	9	0.32	39	63%	25	37%	14	
21. n/o Calabasas Road	Condos	37	1.00	5.86	363	27	16%	4	84%	21	0.42	32	67%	21	33%	11	
	Office	114,214	1.00	11.03	2,520	1,650	88%	160	12%	22	1.47	188	17%	29	83%	139	
	Retail	42,515	0.66	71.88	2,017	1,679	47	81%	29	39%	18	6.62	186	48%	89	52%	67
23. n/o Calabasas Road	Condos	95	1.00	5.86	557	42	16%	7	84%	35	0.52	49	67%	33	33%	16	
	Office	489,396	1.00	7.97	3,740	1,200	66%	484	14%	79	1.20	563	14%	79	86%	484	
	Retail	31,857	0.66	79.78	1,601	1,890	39	61%	24	39%	15	7.32	152	48%	73	52%	79
U.S. Neighborhood n/o U.S. 101	Restaurant	10,000	1.00	127.15	1,272	1,155	52%	60	48%	285	10.92	109	61%	442	35%	43	
	Rest			12.871	1,065	52%	780	285	1,339	1,071	442	35%	887				
	-30% Internal Capture			16,287	882	624	228	354	718								

East Village - South

Project	Land Use	Size	Pass-By	A.M.			P.M.									
				Rate	Trips	In %	Rate	Trips	Out %							
6. Highlands	Single Family Housing	97	1.00	9.57	928	68	25%	17	75%	61	1.01	68	64%	0	68%	38
9. Ashlin Tract	Single Family Housing	14	1.00	9.57	134	10	25%	3	75%	4	1.01	14	64%	5	38%	3
10. n/o Hawthorns Corner	Single Family Housing	8	1.00	9.57	77	6	25%	2	75%	4	1.01	8	64%	5	38%	3
11. L. Palisades Lots	Single Family Housing	3	1.00	9.57	29	2	25%	1	75%	1	1.01	3	64%	2	38%	1
12. A. Howard Parcels	Single Family Housing	2	1.00	9.57	19	1	25%	0	75%	1	1.01	2	64%	1	38%	1
13. Wilson Parcels	Single Family Housing	2	1.00	9.57	19	1	25%	0	75%	1	1.01	2	64%	1	38%	1
14. Dry Canyon Tract -Eest	Single Family Housing	9	1.00	9.57	86	6	25%	2	75%	4	1.01	9	64%	6	36%	3
15. Wabash	Single Family Housing	10	1.00	9.57	172	13	25%	3	75%	10	1.01	18	64%	12	35%	6
Total:				1,464	1,07	26	79	154	90	45						

East Village - E/O Alhambra

Project	Land Use	Size	Pass-By	A.M.			P.M.									
				Rate	Trips	In %	Rate	Trips	Out %							
19. Vacant EU	Office	159,240	1.00	11.68	1,976	282	86%	248	12%	34	1.89	285	17%	45	83%	220
	Retail	41,661	0.66	43.98	1,253	36	61%	22	39%	13	2.82	91	44%	35	56%	45
Total:				3,177	310	270	46	345	265							

East Village - N/O U.S. 101

Project	Land Use	Size	Pass-By	A.M.			P.M.										
				Rate	Trips	In %	Rate	Trips	Out %								
24. Craftman Corner	Condos	125	1.00	6.08	733	55	16%	9	84%	48	0.52	65	67%	44	33%	21	
	Office	280,247	1.00	8.97	2,514	1,330	373	86%	321	14%	62	1.26	353	14%	40	86%	304
	Retail	108,307	0.66	51.81	3,704	1,150	82	61%	50	39%	32	4.81	344	48%	185	52%	179
Total:				6,561	510	360	100	762	258	504							
	-10% Internal Capture			6,285	459	342	117	683	232	454							

West Village - Mureau/Las Virgenes N/O US 101

Project	Land Use	Size	Pass-By/M			ADT			A.M.			P.M.					
			ulti-Use	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips
21. Las Virgenes/Mureau	Condos	81	1.00	5.86	475	0.440	36	16%	6	84%	30	0.52	42	67%	28	33%	14
	Office	150,685	1.00	12.14	1,828	1.730	261	86%	224	14%	37	1.64	247	14%	35	86%	212
	Retail	73,102	0.68	75.78	3,656	1.770	65	61%	52	39%	33	6.96	336	48%	181	52%	175
15. Vacant Residential	Single Family Housing	3	1.00	9.57	29	0.700	2	25%	1	75%	1	1.01	3	64%	2	36%	1
Total:					5,988		384		283		101		628		226		402
-20% Internal Capture					4,790		307		226		81		502		181		322

West Village - Agoura Road

Project	Land Use	Size	Pass-By/M			ADT			A.M.			P.M.					
			ulti-Use	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips
2. Malibu Hills Road	Senior Housing	60	1.00	3.71	223	0.200	12	42%	5	59%	7	0.52	31	63%	20	37%	11
5. Dollinger (The Summit)	Retail	70,100	0.60	76.90	3,234	1.800	76	81%	46	39%	30	7.06	297	48%	143	52%	184
18. Vacant Business Park	Office	31,363	1.00	17.42	546	2.370	74	86%	64	14%	10	2.52	79	14%	11	86%	68
20. West Village	Condos	229	1.00	5.86	1,342	0.440	101	16%	16	84%	86	0.52	119	67%	80	33%	39
	Office (Net New)	218,407	1.00	11.15	2,436	1.600	349	88%	307	12%	42	1.48	323	17%	55	83%	268
	Retail	206,204	0.68	52.71	7,174	1.170	159	61%	97	39%	62	4.89	666	48%	320	52%	546
LA APR 2064-002-045	Office	50,000	1.00	15.65	783	2.150	108	88%	95	12%	13	2.23	112	17%	19	83%	83
Total:					15,737		879		630		249		1,627		648		979
-20% Internal Capture					12,590		703		604		199		1,302		518		703

West Village - Las Virgenes Road

Project	Land Use	Size	Pass-By/M			ADT			A.M.			P.M.					
			ulti-Use	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips
1. Standard Pacific	Condos	86	1.00	5.86	501	0.440	38	16%	6	84%	32	0.52	45	67%	30	33%	15
15. Vacant Residential	Single Family Housing	16	1.00	9.57	153	0.700	11	25%	3	75%	8	1.01	16	64%	10	36%	6
LA Las Virgenes Road	Retail	15,620	0.68	44.25	456	1.330	14	60%	8	40%	6	3.24	33	44%	15	56%	16
LA Vacant Residential	Single Family Housing	81	1.00	9.57	773	0.700	57	25%	14	75%	43	1.01	82	64%	52	36%	30
Total:					1,888		120		31		89		176		107		69
-20% Internal Capture					1,510		96		25		71		141		88		55
16. Las Virgenes 1	Single Family Housing	30	1.00	9.57	287	0.700	21	25%	5	75%	16	1.01	30	64%	19	36%	11
	Condos	40	1.00	5.86	234	0.440	18	16%	3	84%	15	0.52	21	67%	14	33%	7
TOTAL:					521		39		8		31		51		33		18
-20% Internal Capture					417		31		6		25		41		26		14

West Village - N/O US 101

Project	Land Use	Size	Pass-By/M			ADT			A.M.			P.M.					
			ulti-Use	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips
17. Las Virgenes 2	Condos	160	1.00	5.86	936	0.440	70	16%	11	84%	69	0.52	83	67%	56	33%	27
	Office	150,000	1.00	12.15	1,823	1.730	260	86%	224	14%	36	1.65	248	14%	35	86%	213
	Retail	25,000	0.66	44.28	731	1.330	22	61%	13	39%	9	3.26	54	48%	26	52%	26
TOTAL:					3,492		352		248		104		385		117		268
-20% Internal Capture					2,794		282		198		83		308		94		214

West Village - N/O US 101

Project	Land Use	Size	Pass-By/M			ADT			A.M.			P.M.					
			ulti-Use	Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips
7. Parkville Road	Single Family Housing	13	1.00	9.57	124	0.700	9	25%	2	75%	7	1.01	13	64%	8	36%	5
8. Rancho Palomares	Condos	132	1.00	5.86	774	0.440	68	16%	9	84%	49	0.52	69	67%	46	33%	23
Total:					898		67		11		56		82		54		28

East Village - Calabasas Road

Project	Land Use	Size	ADT		A.M.				P.M.							
			Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips
3. Calabasas Inn	Condos	79	5.86	463	0.440	35	16%	6	84%	29	0.52	41	67%	27	33%	14
4. Safran	Senior Housing	75	3.71	278	0.200	15	42%	6	56%	9	0.52	39	63%	25	37%	14
22. n/o Calabasas Road	Condos	123	5.86	721	0.440	54	16%	9	84%	45	0.52	64	67%	43	33%	21
	Office	228,428	11.03	2,520	1.590	363	88%	319	12%	44	1.47	336	17%	57	83%	279
	Retail	85,930	71.86	4,034	1.670	94	61%	57	39%	37	6.62	372	48%	179	52%	193
23. s/o Calabasas Road	Condos	191	5.86	1,119	0.440	84	16%	13	84%	71	0.52	90	67%	66	33%	33
	Office	938,611	7.97	7,481	1.200	1,126	86%	968	14%	159	1.20	1,126	14%	158	86%	968
	Retail	83,103	79.78	3,323	1.880	78	61%	48	36%	30	7.32	305	46%	146	52%	159
L.A. Multifamily n/o U.S. 101	Restaurant	10,000	127.15	1,272	11.520	115	52%	60	46%	55	10.92	109	61%	66	39%	43
Total:				21,211		1,964		1,486		478		2,491		767		1,724
				16,969		1,571		1,169		382		1,993		614		1,379

-20% Internal Capture

East Village - South

Project	Land Use	Size	ADT		A.M.				P.M.							
			Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips
6. Highlands	Single Family Housing	97	9.57	928	0.700	68	25%	17	75%	51	1.01	98	64%	63	36%	35
9. Malin Tract	Single Family Housing	14	9.57	134	0.700	10	25%	3	75%	7	1.01	14	64%	9	36%	5
10. w/o Headwaters Corner	Single Family Housing	8	9.57	77	0.700	6	25%	2	75%	4	1.01	8	64%	5	36%	3
11. L.Pelack Lots	Single Family Housing	3	9.57	29	0.700	2	25%	1	75%	1	1.01	3	64%	2	36%	1
12. A.Howard Parcels	Single Family Housing	2	9.57	19	0.700	1	25%	0	75%	1	1.01	2	64%	1	36%	1
13. Wilson Parcels	Single Family Housing	2	9.57	19	0.700	1	25%	0	75%	1	1.01	2	64%	1	36%	1
14. Dry Canyon Tract -East	Single Family Housing	9	9.57	86	0.700	6	25%	2	75%	4	1.01	9	64%	6	36%	3
15. Vacant	Single Family Housing	18	9.57	172	0.700	13	25%	3	75%	10	1.01	18	64%	12	36%	6
Total:				1,464		107		28		79		154		99		55

East Village - E/O Murreau

Project	Land Use	Size	ADT		A.M.				P.M.							
			Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips
19. Vacant BL	Office	186,843	11.86	1,976	1.690	282	88%	248	12%	34	1.59	265	17%	45	83%	220
	Retail	41,661	43.68	1,201	1.310	36	61%	22	39%	14	2.92	80	44%	35	56%	45
Total:				3,177		318		270		48		345		80		265

East Village - N/O U.S. 101

Project	Land Use	Size	ADT		A.M.				P.M.							
			Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips	Rate	Trips	In %	Trips	Out %	Trips
24. Craftsman Corner	Condos	250	5.86	1,465	0.440	110	16%	18	84%	92	0.52	130	67%	87	33%	43
	Office	560,493	8.97	5,028	1.330	745	86%	641	14%	104	1.26	706	14%	99	86%	607
	Retail	216,614	51.81	7,407	1.150	164	61%	180	39%	64	4.81	688	48%	330	52%	358
Total:				13,900		1,019		789		260		1,524		516		1,008
				12,510		917		683		234		1,372		454		907

-10% Internal Capture

Calabasas General Plan #06135
 INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET
 COUNT DATE: 11/02/06
 TIME PERIOD: AM
 N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.
 E/W STREET: US101 NB RAMPS
 CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

REFERENCE #01AM

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY												
VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	419	56	0	0	124	50	0	0	0	399	2	56
(B) CUMULATIVE	468	72	0	0	184	72	0	0	0	502	2	61

GEOMETRICS				
GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LT	SOUTH BOUND T R	EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND L TR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS
 SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS										
MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES		SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	1	2				
NBL	0	0	419	468	0.000	0.000				
NBT	1	1600	56	72	0.029 *	0.338 *				
NBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
SBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
SBT	1	1600	124	184	0.078 *	0.115 *				
SBR (a)	1	1600	28	40	0.018	0.025				
EBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
WBL	1	1600	399	502	0.000	0.000				
WBT	1	1600	2	2	0.249 *	0.314 *				
WBR (b)	0	0	30	33	0.020	0.022				
LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:					0.724 C	0.867 D				

NOTES:
 (a) 44% R.T.O.R.
 (b) 46% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: US101 NB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	893	83	0	0	82	32	0	0	0	151	2	52
(B) CUMULATIVE	1050	154	0	0	117	43	0	0	0	277	2	76

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LT	SOUTH BOUND T R	EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND L TR
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TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES		SCENARIO V/C RATIOS							
			1	2	1	2						
NBL	0	0	893	1050	0.000	0.000						
NBT	1	1600	83	154	0.610 *	0.753 *						
NBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000						
SBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000						
SBT	1	1600	82	117	0.051 *	0.073 *						
SBR (a)	1	1600	26	35	0.016	0.022						
EBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000						
EBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000						
EBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000						
WBL	1	1600	151	277	0.094 *	0.173 *						
WBT	1	1600	2	2	0.010	0.014						
WBR (b)	0	0	14	21	0.000	0.000						
LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *						
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:					0.855	1.099						
LEVEL OF SERVICE:					D	F						

NOTES:

(a) 19% R.T.O.R.

(b) 73% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

With Programmed Improvements

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: US101 NB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	419	56	0	0	124	50	0	0	0	399	2	56
(B) CUMULATIVE	468	72	0	0	184	72	0	0	0	502	2	61

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LL T	SOUTH BOUND T R	EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND L LTR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES		SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	1	2				
NBL	2	3200	419	468	0.131 *	0.146 *				
NBT	1	1600	56	72	0.035	0.045				
NBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
SBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
SBT	1	1600	124	184	0.078 *	0.115 *				
SBR (a)	1	1600	28	40	0.018	0.025				
EBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
WBL	0	0	399	502	0.000	0.000				
WBT	2	3200	2	2	0.135 *	0.168 *				
WBR (b)	0	0	30	33	0.000	0.000				
LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:					0.444	0.529				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:					A	A				

NOTES:

- (a) 44% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 46% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

With Programmed Improvements

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: US101 NB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	893	83	0	0	82	32	0	0	0	151	2	52
(B) CUMULATIVE	1050	154	0	0	117	43	0	0	0	277	2	76

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LL T	SOUTH BOUND T R	EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND L LTR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES		SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	1	2				
NBL	2	3200	893	1050	0.279 *	0.328 *				
NBT	1	1600	83	154	0.052	0.096				
NBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
SBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
SBT	1	1600	82	117	0.051 *	0.073 *				
SBR (a)	1	1600	26	35	0.016	0.022				
EBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
WBL	0	0	151	277	0.000	0.000				
WBT	2	3200	2	2	0.052 *	0.094 *				
WBR (b)	0	0	14	21	0.000	0.000				
LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:					0.482 A	0.595 A				

NOTES:

- (a) 19% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 73% R.T.O.R.

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #02AM

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: US101 SB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	449	108	92	459	0	29	5	1015	0	0	0
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	510	150	117	597	0	33	5	1141	0	0	0

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND TT R	SOUTH BOUND LT	EAST BOUND LT RR	WEST BOUND

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES		SCENARIO V/C RATIOS									
			1	2	1	2								
NBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
NBT	2	3200	449	510	0.140 *	0.159 *								
NBR (a)	1	1600	38	53	0.024	0.033								
SBL	0	0	92	117	0.000	0.000								
SBT	1	1600	459	597	0.344 *	0.446 *								
SBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
EBL	0	0	29	33	0.000	0.000								
EBT	1	1600	5	5	0.021	0.024								
EBR (b)	2	3200	396	445	0.124 *	0.139 *								
WBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
WBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
WBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *								
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:					0.708	0.844								
LEVEL OF SERVICE:					C	D								

NOTES:

(a) 65% R.T.O.R.

(b) 61% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: US101 SB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	842	451	68	168	0	39	5	490	0	0	0
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	1091	625	81	304	0	61	5	615	0	0	0

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND TT R	SOUTH BOUND LT	EAST BOUND LT RR	WEST BOUND

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS								
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5				
NBL	0	0	0	0												
NBT	2	3200	842	1091				0.263 *	0.341 *							
NBR (a)	1	1600	370	513				0.231	0.321							
SBL	0	0	68	81				0.000	0.000							
SBT	1	1600	168	304				0.148 *	0.241 *							
SBR	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000							
EBL	0	0	39	61				0.000	0.000							
EBT	1	1600	5	5				0.028 *	0.041 *							
EBR (b)	2	3200	201	252				0.063	0.079							
WBL	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000							
WBT	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000							
WBR	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000							
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *							
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:								0.539	0.723							
LEVEL OF SERVICE:								A	C							

NOTES:

- (a) 18% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 59% R.T.O.R.

ADJUSTED EXISTING EB THROUGH MOVEMENT VOLUME FROM 414 TO 5 (ASSUMED INCIDENT ON 101 SB DURING PM COUNT)

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

With Programmed Improvements

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: US101 SB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	449	108	92	459	0	29	5	1015	0	0	0
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	510	150	117	597	0	33	5	1141	0	0	0

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND TT R	SOUTH BOUND L TT	EAST BOUND LT RR	WEST BOUND

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES		SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	1	2				
NBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
NBT	2	3200	449	510	0.140 *	0.159 *				
NBR (a)	1	1600	38	53	0.024	0.033				
SBL	1	1600	92	117	0.058	0.073				
SBT	2	3200	459	597	0.143 *	0.187 *				
SBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBL	0	0	29	33	0.000	0.000				
EBT	1	1600	5	5	0.021	0.024				
EBR (b)	2	3200	396	445	0.124 *	0.139 *				
WBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
WBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
WBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:					0.507 A	0.585 A				

NOTES:

(a) 65% R.T.O.R.

(b) 61% R.T.O.R.

Calabasas General Plan #06135
 INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET
 COUNT DATE: 11/02/06
 TIME PERIOD: PM
 N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.
 E/W STREET: US101 SB RAMPS
 CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

REFERENCE #02PM_imp

With Programmed Improvements

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	842	451	68	168	0	39	5	490	0	0	0
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	1091	625	81	304	0	61	5	615	0	0	0

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND		SOUTH BOUND		EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND	
	TT	R	L	TT	LT	RR		

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
NBT	2	3200	842	1091				0.263 *	0.341 *					
NBR (a)	1	1600	370	513				0.231	0.321					
SBL	1	1600	68	81				0.043	0.051					
SBT	2	3200	168	304				0.053 *	0.095 *					
SBR	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
EBL	0	0	39	61				0.000	0.000					
EBT	1	1600	5	5				0.028 *	0.041 *					
EBR (b)	2	3200	201	252				0.063	0.079					
WBL	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
WBT	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
WBR	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:								0.444	0.577					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:								A	A					

NOTES:

(a) 18% R.T.O.R.
 (b) 59% R.T.O.R.

ADJUSTED EXISTING EB THROUGH MOVEMENT VOLUME FROM 414 TO 5 (ASSUMED INCIDENT ON 101 SB DURING PM COUNT)

05/29/08

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: AGOURA RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	46	443	65	328	840	271	31	138	23	52	134	87
(D) CUMULATIVE	47	451	217	586	843	274	32	187	23	108	156	175

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	TR	L	T	TR	L	T	TR	L	TT	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 4: CUMULATIVE (D)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	1	1600	46	47				0.029	0.029				
NBT	2	3200	443	451				0.154 *	0.192 *				
NBR (a)	0	0	49	163				0.000	0.000				
SBL	1	1600	328	586				0.205 *	0.366 *				
SBT	2	3200	840	843				0.330	0.332				
SBR (b)	0	0	217	219				0.000	0.000				
EBL	1	1600	31	32				0.019	0.020				
EBT	2	3200	138	187				0.047 *	0.062 *				
EBR (c)	0	0	11	11				0.000	0.000				
WBL	1	1600	52	108				0.033 *	0.068 *				
WBT	2	3200	134	156				0.042	0.049				
WBR (d)	1	1600	30	60				0.019	0.038				
<i>LOST TIME:</i>								0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:								0.539	0.788				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:								A	C				

NOTES:

- (a) 25% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 20% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 52% R.T.O.R.
- (d) 66% R.T.O.R.

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #03PM

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: AGOURA RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	84	777	86	191	345	39	190	501	153	81	194	329
(B) CUMULATIVE	85	799	213	450	346	40	193	548	153	317	264	661

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	TR	L	T	TR	L	T	TR	L	T	TR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	84	85				0.053	0.053					
NBT	2	3200	777	799				0.260 *	0.292 *					
NBR (a)	0	0	55	136				0.000	0.000					
SBL	1	1600	191	450				0.119 *	0.281 *					
SBT	2	3200	345	346				0.118	0.119					
SBR (b)	0	0	34	35				0.000	0.000					
EBL	1	1600	190	193				0.119 *	0.121 *					
EBT	2	3200	501	548				0.183	0.197					
EBR (c)	0	0	83	83				0.000	0.000					
WBL	1	1600	81	317				0.051	0.198					
WBT	2	3200	194	264				0.061	0.083					
WBR (d)	1	1600	230	463				0.144 *	0.289 *					
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:								0.742 C	1.083 F					

NOTES:

- (a) 36% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 13% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 46% R.T.O.R.
- (d) 30% R.T.O.R. (Right-turn not critical due to overlap with SB left)

05/02/08

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

With Programmed Improvements

TIME PERIOD: AM

Dual Southbound Left-Turn Lanes

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: AGOURA RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	46	443	65	328	840	271	31	138	23	52	134	87
(D) CUMULATIVE	47	451	217	586	843	274	32	187	23	108	156	175

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	TR	LL	T	TR	L	T	TR	L	TT	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 4: CUMULATIVE (D)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	46	47				0.029	0.029					
NBT	2	3200	443	451				0.154 *	0.192 *					
NBR (a)	0	0	49	163				0.000	0.000					
SBL	2	3200	328	586				0.103 *	0.183 *					
SBT	2	3200	840	843				0.330	0.332					
SBR (b)	0	0	217	219				0.000	0.000					
EBL	1	1600	31	32				0.019	0.020					
EBT	2	3200	138	187				0.047 *	0.062 *					
EBR (c)	0	0	11	11				0.000	0.000					
WBL	1	1600	52	108				0.033 *	0.068 *					
WBT	2	3200	134	156				0.042	0.049					
WBR (d)	1	1600	30	60				0.019	0.038					
			LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *					
			INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:					0.437	0.605					
								A	B					

NOTES:

- (a) 25% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 20% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 52% R.T.O.R.
- (d) 66% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

With Programmed Improvements

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

Dual Southbound Left-Turn Lanes

E/W STREET: AGOURA RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	84	777	86	191	345	39	190	501	153	81	194	329
(B) CUMULATIVE	85	799	213	450	346	40	193	548	153	317	264	661

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	TR	LL	T	TR	L	T	TR	L	TT	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	84	85				0.053	0.053					
NBT	2	3200	777	799				0.260 *	0.292 *					
NBR (a)	0	0	55	136				0.000	0.000					
SBL	2	3200	191	450				0.060 *	0.141 *					
SBT	2	3200	345	346				0.118	0.119					
SBR (b)	0	0	34	35				0.000	0.000					
EBL	1	1600	190	193				0.119 *	0.121 *					
EBT	2	3200	501	548				0.183	0.197					
EBR (c)	0	0	83	83				0.000	0.000					
WBL	1	1600	81	317				0.051	0.198					
WBT	2	3200	194	264				0.061	0.083					
WBR (d)	1	1600	230	463				0.144 *	0.289 *					
			LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *					
			INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:					0.683 B	0.943 E					

NOTES:

- (a) 36% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 13% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 46% R.T.O.R.
- (d) 30% R.T.O.R. (Right-turn not critical due to overlap with SB left)

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MMF	Intersection	04_EX
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	11/20/2006	Analysis Year	EXISTING CONDITIONS
Analysis Time Period	AM PEAK HOUR		

Project ID 06112	
East/West Street: COLD SPRINGS RD.	North/South Street: LOST HILLS RD.

Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	82	0	16	0	0	0
%Thrus Left Lane						

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	8	449	0	0	675	50
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR				LT	T	T	TR
PHF	1.00				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flow Rate (veh/h)	98				232	225	337	388
% Heavy Vehicles	2				2	2	2	2
No. Lanes	1		0		2		2	
Geometry Group	1				5		5	
Duration, T	0.25							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	0.8				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.2				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6			-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7			1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	0.1				0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value (s)	3.20				3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.09				0.21	0.20	0.30	0.34
hd, final value (s)	6.27				5.68	5.67	5.38	5.29
x, final value	0.17				0.37	0.35	0.50	0.57
Move-up time, m (s)	2.0				2.3		2.3	
Service Time, t _s (s)	4.3				3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity (veh/h)	348				482	475	587	638
Delay (s/veh)	10.55				11.63	11.44	13.42	14.77
LOS	B				B	B	B	B
Approach: Delay (s/veh)	10.55				11.54		14.14	
LOS	B				B		B	
Intersection Delay (s/veh)	12.94							
Intersection LOS	B							

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MMF	Intersection	04_EX
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	11/20/2006	Analysis Year	EXISTING CONDITIONS
Analysis Time Period	PM PEAK HOUR		

Project ID 06112	
East/West Street: COLD SPRINGS RD.	North/South Street: LOST HILLS RD.

Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	45	0	2	0	0	0
%Thrus Left Lane						

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	4	584	0	0	566	79
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR				LT	T	T	TR
PHF	1.00				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flow Rate (veh/h)	47				296	292	283	362
% Heavy Vehicles	2				2	2	2	2
No. Lanes	1		0		2		2	
Geometry Group	1				5		5	
Duration, T	0.25							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	1.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6			-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7			1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	0.2				0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value (s)	3.20				3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.04				0.26	0.26	0.25	0.32
hd, final value (s)	6.40				5.35	5.34	5.30	5.14
x, final value	0.08				0.44	0.43	0.42	0.52
Move-up time, m (s)	2.0				2.3		2.3	
Service Time, t _s (s)	4.4				3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity (veh/h)	297				546	542	533	612
Delay (s/veh)	9.98				12.18	12.06	11.72	13.21
LOS	A				B	B	B	B
Approach: Delay (s/veh)	9.98				12.12		12.56	
LOS	A				B		B	
Intersection Delay (s/veh)	12.26							
Intersection LOS	B							

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	DLH	Intersection	04_CU
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	11/20/2006	Analysis Year	CUMULATIVE
Analysis Time Period	AM PEAK HOUR		

Project ID 06112

East/West Street: COLD SPRINGS RD. North/South Street: LOST HILLS RD.

Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	119	0	16	0	0	0
%Thrus Left Lane						

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	8	538	0	0	705	62
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR				LT	T	T	TR
PHF	1.00				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flow Rate (veh/h)	135				277	269	352	415
% Heavy Vehicles	2				2	2	2	2
No. Lanes	1		0		2		2	
Geometry Group	1				5		5	
Duration, T	0.25							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	0.9				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6			-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7			1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value (s)	3.20				3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.12				0.25	0.24	0.31	0.37
hd, final value (s)	6.54				5.96	5.95	5.70	5.60
x, final value	0.25				0.46	0.44	0.56	0.65
Move-up time, m (s)	2.0				2.3		2.3	
Service Time, t _s (s)	4.5				3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity (veh/h)	385				527	519	602	636
Delay (s/veh)	11.66				13.62	13.32	15.34	17.89
LOS	B				B	B	C	C
Approach: Delay (s/veh)	11.66				13.47		16.72	
LOS	B				B		C	
Intersection Delay (s/veh)	15.02							
Intersection LOS	C							

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information

Analyst: MMF
 Agency/Co.: ATE
 Date Performed: 11/20/2006
 Analysis Time Period: PM PEAK HOUR

Site Information

Intersection: 04_CU
 Jurisdiction: CITY OF CALABASAS
 Analysis Year: CUMULATIVE

Project ID: 06112

East/West Street: COLD SPRINGS RD.

North/South Street: LOST HILLS RD.

Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	78	0	2	0	0	0
%Thrus Left Lane						

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	4	673	0	0	683	132
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR				LT	T	T	TR
PHF	1.00				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flow Rate (veh/h)	80				340	337	341	474
% Heavy Vehicles	2				2	2	2	2
No. Lanes	1		0		2		2	
Geometry Group	1				5		5	
Duration, T	0.25							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	1.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6			-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7			1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	0.2				0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value (s)	3.20				3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.07				0.30	0.30	0.30	0.42
hd, final value (s)	6.78				5.77	5.77	5.63	5.43
x, final value	0.15				0.55	0.54	0.53	0.72
Move-up time, m (s)	2.0				2.3		2.3	
Service Time, t _g (s)	4.8				3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity (veh/h)	330				590	587	591	657
Delay (s/veh)	10.98				15.17	15.02	14.57	20.57
LOS	B				C	C	B	C
Approach: Delay (s/veh)	10.98				15.10		18.06	
LOS	B				C		C	
Intersection Delay (s/veh)	16.42							
Intersection LOS	C							

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MMF	Intersection	05_EX
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	11/20/2006	Analysis Year	EXISTING CONDITIONS
Analysis Time Period	AM PEAK		

Project ID 06112	East/West Street: MEADOW CREEK LN.	North/South Street: LOST HILLS RD.
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Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	5	19	46	4	28	142
%Thrus Left Lane						

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	25	326	6	35	643	2
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LT	TR	LT	TR
PHF	1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flow Rate (veh/h)	70		174		188	169	356	324
% Heavy Vehicles	2		2		2	0	2	0
No. Lanes	1		1		2		2	
Geometry Group	2		2		5		5	
Duration, T	0.25							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	0.1		0.0		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.7		0.8		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	-0.3		-0.5		0.1	-0.0	0.1	-0.0

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value (s)	3.20		3.20		3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.06		0.15		0.17	0.15	0.32	0.29
hd, final value (s)	6.22		5.83		6.27	6.14	5.86	5.77
x, final value	0.12		0.28		0.33	0.29	0.58	0.52
Move-up time, m (s)	2.0		2.0		2.3		2.3	
Service Time, t _s (s)	4.2		3.8		4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity (veh/h)	320		424		438	419	605	574
Delay (s/veh)	10.07		11.10		11.99	11.31	16.30	14.52
LOS	B		B		B	B	C	B
Approach: Delay (s/veh)	10.07		11.10		11.67		15.45	
LOS	B		B		B		C	
Intersection Delay (s/veh)	13.51							
Intersection LOS	B							

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst Agency/Co. Date Performed Analysis Time Period	MMF ATE 11/20/2006 PM PEAK	Intersection Jurisdiction Analysis Year	05_EX CITY OF CALABASAS EXISTING CONDITIONS

Project ID 06112	East/West Street: MEADOW CREEK LN.
	North/South Street: LOST HILLS RD.

Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	3	13	36	3	18	41
%Thrus Left Lane						

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	48	533	15	71	417	8
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LT	TR	LT	TR
PHF	1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flow Rate (veh/h)	52		62		314	282	279	217
% Heavy Vehicles	2		2		2	2	2	2
No. Lanes	1		1		2		2	
Geometry Group	2		2		5		5	
Duration, T	0.25							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	0.1		0.0		0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.7		0.7		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	-0.4		-0.4		0.1	-0.0	0.2	0.0

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value (s)	3.20		3.20		3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.05		0.06		0.28	0.25	0.25	0.19
hd, final value (s)	5.88		5.87		5.52	5.41	5.68	5.52
x, final value	0.08		0.10		0.48	0.42	0.44	0.33
Move-up time, m (s)	2.0		2.0		2.3		2.3	
Service Time, t _s (s)	3.9		3.9		3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity (veh/h)	302		312		564	532	529	467
Delay (s/veh)	9.42		9.52		13.24	12.02	12.76	10.96
LOS	A		A		B	B	B	B
Approach: Delay (s/veh)	9.42		9.52		12.66		11.97	
LOS	A		A		B		B	
Intersection Delay (s/veh)	12.08							
Intersection LOS	B							

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MMF	Intersection	05_CU
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	11/20/2006	Analysis Year	CUMULATIVE
Analysis Time Period	AM PEAK		

Project ID 06135 CALABASAS GENERAL PLAN

East/West Street: MEADOW CREEK LN.

North/South Street: LOST HILLS RD.

Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	22	19	46	4	28	161
%Thrus Left Lane						

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	25	388	6	41	666	8
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LT	TR	LT	TR
PHF	1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flow Rate (veh/h)	87		193		219	200	374	341
% Heavy Vehicles	2		2		2	0	2	0
No. Lanes	1		1		2		2	
Geometry Group	2		2		5		5	
Duration, T	0.25							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	0.3		0.0		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.5		0.8		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	-0.2		-0.5		0.1	-0.0	0.1	-0.0

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value (s)	3.20		3.20		3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.08		0.17		0.19	0.18	0.33	0.30
hd, final value (s)	6.67		6.11		6.54	6.43	6.17	6.06
x, final value	0.16		0.33		0.40	0.36	0.64	0.57
Move-up time, m (s)	2.0		2.0		2.3		2.3	
Service Time, t _s (s)	4.7		4.1		4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity (veh/h)	337		443		469	450	576	585
Delay (s/veh)	10.94		12.06		13.50	12.66	19.19	16.60
LOS	B		B		B	B	C	C
Approach: Delay (s/veh)	10.94		12.06		13.10		17.95	
LOS	B		B		B		C	
Intersection Delay (s/veh)	15.28							
Intersection LOS	C							

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MMF	Intersection	05_CU
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	11/20/2006	Analysis Year	CUMULATIVE
Analysis Time Period	PM PEAK		

Project ID 06135 CALABASAS GENERAL PLAN

East/West Street: MEADOW CREEK LN.

North/South Street: LOST HILLS RD.

Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	18	13	36	3	18	59
%Thrus Left Lane						

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume (veh/h)	48	580	15	99	498	35
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LT	TR	LT	TR
PHF	1.00		1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flow Rate (veh/h)	67		80		338	305	348	284
% Heavy Vehicles	2		2		2	2	2	2
No. Lanes	1		1		2		2	
Geometry Group	2		2		5		5	
Duration, T	0.25							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	0.3		0.0		0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.5		0.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	-0.2		-0.4		0.1	-0.0	0.2	-0.1

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value (s)	3.20		3.20		3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.06		0.07		0.30	0.27	0.31	0.25
hd, final value (s)	6.41		6.21		5.89	5.78	5.97	5.74
x, final value	0.12		0.14		0.55	0.49	0.58	0.45
Move-up time, m (s)	2.0		2.0		2.3		2.3	
Service Time, t _s (s)	4.4		4.2		3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity (veh/h)	317		330		588	555	594	534
Delay (s/veh)	10.28		10.20		15.61	13.90	16.49	13.10
LOS	B		B		C	B	C	B
Approach: Delay (s/veh)	10.28		10.20		14.80		14.96	
LOS	B		B		B		B	
Intersection Delay (s/veh)	14.40							
Intersection LOS	B							

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #06AM

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	257	273	2	3	931	23	13	10	793	7	1	1
(B) CUMULATIVE	310	308	2	3	951	23	66	45	814	7	21	1

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	LL	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3			
NBL	2	3200	257	310		0.080 *	0.097 *				
NBT	1	1600	273	308		0.171	0.193				
NBR	1	1600	2	2		0.001	0.001				
SBL	1	1600	3	3		0.002	0.002				
SBT	1	1600	931	951		0.582 *	0.594 *				
SBR (a)	1	1600	15	15		0.009	0.009				
EBL	1	1600	13	66		0.008	0.041				
EBT	1	1600	10	45		0.006	0.028				
EBR (b)	1	1600	666	684		0.416 *	0.428 *				
WBL	0	0	7	7		0.000	0.000				
WBT	1	1600	1	21		0.006	0.018				
WBR	0	0	1	1		0.000	0.000				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						1.178	1.219				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						F	F				

NOTES:

(a) 35% R.T.O.R.

(b) 16% R.T.O.C. (GREEN ARROW OVERLAP W/ NB LEFT-TURN MOVEMENT)

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #06PM

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

EW STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	574	627	0	3	573	35	22	2	503	2	0	3
(B) CUMULATIVE	630	659	0	3	656	35	22	2	586	2	0	3

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LL T R	SOUTH BOUND L T R	EAST BOUND L T R	WEST BOUND L T R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS				
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3		
NBL	2	3200	574	630				0.179 *	0.197 *			
NBT	1	1600	627	659				0.392	0.412			
NBR	1	1600	0	0				0.000	0.000			
SBL	1	1600	3	3				0.002	0.002			
SBT	1	1600	573	656				0.358 *	0.410 *			
SBR (a)	1	1600	23	23				0.014	0.014			
EBL	1	1600	22	22				0.014	0.014			
EBT	1	1600	2	2				0.001	0.001			
EBR (b)	1	1600	216	252				0.135 *	0.158 *			
WBL	0	0	2	2				0.000	0.000			
WBT	1	1600	0	0				0.003	0.003			
WBR	0	0	3	3				0.000	0.000			
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *			
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:								0.772	0.865			
LEVEL OF SERVICE:								C	D			

NOTES:

- (a) 34% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 57% R.T.O.C. (GREEN ARROW OVERLAP W/ NB LEFT-TURN MOVEMENT)

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

WITH PROGRAMMED IMPROVEMENTS

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	257	273	2	3	931	23	13	10	793	7	1	1
(B) CUMULATIVE	310	308	2	3	951	23	66	45	814	7	21	1

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LL T R	SOUTH BOUND L T TR	EAST BOUND LT RR	WEST BOUND LTR
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TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS		
			1	2	3	1	2	3
NBL	2	3200	257	310		0.080 *	0.097 *	
NBT	1	1600	273	308		0.171	0.193	
NBR	1	1600	2	2		0.001	0.001	
SBL	1	1600	3	3		0.002	0.002	
SBT	2	3200	931	951		0.296 *	0.302 *	
SBR (a)	0	0	15	15		0.000	0.000	
EBL	0	0	13	66		0.000	0.000	
EBT	1	1600	10	45		0.014	0.069	
EBR (b)	2	3200	666	684		0.206 *	0.214 *	
WBL	0	0	7	7		0.000	0.000	
WBT	1	1600	1	21		0.006	0.018	
WBR	0	0	1	1		0.000	0.000	
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *	
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.684	0.713	
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						B	C	

NOTES:

(a) 35% R.T.O.R.

(b) 16% R.T.O.C. (GREEN ARROW OVERLAP W/ NB LEFT-TURN MOVEMENT)

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

WITH PROGRAMMED IMPROVEMENTS

N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.

E/W STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	574	627	0	3	573	35	22	2	503	2	0	3
(B) CUMULATIVE	630	659	0	3	656	35	22	2	586	2	0	3

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LL T R	SOUTH BOUND L T TR	EAST BOUND LT RR	WEST BOUND LTR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS				
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3		
NBL	2	3200	574	630				0.179 *	0.197 *			
NBT	1	1600	627	659				0.392	0.412			
NBR	1	1600	0	0				0.000	0.000			
SBL	1	1600	3	3				0.002	0.002			
SBT	2	3200	573	656				0.186 *	0.212 *			
SBR (a)	0	0	23	23				0.000	0.000			
EBL	0	0	22	22				0.000	0.000			
EBT	1	1600	2	2				0.015	0.015			
EBR (b)	2	3200	216	252				0.068 *	0.079 *			
WBL	0	0	2	2				0.000	0.000			
WBT	1	1600	0	0				0.003	0.003			
WBR	0	0	3	3				0.000	0.000			
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *			
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:								0.533	0.588			
LEVEL OF SERVICE:								A	A			

NOTES:

(a) 34% R.T.O.R.

(b) 57% R.T.O.G. (GREEN ARROW OVERLAP W/ NB LEFT-TURN MOVEMENT)

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

E/W STREET: US101 NB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	152	537	0	0	672	489	0	0	0	981	2	369
(B) CUMULATIVE	235	688	0	0	806	597	0	0	0	1103	2	426

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND L TT	SOUTH BOUND TT R	EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND L LT R
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TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	152	235				0.095 *	0.147 *					
NBT	2	3200	537	688				0.168	0.215					
NBR	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
SBL	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
SBT	2	3200	672	806				0.210 *	0.252 *					
SBR	1	1600	489	597				0.306	0.373					
EBL	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
EBT	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
EBR	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
WBL	0	0	981	1103				0.000	0.000					
WBT	2	3200	2	2				0.307 *	0.345 *					
WBR (a)	1	1600	362	417				0.226	0.261					
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:								0.712 C	0.844 D					

NOTES:

(a) 2% R.T.O.R.

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #07PM

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

E/W STREET: US101 NB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	246	1049	0	0	394	317	0	0	0	488	1	264
(D) CUMULATIVE	366	1190	0	0	735	398	0	0	0	618	1	309

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND L TT	SOUTH BOUND TT R	EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND L LT R
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TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	246	366				0.154	0.229 *					
NBT	2	3200	1049	1190				0.328 *	0.372					
NBR	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
SBL	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
SBT	2	3200	394	735				0.123	0.230 *					
SBR	1	1600	317	398				0.198	0.249					
EBL	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
EBT	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
EBR	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
WBL	0	0	488	618				0.000	0.000					
WBT	2	3200	1	1				0.153	0.193					
WBR (a)	1	1600	259	303				0.162 *	0.189 *					
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:								0.590	0.748					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:								A	C					

NOTES:

(a) 2% R.T.O.R.

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #08AM

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

E/W STREET: US101 SB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	859	2	29	1460	262	279	10	258	7	1	59
(D) CUMULATIVE	0	1151	10	59	1527	267	338	45	355	9	5	63

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND TT R	SOUTH BOUND L TT R	EAST BOUND LT R	WEST BOUND LTR
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TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 4: CUMULATIVE (D)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS								
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5				
NBL	0	0	0	0												
NBT	2	3200	859	1151				0.000	0.000							
NBR (a)	1	1600	1	5				0.268	0.360							
SBL	1	1600	29	59				0.001	0.003							
SBT	2	3200	1460	1527				0.018	0.037							
SBR (b)	1	1600	236	240				0.456 *	0.477 *							
EBL	0	0	279	338				0.148	0.150							
EBT	1	1600	10	45				0.000	0.000							
EBR (c)	1	1600	235	323				0.181 *	0.239 *							
WBL	0	0	7	9				0.147	0.202							
WBT	1	1600	1	5				0.000	0.000							
WBR (d)	0	0	37	40				0.028 *	0.034 *							
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *							
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:								0.765	0.850							
LEVEL OF SERVICE:								C	D							

NOTES:

- (a) 50% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 10% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 9% R.T.O.R.
- (d) 37% R.T.O.R.

05/02/08

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

E/W STREET: US101 SB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	1698	1	37	720	185	481	8	145	10	0	67
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	2127	3	43	1110	266	537	15	247	23	29	97

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND TT R	SOUTH BOUND L TT R	EAST BOUND LT R	WEST BOUND LTR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	0	0	0	0				0.000	0.000					
NBT	2	3200	1698	2127				0.531 *	0.665 *					
NBR	1	1600	1	3				0.001	0.002					
SBL	1	1600	37	43				0.023 *	0.027 *					
SBT	2	3200	720	1110				0.225	0.347					
SBR (a)	1	1600	144	207				0.090	0.129					
EBL	0	0	481	537				0.000	0.000					
EBT	1	1600	8	15				0.306 *	0.345 *					
EBR (b)	1	1600	94	161				0.059	0.101					
WBL	0	0	10	23				0.000	0.000					
WBT	1	1600	0	29				0.038	0.079					
WBR (c)	0	0	51	74				0.000	0.000					
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:								0.960 E	1.137 F					

NOTES:

- (a) 22% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 35% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 24% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

With Programmed Improvements

TIME PERIOD: AM

(Add NB Thru Lane, WB Right-Turn Lane, & EB Left-Turn Lane)

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

EW STREET: US101 SB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	859	2	29	1460	262	279	10	258	7	1	59
(D) CUMULATIVE	0	1151	10	59	1527	267	338	45	355	9	5	63

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND TT TR	SOUTH BOUND L TT R	EAST BOUND LT R	WEST BOUND LT R
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TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS								
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5				
NBL	0	0	0	0												
NBT	3	4800	859	1151				0.179	0.242							
NBR	0	0	2	10				0.000	0.000							
SBL	1	1600	29	59				0.018	0.037							
SBT	2	3200	1460	1527				0.456 *	0.477 *							
SBR (a)	1	1600	231	240				0.144	0.150							
EBL	0	0	279	338				0.000	0.000							
EBT	1	1600	10	45				0.181 *	0.239 *							
EBR (b)	1	1600	168	323				0.105	0.202							
WBL	0	0	7	9				0.000	0.000							
WBT	1	1600	1	5				0.005 *	0.009 *							
WBR (c)	1	1600	45	40				0.028	0.025							
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *							
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:								0.742	0.825							
LEVEL OF SERVICE:								C	D							

NOTES:

- (a) 22% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 35% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 24% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

With Programmed Improvements

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

(Add NB Thru Lane, WB Right-Turn Lane, & EB Left-Turn Lane)

E/W STREET: US101 SB RAMPS

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	1698	1	37	720	185	481	8	145	10	0	67
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	2127	3	43	1110	266	537	15	247	23	29	97

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND TT TR	SOUTH BOUND L TT R	EAST BOUND L LTR	WEST BOUND LT R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS								
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5				
NBL	0	0	0	0												
NBT	3	4800	1698	2127			0.354 *	0.444 *								
NBR	0	0	1	3			0.000	0.000								
SBL	1	1600	37	43			0.023 *	0.027 *								
SBT	2	3200	720	1110			0.225	0.347								
SBR (a)	1	1600	144	207			0.090	0.129								
EBL	0	0	481	537			0.000	0.000								
EBT	2	3200	8	15			0.182 *	0.223 *								
EBR (b)	0	0	94	161			0.000	0.000								
WBL	0	0	10	23			0.000	0.000								
WBT	1	1600	0	29			0.006 *	0.033 *								
WBR (c)	1	1600	51	74			0.032	0.046								
LOST TIME:							0.100 *	0.100 *								
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:							0.665	0.827								
							B	D								

NOTES:

- (a) 22% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 35% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 24% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

E/W STREET: AGOURA RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	113	607	0	0	930	612	202	0	156	0	0	0
(B) CUMULATIVE	150	744	10	168	959	710	277	20	171	4	8	71

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	TT	R	L	T	TR	LL	T	R	L	T	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	1	1600	113	150		0.071 *	0.094 *				
NBT	2	3200	607	744		0.190	0.233				
NBR	1	1600	0	10		0.000	0.006				
SBL	1	1600	0	168		0.000	0.105				
SBT	2	3200	930	959		0.446 *	0.479 *				
SBR (a)	0	0	496	575		0.000	0.000				
EBL	2	3200	202	277		0.063 *	0.087 *				
EBT	1	1600	0	20		0.000	0.013				
EBR (b)	1	1600	76	84		0.048	0.053				
WBL	0	0	0	4		0.000	0.000				
WBT	1	1600	0	8		0.000	0.008				
WBR (c)	1	1600	0	39		0.000	0.024 *				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:						0.680 B	0.784 C				

NOTES:

- (a) 19% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 51% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 45% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

E/W STREET: AGOURA RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	150	740	0	0	558	238	965	0	238	0	0	0
(B) BASELINE	184	839	5	80	750	393	1090	9	291	11	21	182

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	TT	R	L	T	TR	LL	T	R	L	T	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)

SCENARIO 2: BASELINE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	1	1600	150	184		0.094 *	0.115 *				
NBT	2	3200	740	839		0.231	0.262				
NBR	1	1600	0	5		0.000	0.003				
SBL	1	1600	0	80		0.000	0.050				
SBT	2	3200	558	750		0.221 *	0.311 *				
SBR (a)	0	0	148	244		0.000	0.000				
EBL	2	3200	965	1090		0.302 *	0.341 *				
EBT	1	1600	0	9		0.000	0.006				
EBR (b)	1	1600	117	143		0.073	0.089				
WBL	0	0	0	11		0.000	0.000				
WBT	1	1600	0	21		0.000	0.020				
WBR (c)	1	1600	0	100		0.000	0.063 *				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.717	0.930				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						C	E				

NOTES:

(a) 38% R.T.O.R.

(b) 51% R.T.O.R.

(c) 45% R.T.O.R.

Calabasas General Plan #06135

COUNT DATE: 01-10-2006

REF: 10_AM

TIME PERIOD: A.M. PEAK HOUR

7:30 - 8:30

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES ROAD

E/W STREET: MUREAU ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	463	231	80	884	0	0	0	0	202	0	5
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	609	293	90	992	0	0	0	0	248	0	15

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND		SOUTH BOUND		EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND	
	TT	R	L	TT	L	TT	L	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES		SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	1	2				
NBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
NBT	2	3200	463	609	0.145	0.190				
NBR	1	1600	231	293	0.144	0.183				
SBL	1	1600	80	90	0.050	0.056				
SBT	2	3200	884	992	0.276 *	0.310 *				
SBR (a)	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
EBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
WBL	1	1600	202	248	0.126 *	0.155 *				
WBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000				
WBR (b)	1	1600	5	8	0.003	0.005				
LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:					0.502	0.565				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:					A	A				

NOTES:

Calabasas General Plan #06135

COUNT DATE: **01-10-2006**
 TIME PERIOD: **P.M. PEAK HOUR**
 N/S STREET: **LAS VIRGENES ROAD**
 E/W STREET: **MUREAU ROAD**
 CONTROL TYPE: **SIGNAL**

5:00 - 6:00

REF: 10_PM

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	0	660	321	74	330	0	0	0	0	358	0	22
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	790	377	84	625	0	0	0	0	485	0	32

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND		SOUTH BOUND		EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND	
	TT	R	L	TT	L	TT	L	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES		SCENARIO V/C RATIOS									
			1	2	1	2								
NBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
NBT	2	3200	660	790	0.206 *	0.247 *								
NBR	1	1600	321	377	0.201	0.236								
SBL	1	1600	74	84	0.046 *	0.053 *								
SBT	2	3200	330	625	0.103	0.195								
SBR (a)	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
EBL	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
EBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
EBR	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
WBL	1	1600	358	485	0.224 *	0.303 *								
WBT	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000								
WBR (b)	1	1600	22	17	0.014	0.011								
LOST TIME:					0.100 *	0.100 *								
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:					0.576	0.703								
LEVEL OF SERVICE:					A	B								

NOTES:

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MMF	Intersection	AM CALABASAS RD/MUREAU RD
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	3/15/2006	Analysis Year	EXISTING CONDITIONS
Analysis Time Period	A.M. PEAK HOUR	Project ID	CALABASAS GENERAL PLAN #06135

East/West Street: CALABASAS RD	North/South Street: MUREAU RD/CALABASAS RD
Intersection Orientation: North-South	Study Period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street	Northbound			Southbound		
Movement	1	2	3	4	5	6
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	20	346	0	0	496	6
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	20	346	0	0	496	6
Percent Heavy Vehicles	4	--	--	0	--	--
Median Type	Undivided					
RT Channelized			0			0
Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0
Configuration	L	T				TR
Upstream Signal		0			0	

Minor Street	Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	0	0	3	0	7
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	0	0	0	3	0	7
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	4	0	4
Percent Grade (%)		0			0	
Flared Approach		N			N	
Storage		0			0	
RT Channelized			0			0
Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Configuration					LR	

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach	NB	SB	Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Configuration	L						LR	
v (vph)	20						10	
C (m) (vph)	1052						453	
v/c	0.02						0.02	
95% queue length	0.06						0.07	
Control Delay	8.5						13.1	
LOS	A						B	
Approach Delay	--	--					13.1	
Approach LOS	--	--					B	

AWD = 10.0 sec. LOS A

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MMF	Intersection	PM CALABASAS RD/MUREAU RD
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	3/15/2006	Analysis Year	EXISTING CONDITIONS
Analysis Time Period	P.M. PEAK HOUR	Project ID	CALABASAS GENERAL PLAN #06135

East/West Street: CALABASAS RD	North/South Street: MUREAU RD/CALABASAS RD
Intersection Orientation: North-South	Study Period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street	Northbound			Southbound		
Movement	1	2	3	4	5	6
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	20	390	0	0	975	6
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	20	390	0	0	975	6
Percent Heavy Vehicles	4	--	--	0	--	--
Median Type	Undivided					
RT Channelized			0			0
Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0
Configuration	L	T				TR
Upstream Signal		0			0	

Minor Street	Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	0	0	3	0	25
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	0	0	0	3	0	25
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	4	0	4
Percent Grade (%)	0			0		
Flared Approach		N			N	
Storage		0			0	
RT Channelized			0			0
Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Configuration					LR	

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach	NB	SB	Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Configuration	L						LR	
v (vph)	20						28	
C (m) (vph)	696						271	
v/c	0.03						0.10	
95% queue length	0.09						0.34	
Control Delay	10.3						19.8	
LOS	B						C	
Approach Delay	--	--					19.8	
Approach LOS	--	--					C	

AWD = 15.8 sec LOS C

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MMF	Intersection	11 ■ AM CALABASAS RD/MUREAU RD
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	3/15/2006	Analysis Year	CUMULATIVE
Analysis Time Period	A.M. PEAK HOUR	Project ID	CALABASAS GENERAL PLAN #06135

East/West Street: CALABASAS RD	North/South Street: MUREAU RD/CALABASAS RD
Intersection Orientation: North-South	Study Period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street	Northbound			Southbound		
Movement	1	2	3	4	5	6
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	20	369	0	0	504	6
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	20	369	0	0	504	6
Percent Heavy Vehicles	4	--	--	0	--	--
Median Type	Undivided					
RT Channelized			0			0
Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0
Configuration	L	T				TR
Upstream Signal		0			0	

Minor Street	Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	0	0	3	0	7
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	0	0	0	3	0	7
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	4	0	4
Percent Grade (%)	0			0		
Flared Approach		N			N	
Storage		0			0	
RT Channelized			0			0
Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Configuration					LR	

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach	NB	SB	Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Configuration	L						LR	
v (vph)	20						10	
C (m) (vph)	1045						441	
v/c	0.02						0.02	
95% queue length	0.06						0.07	
Control Delay	8.5						13.4	
LOS	A						B	
Approach Delay	--	--					13.4	
Approach LOS	--	--					B	

AWD = 10.1 sec. LOS B

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	MMF	Intersection	PM_CALABASAS RD/MUREAU RD
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	3/15/2006	Analysis Year	CUMULATIVE
Analysis Time Period	P.M. PEAK HOUR	Project ID	CALABASAS GENERAL PLAN #06135

East/West Street: CALABASAS RD	North/South Street: MUREAU RD/CALABASAS RD
Intersection Orientation: North-South	Study Period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street	Northbound			Southbound		
Movement	1	2	3	4	5	6
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	20	408	0	0	1007	6
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	20	408	0	0	1007	6
Percent Heavy Vehicles	4	--	--	0	--	--
Median Type	Undivided					
RT Channelized			0			0
Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0
Configuration	L	T				TR
Upstream Signal		0			0	

Minor Street	Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	7	8	9	10	11	12
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	0	0	3	0	25
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR	0	0	0	3	0	25
Percent Heavy Vehicles	0	0	0	4	0	4
Percent Grade (%)	0			0		
Flared Approach		N			N	
Storage		0			0	
RT Channelized			0			0
Lanes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Configuration					LR	

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach	NB	SB	Westbound			Eastbound		
Movement	1	4	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lane Configuration	L						LR	
v (vph)	20						28	
C (m) (vph)	677						258	
v/c	0.03						0.11	
95% queue length	0.09						0.36	
Control Delay	10.5						20.7	
LOS	B						C	
Approach Delay	--	--					20.7	
Approach LOS	--	--					C	

AWD = 16.5 sec. LOS C

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: U.S. 101 SB RAMPS (WEST)

EW STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	0	0	0	568	0	48	234	303	0	0	501	49
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	0	0	1169	0	129	251	367	0	0	708	143

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND	SOUTH BOUND	EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND
		LL R	L T	T R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	0	0	0	0		0.000 *	0.000 *				
NBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
NBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBL	2	3200	568	1169		0.178 *	0.365 *				
SBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBR (a)	1	1600	30	80		0.019	0.050				
EBL	1	1600	234	251		0.146 *	0.157 *				
EBT	1	1600	303	367		0.189	0.229				
EBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBT	1	1600	501	708		0.313 *	0.443 *				
WBR (b)	1	1600	24	70		0.015	0.044				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.737	1.065				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						C	F				

NOTES:

- (a) 38% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 51% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: U.S. 101 SB RAMPS (WEST)

E/W STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	0	0	0	470	0	19	298	502	0	0	371	284
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	0	0	886	0	43	391	621	0	0	552	647

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND	SOUTH BOUND	EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND
		LL R	L T	T R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS				
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
NBL	0	0	0	0		0.000 *	0.000 *			
NBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
NBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
SBL	2	3200	470	886		0.147 *	0.277 *			
SBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
SBR (a)	1	1600	12	27		0.008	0.017			
EBL	1	1600	298	391		0.186 *	0.244 *			
EBT	1	1600	502	621		0.314	0.388			
EBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
WBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
WBT	1	1600	371	552		0.232 *	0.345 *			
WBR (b)	1	1600	139	317		0.087	0.198			
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *			
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.665	0.966			
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						B	E			

NOTES:

- (a) 38% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 51% R.T.O.R.

Calabasas General Plan #06135
 INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET
 COUNT DATE: 11/02/06
 TIME PERIOD: AM
 N/S STREET: PARKWAY CALABASAS
 E/W STREET: VENTURA BOULEVARD
 CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

REFERENCE #13AM

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	36	76	141	3	55	3	1	2	27	660	69	120
(B) CUMULATIVE	36	117	509	3	78	3	1	2	27	1010	69	120

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LTR	SOUTH BOUND LTR	EAST BOUND L TR	WEST BOUND LL TR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	0	0	36	36		0.000	0.000					
NBT	1	1600	76	117		0.096 *	0.191 *					
NBR (a)	0	0	42	153		0.000	0.000					
SBL	0	0	3	3		0.000	0.000					
SBT	1	1600	55	78		0.038 *	0.052 *					
SBR (b)	0	0	2	2		0.000	0.000					
EBL	1	1600	1	1		0.001	0.001					
EBT	1	1600	2	2		0.009 *	0.009 *					
EBR (c)	0	0	12	12		0.000	0.000					
WBL	2	3200	660	1010		0.206 *	0.316 *					
WBT	1	1600	69	69		0.097	0.097					
WBR (d)	0	0	86	86		0.000	0.000					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.448	0.668					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	B					

NOTES:

- (a) 70% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 50% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 56% R.T.O.R.
- (d) 28% R.T.O.R.

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: PARKWAY CALABASAS

E/W STREET: VENTURA BOULEVARD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	7	32	15	2	205	0	0	6	90	859	34	234
(B) CUMULATIVE	7	60	265	2	296	0	0	6	90	1727	34	234

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LTR	SOUTH BOUND LTR	EAST BOUND L TR	WEST BOUND LL TR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	0	0	7	7		0.000	0.000				
NBT	1	1600	32	60		0.028 *	0.092 *				
NBR (a)	0	0	5	80		0.000	0.000				
SBL	0	0	2	2		0.000	0.000				
SBT	1	1600	205	296		0.129 *	0.186 *				
SBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
EBL	1	1600	0	0		0.000	0.000				
EBT	1	1600	6	6		0.031 *	0.031 *				
EBR (b)	0	0	44	44		0.000	0.000				
WBL	2	3200	859	1727		0.268 *	0.540 *				
WBT	1	1600	34	34		0.168	0.168				
WBR (C)	0	0	234	234		0.000	0.000				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.556	0.949				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	E				

NOTES:

- (a) 70% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 56% R.T.O.R.
- © 28% R.T.O.R

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: US 101 NORTHBOUND OFF-RAMPS

E/W STREET: VENTURA BOULEVARD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	799	0	169	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	43	0
(B) CUMULATIVE	936	0	442	0	0	0	0	507	0	0	256	0

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LL R	SOUTH BOUND	EAST BOUND T	WEST BOUND TT

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	2	3200	799	936		0.250 *	0.293 *				
NBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
NBR (a)	1	1600	85	221		0.053	0.138				
SBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
EBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
EBT	1	1600	139	507		0.087 *	0.317 *				
EBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBT	2	3200	43	256		0.013	0.080				
WBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
<i>LOST TIME:</i>						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.437	0.710				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	C				

NOTES:

(a) 50%

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: US 101 NORTHBOUND OFF-RAMPS

E/W STREET: VENTURA BOULEVARD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	637	0	45	0	0	0	0	302	0	0	24	0
(B) CUMULATIVE	689	0	231	0	0	0	0	552	0	0	840	0

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LL R	SOUTH BOUND	EAST BOUND T	WEST BOUND TT

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	2	3200	637	689		0.199 *	0.215 *				
NBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
NBR (a)	1	1600	23	116		0.014	0.073				
SBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
EBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
EBT	1	1600	302	552		0.189 *	0.345 *				
EBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBT	2	3200	24	840		0.008	0.263				
WBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.488	0.660				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	B				

NOTES:

(a) 50%

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: PARKWAY CALABASAS

E/W STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	49	614	14	72	334	262	168	356	341	44	178	216
(B) CUMULATIVE	91	692	14	199	357	451	407	733	390	132	266	389

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	TT	TR	L	LT	TR	L	TT	R	L	TT	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	1	1600	49	91		0.031	0.057				
NBT	3	4800	614	692		0.130 *	0.146 *				
NBR (a)	0	0	11	11		0.000	0.000				
SBL	0	0	72	199		0.000	0.000				
SBT	3	4800	334	357		0.085 *	0.116 *				
SBR (b)	1	1600	89	153		0.056	0.096				
EBL	1	1600	168	407		0.105 *	0.254 *				
EBT	2	3200	356	733		0.111	0.229				
EBR (c)	1	1600	150	172		0.094	0.108				
WBL	1	1600	44	132		0.028	0.083				
WBT	2	3200	178	266		0.056	0.083				
WBR (d)	1	1600	121	218		0.076 *	0.136 *				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.496	0.752				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	C				

NOTES:

- (a) 21% RTOR
- (b) 66% RTOR
- (c) 56% RTOR
- (d) 44% RTOR

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: PARKWAY CALABASAS

E/W STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	50	614	43	172	312	406	110	655	269	57	165	409
(B) CUMULATIVE	63	691	43	332	403	797	272	957	340	57	305	730

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	TT	TR	L	LT	TR	L	TT	R	L	TT	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	1	1600	50	63		0.031	0.039				
NBT	3	4800	614	691		0.137 *	0.153 *				
NBR (a)	0	0	43	43		0.000	0.000				
SBL	0	0	172	332		0.000	0.000				
SBT	3	4800	312	403		0.101 *	0.153 *				
SBR (b)	1	1600	158	311		0.099	0.194				
EBL	1	1600	110	272		0.069	0.170				
EBT	2	3200	655	957		0.205 *	0.299 *				
EBR (c)	1	1600	196	248		0.123	0.155				
WBL	1	1600	57	57		0.036 *	0.036 *				
WBT	2	3200	165	305		0.052	0.095				
WBR (d)	1	1600	213	380		0.133	0.238				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.579	0.741				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	C				

NOTES:

- (a) 21% RTOR
- (b) 66% RTOR
- (c) 56% RTOR
- (d) 44% RTOR

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: PARKWAY CALABASAS

E/W STREET: PARK GRANADA

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	5	406	192	219	354	18	25	28	4	119	12	117
(B) CUMULATIVE	5	515	228	262	384	18	25	28	4	131	12	124

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	TR	L	T	TR	LT	TR	L	T	R	

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	5	5		0.003	0.003					
NBT	2	3200	406	515		0.187 *	0.232 *					
NBR	0	0	192	228		0.000	0.000					
SBL	1	1600	219	262		0.137 *	0.164 *					
SBT	2	3200	354	384		0.116	0.126					
SBR	0	0	18	18		0.000	0.000					
EBL	0	0	25	25		0.000	0.000					
EBT	2	3200	28	28		0.018 *	0.018 *					
EBR	0	0	4	4		0.000	0.000					
WBL	1	1600	119	131		0.074 *	0.082 *					
WBT	1	1600	12	12		0.008	0.008					
WBR	1	1600	117	124		0.073	0.078					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:						0.516 A	0.596 A					

NOTES:

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: PARKWAY CALABASAS

E/W STREET: PARK GRANADA

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	4	442	173	133	367	24	19	20	3	189	14	141
(B) CUMULATIVE	4	500	193	332	403	24	19	20	3	232	14	168

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND			
	L	T	TR	L	T	TR	LT	TR	LT	TR	L	T	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	4	4		0.003	0.003					
NBT	2	3200	442	500		0.192 *	0.217 *					
NBR	0	0	173	193		0.000	0.000					
SBL	1	1600	133	332		0.083 *	0.208 *					
SBT	2	3200	367	403		0.122	0.133					
SBR	0	0	24	24		0.000	0.000					
EBL	0	0	19	19		0.000	0.000					
EBT	2	3200	20	20		0.013 *	0.013 *					
EBR	0	0	3	3		0.000	0.000					
WBL	1	1600	189	232		0.118 *	0.145 *					
WBT	1	1600	14	14		0.009	0.009					
WBR	1	1600	141	168		0.088	0.105					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.506	0.683					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	B					

NOTES:

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: PARK CENTRE

E/W STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	15	0	13	0	0	0	39	319	16	97	358	0
(B) CUMULATIVE	15	0	13	0	0	0	39	772	16	97	619	0

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LL R	SOUTH BOUND	EAST BOUND L TT R	WEST BOUND LL TT
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TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS				
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
NBL	2	3200	15	15		0.005 *	0.005 *			
NBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
NBR (a)	1	1600	13	13		0.008	0.008			
SBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
SBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
SBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
EBL	1	1600	39	39		0.024 *	0.024 *			
EBT	2	3200	319	772		0.100	0.241			
EBR	1	1600	16	16		0.010	0.010			
WBL	2	3200	97	97		0.030	0.030			
WBT	2	3200	358	619		0.112 *	0.193 *			
WBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *			
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.241	0.322			
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	A			

NOTES:

(a) NOT CRITICAL DUE TO RTOR

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: PARK CENTRE

E/W STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	44	0	75	0	0	0	10	575	19	55	530	0
(B) CUMULATIVE	44	0	75	0	0	0	10	1037	19	55	991	0

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND LL R	SOUTH BOUND	EAST BOUND L TT R	WEST BOUND LL TT
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TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	2	3200	44	44		0.014	0.014					
NBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000					
NBR (a)	1	1600	75	75		0.047 *	0.047 *					
SBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000					
SBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000					
SBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000					
EBL	1	1600	10	10		0.006	0.006					
EBT	2	3200	575	1037		0.180 *	0.324 *					
EBR	1	1600	19	19		0.012	0.012					
WBL	2	3200	55	55		0.017 *	0.017 *					
WBT	2	3200	530	991		0.166	0.310					
WBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.344	0.488					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	A					

NOTES:

(a) NOT CRITICAL DUE TO RTOR

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: COMMONS WAY

E/W STREET: CA:LABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	54	3	34	5	1	3	38	225	47	38	437	60
(B) CUMULATIVE	54	3	34	5	1	3	38	678	47	38	698	60

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	LT	R	L	TR	R	L	TT	R	L	TR	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	0	0	54	54		0.000	0.000					
NBT	2	3200	3	3		0.018 *	0.018 *					
NBR (a)	1	1600	34	34		0.021	0.021					
SBL	0	0	5	5		0.000	0.000					
SBT	1	1600	1	1		0.006 *	0.006 *					
SBR	0	0	3	3		0.000	0.000					
EBL	1	1600	38	38		0.024 *	0.024 *					
EBT	2	3200	225	678		0.070	0.212					
EBR	1	1600	47	47		0.029	0.029					
WBL	1	1600	38	38		0.024	0.024					
WBT	2	3200	437	698		0.155 *	0.237 *					
WBR	0	0	60	60		0.000	0.000					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:						0.303 A	0.385 A					

NOTES:

(a) NOT CRITICAL DUE TO RTOR

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: COMMONS WAY

E/W STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	88	4	102	33	5	18	17	523	85	0	333	18
(B) CUMULATIVE	88	4	102	33	5	18	17	985	85	0	794	18

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	LT	R	L	TR	R	L	TT	R	L	TR	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	0	0	88	88		0.000	0.000					
NBT	2	3200	4	4		0.029	0.029					
NBR (a)	1	1600	102	102		0.064 *	0.064 *					
SBL	0	0	33	33		0.000	0.000					
SBT	1	1600	5	5		0.035 *	0.035 *					
SBR	0	0	18	18		0.000	0.000					
EBL	1	1600	17	17		0.011	0.011					
EBT	2	3200	523	985		0.163 *	0.308 *					
EBR	1	1600	85	85		0.053	0.053					
WBL	1	1600	0	0		0.000 *	0.000 *					
WBT	2	3200	333	794		0.110	0.254					
WBR	0	0	18	18		0.000	0.000					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.362	0.507					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	A					

NOTES:

(a) NOT CRITICAL DUE TO RTOR

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

E/W STREET: PARK GRANADA

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	68	44	283	35	33	46	10	131	82	360	412	85
(B) CUMULATIVE	157	44	377	35	33	46	10	474	192	433	584	85

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	LL	TT	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	68	157		0.043	0.098					
NBT	1	1600	44	44		0.028	0.028					
NBR (a)	1	1600	102	136		0.064 *	0.085 *					
SBL	1	1600	35	35		0.022 *	0.022 *					
SBT	1	1600	33	33		0.021	0.021					
SBR	1	1600	46	46		0.029	0.029					
EBL	1	1600	10	10		0.006	0.006					
EBT	2	3200	131	474		0.067 *	0.208 *					
EBR	0	0	82	192		0.000	0.000					
WBL	2	3200	360	433		0.113 *	0.135 *					
WBT	2	3200	412	584		0.129	0.183					
WBR	1	1600	85	85		0.053	0.053					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.366	0.550					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	A					

NOTES:

(a) 64% RTOR

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: PARK GRANADA

E/W STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	99	68	394	96	70	34	16	496	115	379	249	92
(B) CUMULATIVE	218	68	456	96	70	34	16	794	279	494	591	92

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	LL	TT	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	99	218		0.062	0.136					
NBT	1	1600	68	68		0.043	0.043					
NBR (a)	1	1600	205	237		0.128 *	0.148 *					
SBL	1	1600	96	96		0.060 *	0.060 *					
SBT	1	1600	70	70		0.044	0.044					
SBR	1	1600	34	34		0.021	0.021					
EBL	1	1600	16	16		0.010	0.010					
EBT	2	3200	496	794		0.191 *	0.335 *					
EBR	0	0	115	279		0.000	0.000					
WBL	2	3200	379	494		0.118 *	0.154 *					
WBT	2	3200	249	591		0.078	0.185					
WBR	1	1600	92	92		0.058	0.058					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:						0.597 A	0.797 C					

NOTES:

(a) 48% RTOR

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: PARK GRANADA

E/W STREET: PARK SORRENTO

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	59	216	55	201	175	95	57	20	31	25	40	96
(B) CUMULATIVE	59	216	212	384	175	95	57	20	31	77	41	215

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	TR	L	TT	R	L	TR	L	TT	R	

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	1	1600	59	59		0.037	0.037				
NBT	2	3200	216	216		0.085 *	0.134 *				
NBR	0	0	55	212		0.000	0.000				
SBL	1	1600	201	384		0.126 *	0.240 *				
SBT	2	3200	175	175		0.055	0.055				
SBR	1	1600	95	95		0.059	0.059				
EBL	1	1600	57	57		0.036 *	0.036 *				
EBT	1	1600	20	20		0.032	0.032				
EBR	0	0	31	31		0.000	0.000				
WBL	1	1600	25	77		0.016	0.048				
WBT	2	3200	40	41		0.013 *	0.013 *				
WBR (a)	1	1600	96	215		0.060	0.134				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.360	0.523				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	A				

NOTES:

(a) NOT CRITICAL DUE TO RTOR

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: PARK GRANADA

E/W STREET: PARK SORRENTO

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	60	322	54	262	167	131	65	65	50	34	68	167
(B) CUMULATIVE	60	322	138	491	167	131	65	65	50	220	70	256

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	TR	L	TT	R	L	TR	L	TT	R	

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	60	60		0.038	0.038					
NBT	2	3200	322	322		0.118 *	0.144 *					
NBR	0	0	54	138		0.000	0.000					
SBL	1	1600	262	491		0.164 *	0.307 *					
SBT	2	3200	167	167		0.052	0.052					
SBR	1	1600	131	131		0.082	0.082					
EBL	1	1600	65	65		0.041	0.041					
EBT	1	1600	65	65		0.072 *	0.072 *					
EBR	0	0	50	50		0.000	0.000					
WBL	1	1600	34	220		0.021 *	0.138 *					
WBT	2	3200	68	70		0.021	0.022					
WBR (a)	1	1600	167	256		0.104	0.160					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.475	0.761					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	C					

NOTES:

(a) NOT CRITICAL DUE TO RTOR

LADOT Bureau of Planning and Land Use Development

Critical Movement Analysis using Circular 212 Method

#21 AM

INTERSECTION: Calabasas Rd & U.S. 101 SB Ramps	2006, EXISTING						MAXIMUM BUILDOUT SCENARIO					
	Signal System*: 3	Phases: 3	N-S Opposed: N	E-W Opposed: N	RTOR reduction: 0%	Lane Volume	*Signal System: 1: Standard Signal 2: ATSC 3: ATSC with ATCS	Phases: 3	N-S Opposed: N	E-W Opposed: N	RTOR reduction: 0%	Lane Volume
Analysis Date: 6/4/2008	Counts	Volume	Lanes	Volume	Volume	+ 2.0%	+ Related Projects	Total	Volume	Lanes	Volume	
AM Peak: 8:00 AM												
Northbound	Left	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Left-Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Thru-Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Southbound	Left	365	2	201	0	10	0	375	2	206	0	
	Left-Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Thru-Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Right	38	1	38	0	129	0	167	1	167	0	
	Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Eastbound	Left	119	1	119	0	38	0	157	1	157	0	
	Left-Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Thru	272	2	136	0	365	0	637	2	319	0	
	Thru-Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Westbound	Left	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Left-Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Thru	549	1	549	0	469	0	1018	1	1018	0	
	Thru-Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Right	410	1	410	0	25	0	435	1	435	0	
	Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Critical Volumes:	North-South:	201						North-South:	206			
*EB left with 12% HOV reduction existing & 25% @ buildout	East-West:	668						East-West:	1175			
Volume/capacity (v/c) ratio:	Total:	869						Total:	1381			
v/c less ATSC adjustment:	0.610							0.969				
Level of Service (LOS):	0.510							0.869				
	A							D				

LADOT Bureau of Planning and Land Use Development

Critical Movement Analysis using Circular 212 Method

#21 PM

INTERSECTION: Calabasas Rd & U.S. 101 SB Ramps	2006, EXISTING		MAXIMUM BUILDOUT SCENARIO				
	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction:	Counts Volume Lanes Volume	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction:	+ Ambient Growth	+ Related Projects	Total Volume	Lane Volume
Analysis Date: 6/4/2008	3 3 N N 0%	0 0 0 0 0	3 3 N N 0%	0	0	0	0
PM Peak: 5:00 PM	3 3 N N 0%	0 0 0 0 0	3 3 N N 0%	0	0	0	0
Northbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0
Southbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	803 0 0 28 0	2 0 0 1 0	35 0 0 64 0	0 0 0 0 0	838 0 0 92 0	2 461 0 0 92 0
Eastbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	160 849 0 0 0	1 2 0 0 0	168 105 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	328 954 0 0 0	1 2 477 0 0
Westbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	0 428 211 0	0 1 1 0	0 189 13 0	0 0 0 0	0 617 224 0	0 617 224 0
Critical Volumes: *EB left with 12% HOV reduction existing & 25% @ buildout Volume/capacity (v/c) ratio: v/c less ATSAC adjustment: Level of Service (LOS):	North-South: East-West: Total: 0.723 0.623 B	442 588 1030 0.723 0.623 B	North-South: East-West: Total: 461 945 1406 0.987 0.887 D				

LADOT Bureau of Planning and Land Use Development

Critical Movement Analysis using Circular 212 Method

#22 AM

INTERSECTION: Mullholland Dr & Calabasas Rd Analysis Date: 6/4/2008 AM Peak: 7:30 AM	2006, EXISTING		MAXIMUM BUILDOUT SCENARIO			
	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction:	3 4 N N 0%	*Signal System: 1: Standard Signal 2: ATSAC 3: ATSAC with ATCS	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction:	3 4 N N 0%	Lane Volume
	Counts Volume	Lanes Volume	Cumulative + Related Projects Added	Total Volume	Lanes	Lane Volume
Northbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	1 78 0 2 0 1 0	147 63 0	0 225 758 29	1 0 2 0 1 0	225 0 379 0 29 0
Southbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right (Free) Left-Thru-Rt	1 100 0 2 0 2 0	0 0 12 469	100 555 0 0	1 0 2 0	100 0 278 0 0 0
Eastbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	2 338 0 1 1 0 0	62 9 72	0 88 295	2 0 1 1 0 0	220 0 88 295 0 0
Westbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	1 92 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	92 296 200	1 0 1 0 1 0	92 0 296 0 200 0
Critical Volumes:	North-South: East-West: Total:	448 482 929		North-South: East-West: Total:	503 516 1019	504 518 1022
Volume/capacity (v/c) ratio: v/c less ATSAC adjustment: Level of Service (LOS):	0.676 0.576 A			0.741 0.641 B		0.743 0.643 B

LADOT Bureau of Planning and Land Use Development

Critical Movement Analysis using Circular 212 Method

#22 PM

INTERSECTION: Mullholland Dr & Calabasas Rd	2006, EXISTING		MAXIMUM BUILDOUT SCENARIO	
	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction: Counts Volume Lanes Volume	3 4 N N 0% Lane Volume	*Signal System: 1: Standard Signal 2: ATSAC 3: ATSAC with ATCS Cumulative Added Projects + Related Volume Lanes Volume RTOR reduction: = Total Lane Volume	3 4 N N 0% Lane Volume
Analysis Date: 6/4/2008				
PM Peak: 4:45 PM				
Northbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	1 0 2 0 1 0 126 358 75	1 0 2 0 1 0 246 761 75	3 4 N N 0% Lane Volume 249
Southbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right (Free) Left-Thru-Rt	1 0 2 0 2 0 141 306 644	1 0 2 0 2 0 141 656 0	3 4 N N 0% Lane Volume 328
Eastbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	2 0 1 1 0 0 1033 322 289	2 0 1 1 0 0 1305 322 575	3 4 N N 0% Lane Volume 721
Westbound	Left Left-Thru Thru Thru-Right Right Left-Thru-Rt	1 0 1 0 1 0 60 130 168	1 0 1 0 1 0 60 146 168	3 4 N N 0% Lane Volume 168
Critical Volumes:	North-South: East-West: Total:	499 736 1235	574 886 1460	577 889 1466
Volume/capacity (v/c) ratio: v/c less ATSAC adjustment: Level of Service (LOS):	0.898 0.798 C	1.062 0.962 E	1.066 0.966 E	0.966 0.966 E

LADOT Bureau of Planning and Land Use Development

Critical Movement Analysis using Circular 212 Method

#23 AM

INTERSECTION: Valley Circle Blvd & U.S. 101 NB Ramps Analysis Date: 6/3/2008 AM Peak: 8:00 AM	2006, EXISTING				Cumulative			
	Signal System*:		Signal System*:		Signal System*:		Signal System*:	
	Phases:	Phases:	Phases:	Phases:	N-S Opposed:	N-S Opposed:	N-S Opposed:	N-S Opposed:
	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
	4	4	4	4	N	N	N	N
	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Y	Y	Y	Y	3%	3%	3%	3%
	3%	3%	3%	3%				
	Counts	Counts	Counts	Counts	+ Related	+ Related	+ Related	+ Related
	Volume	Volume	Volume	Volume	Projects	Projects	Projects	Projects
	Lanes	Lanes	Lanes	Lanes	Added	Added	Added	Added
	Volume	Volume	Volume	Volume				
	Lane	Lane	Lane	Lane				
	Volume	Volume	Volume	Volume				
Left	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Left-Thru	336	336	336	336	110	446	446	448
Thru	0	0	0	0	27	272	272	273
Thru-Right	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Right	517	517	517	517	0	544	544	544
Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Left	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Left-Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thru	3	3	3	3	88	1094	1094	365
Thru-Right	1006	1006	1006	1006	0	0	0	0
Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Left	1	1	1	1	0	21	21	21
Left-Thru	21	21	21	21	0	0	0	0
Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thru-Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right	61	61	61	61	0	61	61	48
Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Left	2	2	2	2	393	916	916	509
Left-Thru	523	523	523	523	0	0	0	0
Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thru-Right	40	40	40	40	0	40	40	116
Right	169	169	169	169	0	169	169	93
Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Critical Volumes:	North-South:	North-South:	North-South:	North-South:	North-South:	North-South:	North-South:	813
	East-West:	East-West:	East-West:	East-West:	East-West:	East-West:	East-West:	557
	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	Total:	1370
Volume/capacity (v/c) ratio:	0.735	0.735	0.735	0.735	0.991	0.991	0.991	0.996
v/c less ATSAC adjustment:	0.635	0.635	0.635	0.635	0.891	0.891	0.891	0.896
Level of Service (LOS):	B	B	B	B	D	D	D	D

Filename: J:\2006\065\065\065\data\LOS\Maximum Buildout\2_Valley Circle_US 101 NB_AM_PM_2006.xls
 Developed 2005-2006 by Ken Aitchison

* SB Right Turns per Circular - File at CAME

0.005
N/A

LADOT Bureau of Planning and Land Use Development

Critical Movement Analysis using Circular 212 Method

#23 PM

INTERSECTION: Valley Circle Blvd & U.S. 101 NB Ramps	2006, EXISTING				Cumulative							
	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction:	3 4 N Y 3%	Counts Volume	Lane Volume	*Signal System: 1: Standard Signal 2: ATSAC 3: ATSAC with ATCS	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction:	3 4 N Y 3%	+ Related Projects	Cumulative Added	= Total Volume	Lane Volume	Lane Volume
Analysis Date: 6/3/2008												
PM Peak: 4:45 PM												
Northbound	Left	1	220	0	230	0	0	450	1	450	0	453
	Left-Thru	0	0	0								0
	Thru	2	1452	726	87	0	0	1539	2	770	0	771
	Thru-Right	0	0	0								0
	Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southbound	Left	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Left-Thru	0	0	0								0
	Thru	3	731	244	49	0	0	780	3	260	0	262
	Thru-Right	0	0	0								0
	Right	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastbound	Left	1	57	0	0	0	0	57	1	57	0	57
	Left-Thru	0	0	0								0
	Thru	0	0	0								0
	Thru-Right	0	0	0								0
	Right	1	67	60	0	0	0	67	1	53	0	53
	Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0								0
Westbound	Left	2	546	300	248	0	0	794	2	437	0	449
	Left-Thru	0	0	0								0
	Thru	0	0	0								0
	Thru-Right	1	42	270	0	0	0	42	1	284	0	284
	Right	1	507	279	31	0	0	538	1	296	0	296
	Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0								0
Critical Volumes:	North-South:		726					North-South:		770		771
	East-West:		360					East-West:		490		502
	Total:		1086					Total:		1259		1273
Volume/capacity (v/c) ratio:			0.790							0.916		0.926
v/c less ATSAC adjustment:			0.690							0.816		0.826
Level of Service (LOS):			B							D		D

SO RIGHT TURNS NOT CIRCULAR - FREE RT LANE

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	JB	Intersection	PARK SORRENTO/PARK ORA
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	6/20/2007	Analysis Year	EXISTING
Analysis Time Period	AM PEAK HOUR	Project ID	# 06033.01

East/West Street: PARK ORA	North/South Street: PARK SORRENTO
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Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume	20	208	0	0	141	144
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume	0	0	0	72	0	6
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	L	T	T	R			L	R
PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00
Flow Rate	20	208	141	144			72	6
% Heavy Vehicles	4	4	4	44			4	4
No. Lanes	2		2		0		2	
Geometry Group	5		5				1	
Duration, T	1.00							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			1.0	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0			0.0	1.0
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4			0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6			-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7			1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24			5.24	5.24

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20			3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.02	0.18	0.13	0.13			0.06	0.01
hd, final value	5.24	5.24	5.24	5.24			5.24	5.24
x, final value	0.03	0.29	0.19	0.20			0.11	0.01
Move-up time, m	2.3		2.3				2.0	
Service Time	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity	270	458	391	394			322	256
Delay	8.10	9.80	8.88	9.04			8.96	7.56
LOS	A	A	A	A			A	A
Approach: Delay	9.65		8.96				8.85	
LOS	A		A				A	
Intersection Delay	9.21							
Intersection LOS	A							

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	JB	Intersection	PARK SORRENTO/PARK ORA
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	6/20/2007	Analysis Year	EXISTING
Analysis Time Period	PM PEAK HOUR	Project ID	# 06033.01

East/West Street: **PARK ORA** North/South Street: **PARK SORRENTO**

Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume	12	209	0	0	269	121
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume	0	0	0	167	0	17
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	L	T	T	R			L	R
PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00
Flow Rate	12	209	269	121			167	17
% Heavy Vehicles	4	4	4	44			4	4
No. Lanes	2		2		0		2	
Geometry Group	5		5				1	
Duration, T	1.00							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			1.0	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0			0.0	1.0
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4			0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6			-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7			1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74			5.74	5.74

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20			3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.01	0.19	0.24	0.11			0.15	0.02
hd, final value	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.74			5.74	5.74
x, final value	0.02	0.32	0.40	0.18			0.26	0.02
Move-up time, m	2.3		2.3				2.0	
Service Time	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity	262	459	519	371			417	267
Delay	8.55	10.86	11.61	9.35			10.58	7.92
LOS	A	B	B	A			B	A
Approach: Delay	10.73		10.91				10.33	
LOS	B		B				B	
Intersection Delay	10.73							
Intersection LOS	B							

25 AM

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information

Analyst: JB
 Agency/Co.: ATE
 Date Performed: 6/20/2007
 Analysis Time Period: AM PEAK HOUR

Site Information

Intersection: 23CU_AM
 Jurisdiction: CITY OF CALABASAS
 Analysis Year: CUMULATIVE
 Project ID: # 06033.01

East/West Street: PARK ORA

North/South Street: PARK SORRENTO

Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume	20	208	0	0	141	231
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume	0	0	0	102	0	6
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	L	T	T	R			L	R
PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00
Flow Rate	20	208	141	231			102	6
% Heavy Vehicles	4	4	4	44			4	4
No. Lanes	2		2		0		2	
Geometry Group	5		5				1	
Duration, T	1.00							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			1.0	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0			0.0	1.0
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4			0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6			-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7			1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44			5.44	5.44

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20			3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.02	0.18	0.13	0.21			0.09	0.01
hd, final value	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44			5.44	5.44
x, final value	0.03	0.30	0.20	0.33			0.16	0.01
Move-up time, m	2.3		2.3				2.0	
Service Time	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity	270	458	391	481			352	256
Delay	8.31	10.21	9.06	10.44			9.54	7.76
LOS	A	B	A	B			A	A
Approach: Delay	10.05		9.92				9.44	
LOS	B		A				A	
Intersection Delay	9.89							
Intersection LOS	A							

#25 pm

ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL ANALYSIS

General Information		Site Information	
Analyst	JB	Intersection	PARK SORRENTO/PARK ORA
Agency/Co.	ATE	Jurisdiction	CITY OF CALABASAS
Date Performed	6/20/2007	Analysis Year	CUMULATIVE
Analysis Time Period	PM PEAK HOUR	Project ID	# 06033.01

East/West Street: PARK ORA	North/South Street: PARK SORRENTO
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Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

Approach	Eastbound			Westbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume	12	209	0	0	269	174
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

Approach	Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R
Movement						
Volume	0	0	0	270	0	17
%Thrus Left Lane	50			50		

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	L	T	T	R			L	R
PHF	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00	1.00
Flow Rate	12	209	269	174			270	17
% Heavy Vehicles	4	4	4	44			4	4
No. Lanes	2		2		0		2	
Geometry Group	5		5				1	
Duration, T	1.00							

Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

Prop. Left-Turns	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			1.0	0.0
Prop. Right-Turns	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0			0.0	1.0
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4			0.0	0.0
hLT-adj	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2
hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6			-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7			1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	6.23	6.23	6.23	6.23			6.23	6.23

Departure Headway and Service Time

hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20			3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.01	0.19	0.24	0.15			0.24	0.02
hd, final value	6.23	6.23	6.23	6.23			6.23	6.23
x, final value	0.02	0.35	0.43	0.28			0.43	0.02
Move-up time, m	2.3		2.3				2.0	
Service Time	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7

Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Capacity	262	459	519	424			520	267
Delay	9.07	11.97	12.78	10.82			13.20	8.11
LOS	A	B	B	B			B	A
Approach: Delay	11.81		12.01				12.90	
LOS	B		B				B	
Intersection Delay	12.23							
Intersection LOS	B							

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

N/S STREET: VALMAR ROAD

E/W STREET: PARK ORA

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	156	393	3	2	396	80	135	5	173	6	9	6
(B) CUMULATIVE	241	521	3	2	436	82	137	5	201	6	9	6

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	TR	L	T	TR	L	T	TR	L	T	TR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS				
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
NBL	1	1600	156	241		0.098 *	0.151 *			
NBT	2	3200	393	521		0.124	0.164			
NBR	0	0	3	3		0.000	0.000			
SBL	1	1600	2	2		0.001	0.001			
SBT	2	3200	396	436		0.149 *	0.162 *			
SBR	0	0	80	82		0.000	0.000			
EBL	1	1600	135	137		0.084	0.086			
EBT	1	1600	5	5		0.111 *	0.129 *			
EBR	0	0	173	201		0.000	0.000			
WBL	0	0	6	6		0.000	0.000			
WBT	1	1600	9	9		0.009 *	0.009 *			
WBR	1	1600	6	6		0.004	0.004			
<i>LOST TIME:</i>						0.100 *	0.100 *			
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.467	0.551			
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	A			

NOTES:

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #26PM

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: VALMAR ROAD

EW STREET: PARK ORA

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	127	470	5	8	352	253	200	29	154	7	15	7
(B) CUMULATIVE	175	548	5	8	509	258	203	29	254	7	15	7

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND	
	L	T	TR	L	T	TR	L	TR	L	TR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS				
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
NBL	1	1600	127	175		0.079 *	0.109 *			
NBT	2	3200	470	548		0.148	0.173			
NBR	0	0	5	5		0.000	0.000			
SBL	1	1600	8	8		0.005	0.005			
SBT	2	3200	352	509		0.189 *	0.240 *			
SBR	0	0	253	258		0.000	0.000			
EBL	1	1600	200	203		0.125 *	0.127 *			
EBT	1	1600	29	29		0.114	0.177			
EBR	0	0	154	254		0.000	0.000			
WBL	0	0	7	7		0.000	0.000			
WBT	1	1600	15	15		0.014 *	0.014 *			
WBR	1	1600	7	7		0.004	0.004			
<i>LOST TIME:</i>						0.100 *	0.100 *			
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.507	0.590			
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	A			

NOTES:

Calabasas General Plan #06135
 INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET
 COUNT DATE: 11/02/06
 TIME PERIOD: PM
 N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.
 E/W STREET: AGOURA RD.
 CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

With Programmed Improvements
Dual Southbound Left-Turn Lanes

REFERENCE #03PM_MIT_1
 OPTION #1

Mitigations: WB Right-Turn Arrow Overlap
 NB Right-Turn Lane
 EB Right-Turn Lane

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	84	777	86	191	345	39	190	501	153	81	194	329
(B) CUMULATIVE	85	799	213	450	346	40	193	548	153	317	264	661

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	1	1600	84	85				0.053	0.053				
NBT	2	3200	777	799				0.243 *	0.250 *				
NBR (a)	1	1600	55	136				0.034	0.085				
SBL	2	3200	191	450				0.060 *	0.141 *				
SBT	2	3200	345	346				0.118	0.119				
SBR (b)	0	0	34	35				0.000	0.000				
EBL	1	1600	190	193				0.119 *	0.121				
EBT	2	3200	501	548				0.157	0.171 *				
EBR (c)	1	1600	83	83				0.052	0.052				
WBL	1	1600	81	317				0.051	0.198 *				
WBT	2	3200	194	264				0.061	0.083				
WBR (d)	1	1600	329	436				0.206 *	0.273				
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:								0.728 C	0.860 D				

NOTES:

- (a) 36% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 13% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 46% R.T.O.R.
- (d) RIGHT-TURN OVERLAP WITH SB LEFT-TURN

Calabasas General Plan #06135
 INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET
 COUNT DATE: 11/02/06
 TIME PERIOD: PM
 N/S STREET: LOST HILLS RD.
 E/W STREET: AGOURA RD.
 CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

With Programmed Improvements
Dual Southbound Left-Turn Lanes

REFERENCE #03PM_MIT_2
 Option #2

Mitigations: WB Right-Turn Arrow Overlap
 NB Right-Turn Lane
 EB Right-Turn Lane
 30% Reduction in West Village Development

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	84	777	86	191	345	39	190	501	153	81	194	329
(B) CUMULATIVE	85	799	175	372	346	40	193	535	153	246	243	588

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	TT	R	LL	TT	TR	L	TT	R	L	TT	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
 SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES					SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	84	85				0.053	0.053					
NBT	2	3200	777	799				0.243 *	0.250 *					
NBR (a)	1	1600	55	112				0.034	0.070					
SBL	2	3200	191	372				0.060 *	0.116 *					
SBT	2	3200	345	346				0.118	0.119					
SBR (b)	0	0	34	35				0.000	0.000					
EBL	1	1600	190	193				0.119 *	0.121					
EBT	2	3200	501	535				0.157	0.167 *					
EBR (c)	1	1600	83	83				0.052	0.052					
WBL	1	1600	81	246				0.051	0.154 *					
WBT	2	3200	194	243				0.061	0.076					
WBR (d)	1	1600	230	402				0.144 *	0.251					
LOST TIME:								0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION: LEVEL OF SERVICE:								0.666	0.787					
								B	C					

NOTES:

- (a) 36% R.T.O.R.
- (b) 13% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 46% R.T.O.R.
- (d) RIGHT-TURN OVERLAP WITH SB LEFT-TURN

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #09PM_MIT_1
OPTION #1

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

MITIGATION: SB RIGHT-TURN LANE

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

EW STREET: AGOURA RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	150	740	0	0	558	238	965	0	238	0	0	0
(B) BASELINE	184	839	5	80	750	393	1090	9	291	11	21	182

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	TT	R	L	T	TR	LL	T	R	L	T	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)

SCENARIO 2: BASELINE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	150	184		0.094 *	0.115 *					
NBT	2	3200	740	839		0.231	0.262					
NBR	1	1600	0	5		0.000	0.003					
SBL	1	1600	0	80		0.000	0.050					
SBT	2	3200	558	750		0.174 *	0.234 *					
SBR (a)	1	1600	148	244		0.093	0.153					
EBL	2	3200	965	1090		0.302 *	0.341 *					
EBT	1	1600	0	9		0.000	0.006					
EBR (b)	1	1600	117	143		0.073	0.089					
WBL	0	0	0	11		0.000	0.000					
WBT	1	1600	0	21		0.000	0.020					
WBR (c)	1	1600	0	100		0.000	0.063 *					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.670	0.853					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						B	D					

NOTES:

(a) 38% R.T.O.R.

(b) 51% R.T.O.R.

(c) 45% R.T.O.R.

Calabasas General Plan #06135

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

N/S STREET: LAS VIRGENES RD.

E/W STREET: AGOURA RD.

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

REFERENCE #09PM_MIT_2

OPTION #2

MITIGATION: SB RIGHT-TURN LANE

40% REDUCTION IN DEVELOPMENT

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING	150	740	0	0	558	238	965	0	238	0	0	0
(B) BASELINE	171	839	3	48	750	331	1040	5	269	7	13	110

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)

SCENARIO 2: BASELINE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS						
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5		
NBL	1	1600	150	171		0.094 *	0.107 *					
NBT	2	3200	740	839		0.231	0.262					
NBR	1	1600	0	3		0.000	0.002					
SBL	1	1600	0	48		0.000	0.030					
SBT	2	3200	558	750		0.174 *	0.234 *					
SBR (a)	1	1600	148	205		0.093	0.128					
EBL	2	3200	965	1040		0.302 *	0.325 *					
EBT	1	1600	0	5		0.000	0.003					
EBR (b)	1	1600	117	132		0.073	0.083					
WBL	0	0	0	7		0.000	0.000					
WBT	1	1600	0	13		0.000	0.013					
WBR (c)	1	1600	0	61		0.000	0.038 *					
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *					
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.670	0.804					
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						B	C					

NOTES:

(a) 38% R.T.O.R.

(b) 51% R.T.O.R.

(c) 45% R.T.O.R.

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #12AM_MIT_1
OPTION #1

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: AM

Mitigation: Two WB Through Lanes

N/S STREET: U.S. 101 SB RAMPS (WEST)

E/W STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	0	0	0	568	0	48	234	303	0	0	501	49
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	0	0	1169	0	129	251	367	0	0	708	143

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND		EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND	
	L	T	R	LL	R	L	T	TT	R

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	0	0	0	0		0.000 *	0.000 *				
NBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
NBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBL	2	3200	568	1169		0.178 *	0.365 *				
SBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBR (a)	1	1600	30	80		0.019	0.050				
EBL	1	1600	234	251		0.146 *	0.157 *				
EBT	1	1600	303	367		0.189	0.229				
EBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBT	2	3200	501	708		0.157 *	0.221 *				
WBR (b)	1	1600	49	143		0.031	0.089				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.581	0.843				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	D				

NOTES:

(a) 38% R.T.O.R.

(b) FREE RIGHT-TURN, NOT CRITICAL

Calabasas General Plan #06135

REFERENCE #12PM_MIT
OPTION #1

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

Mitigation: Dual WB Through Lanes

N/S STREET: U.S. 101 SB RAMPS (WEST)

E/W STREET: CALABASAS ROAD

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	0	0	0	470	0	19	298	502	0	0	371	284
(B) CUMULATIVE	0	0	0	886	0	43	391	621	0	0	552	647

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	LL R			L T			TT R					

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE- MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS					
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	
NBL	0	0	0	0		0.000 *	0.000 *				
NBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
NBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBL	2	3200	470	886		0.147 *	0.277 *				
SBT	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
SBR (a)	1	1600	12	27		0.008	0.017				
EBL	1	1600	298	391		0.186 *	0.244 *				
EBT	1	1600	502	621		0.314	0.388				
EBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBL	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000				
WBT	2	3200	371	552		0.116 *	0.173 *				
WBR (b)	1	1600	284	647		0.178	0.404				
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *				
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.548	0.794				
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	C				

NOTES:

(a) 38% R.T.O.R.

(b) FREE RIGHT-TURN, NOT CRITICAL

INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION WORKSHEET

COUNT DATE: 11/02/06

TIME PERIOD: PM

Mitigations: Restripe NB Approach - Left-Through Lane, Right-Turn Lane

N/S STREET: PARKWAY CALABASAS

Restripe SB Approach: Shared Left-Through Lane, Shared Through-Right-Turn Lane

E/W STREET: VENTURA BOULEVARD

5% Reduction in Craftsman Corner Buildout

CONTROL TYPE: SIGNAL

TRAFFIC VOLUME SUMMARY

VOLUMES	NORTH BOUND			SOUTH BOUND			EAST BOUND			WEST BOUND		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
(A) EXISTING:	7	32	15	2	205	0	0	6	90	859	34	234
(B) CUMULATIVE	7	59	253	2	291	0	0	6	90	1684	34	234

GEOMETRICS

GEOMETRICS	NORTH BOUND		SOUTH BOUND		EAST BOUND		WEST BOUND	
	LT	R	LT	TR	L	TR	LL	TR

TRAFFIC SCENARIOS

SCENARIO 1: EXISTING (A)
SCENARIO 2: CUMULATIVE (B)

LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

MOVE-MENTS	# OF LANES	CAPACITY	SCENARIO VOLUMES			SCENARIO V/C RATIOS				
			1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5
NBL	0	0	7	7		0.000	0.000			
NBT	1	1600	32	59		0.024 *	0.041 *			
NBR (a)	1	1600	15	253		0.009	0.158			
SBL	0	0	2	2		0.000	0.000			
SBT	2	3200	205	291		0.065 *	0.092 *			
SBR	0	0	0	0		0.000	0.000			
EBL	1	1600	0	0		0.000	0.000			
EBT	1	1600	6	6		0.029 *	0.029 *			
EBR (b)	0	0	40	40		0.000	0.000			
WBL	2	3200	859	1684		0.268 *	0.526 *			
WBT	1	1600	34	34		0.126	0.126			
WBR (c)	0	0	168	168		0.000	0.000			
LOST TIME:						0.100 *	0.100 *			
INTERSECTION CAPACITY UTILIZATION:						0.486	0.788			
LEVEL OF SERVICE:						A	C			

NOTES:

- (a) RIGHT-TURN NOT CRITICAL DUE TO OVERLAP WITH WB LEFT-TURN
- (b) 56% R.T.O.R.
- (c) 28% R.T.O.R

LADOT Bureau of Planning and Land Use Development

Critical Movement Analysis using Circular 212 Method

INTERSECTION: Mulholland Dr & Calabasas Rd Analysis Date: 6/4/2008 PM Peak: 4:45 PM	2006, EXISTING			cumulative				
	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction:	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction:	Lane Volume	*Signal System: 1: Standard Signal 2: ATSAC 3: ATSAC with ATCS	Signal System*: Phases: N-S Opposed: E-W Opposed: RTOR reduction:	Lane Volume	Lane Volume	
Counts	Volume	Lanes	Volume	Cumulative Added	+ Related Projects	= Total Volume	Lane Volume	
Left	126	1	126	120	0	246	249	
Left-Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Thru	716	2	358	45	0	761	381	
Thru-Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Right	75	1	75	0	0	75	75	
Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Left	141	1	141	0	0	141	141	
Left-Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Thru	611	2	306	45	0	656	328	
Thru-Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Right (Free)	644	2	0	252	0	0	0	
Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Left	1033	1	379	272	0	1305	479	
Left-Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Thru	322	1	306	0	0	322	322	
Thru-Right	0	1	306	0	0	575	577	
Right	289	0	0	286	0	575	0	
Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Left	60	1	60	0	0	60	60	
Left-Thru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Thru	130	1	130	16	0	146	146	
Thru-Right	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Right	168	1	168	0	0	168	168	
Left-Thru-Rt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Critical Volumes:	North-South: East-West: Total:	499 547 1046	North-South: East-West: Total:	574 647 1221				C
Volume/capacity (v/c) ratio: v/c less ATSAC adjustment: Level of Service (LOS):	0.761 0.661 B				0.888 0.788 C			C

0.002
YES

Appendix G

Financial Analysis

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Joe Power, AICP
Rincon Consultants

DATE: July 13, 2007

FROM: The Natelson Dale Group, Inc. (TNDG)

FILE: #3886

SUBJECT: **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MIXED-USE PROTOTYPES**

Introduction

This memo summarizes the results of an analysis of the financial feasibility of redevelopment scenarios involving specific land use mixes. Three scenarios were analyzed at the request of Rincon Consultants, all using a specified FAR of 0.75 as a starting point. Alternative scenarios with FAR's of 1.0 and 1.25 were also evaluated.

1. Mixed Retail/Residential, with 25% retail/75% residential
2. Mixed Office/Residential, with a 50/50 mix
3. Mixed Retail/Office, with 25% retail/75% office

Key assumptions on the size of the project components, under each scenario and FAR, are the following:

FAR: 0.75

	1. Retail/Res. Mix	2. Office/Res. Mix	3. Retail/Ofc. Mix
Total developed square feet	130,680	130,680	130,680
Retail SF	32,670	0	32,670
Office SF	0	65,340	98,010
Residential SF	98,010	65,340	0
No. residential units	85	57	0

FAR: 1.0

	1. Retail/Res. Mix	2. Office/Res. Mix	3. Retail/Ofc. Mix
Total developed square feet	174,240	174,240	174,240
Retail SF	43,560	0	43,560
Office SF	0	87,120	130,680
Residential SF	130,680	87,120	0
No. of residential units	114	76	0

FAR: 1.25

	1. Retail/Res. Mix	2. Office/Res. Mix	3. Retail/Ofc. Mix
Total developed square feet	217,800	217,800	217,800
Retail SF	54,450	0	54,450
Office SF	0	108,900	163,350
Residential SF	163,350	108,900	0
No. residential units	142	95	0

The figures for all the scenarios are based on a 4-acre site (as also indicated on the summary tables below), which represents a reasonable redevelopment scale for Calabasas; however, we would expect to generate essentially the same findings, relatively speaking, for different site sizes.

The analysis should be considered as a preliminary and generalized assessment of these alternatives. The projects are hypothetical in the sense that the analysis was based on broad assumptions and not on any specific site, land use plan, targeted tenants, etc.

Summary of Key Findings

The analysis indicates that, with underground parking, development densities with a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) in excess of 1.0 will likely be necessary for redevelopment to be feasible. With above-grade structured parking, redevelopment begins to be feasible with an FAR between 0.75 and 1.0. However, this type of analysis is very sensitive to a variety of financial considerations, which could vary significantly among individual actual projects.

Description of the Financial Model

The model used for this analysis combines “static” inputs (passage of time is not a factor) of construction costs, densities, rents, capitalization rates, etc. and compares outputs of estimated values, by development scenario.

Structured parking plays a major role in the costs of development for these projects. Based on input from Associated Transportation Engineers (ATE), the model includes costs for underground parking. In addition, because of the tendency for the higher costs of underground parking to make the projects infeasible, we have generated analysis results using above-ground structured parking (which according to ATE is half the cost of underground parking). For each of these parking concepts, we have generated figures for three FAR levels, 0.75, 1.0, and 1.25. The model results include an allowance for shared parking for the two scenarios that include residential in the mix.

The model results, shown in the following table, indicate that project values, net of hard and soft development costs, tend to be highest for Scenario 2, the Office/Residential Mix, if the residential portion is developed as for-sale units. The “bottom line” of the value differences includes subtracting an additional value, which is the value of a hypothetical typical existing project that would be a potential candidate for redevelopment. The value of this project is based on an office use with an FAR of 0.45, which is average for potential redevelopment sites in Calabasas, and rents that are approximately 55 to 60 percent of the (non-residential) redeveloped projects in the three scenarios. To be feasible, a redeveloped project would have to have a value greater than the cost to produce it plus the value of the existing project on the site, by a meaningful margin.

This margin is represented by the “% return on costs” line in the table. Note that the results differ significantly for for-rent and for-sale residential components of Scenarios 1 and 2. Developers would most likely be receptive to projects that, under these scenarios and their assumptions, generated a Percent Return on Costs in the mid-20s or higher, assuming these

redevelopments would take a minimum of two years. (The model allows for many other combinations of assumptions and conditions to be evaluated, if necessary.)

SUMMARY OF REDEVELOPMENT OPTIONS ANALYSIS

Underground Parking

FAR: 0.75

Cost/Value Factors	1. Retail/Res Mix	2. Office/Res Mix	3. Retail/Ofc Mix
Land area, acres	4.00	4.00	4.00
Value based on cap rates	\$38,919,771	\$48,466,598	\$59,329,373
Hard/soft costs	\$31,788,569	\$34,505,988	\$43,775,855
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$7,131,202	\$13,960,610	\$15,553,518
Value of existing (case study) project	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391
Net value	-\$11,777,189	-\$4,947,780	-\$3,354,873
% return on costs	-37.0%	-14.3%	-7.7%
Values assuming residential sales	\$47,964,623	\$54,634,500	
Hard/soft costs	\$31,788,569	\$34,505,988	
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$16,176,054	\$20,128,512	
Net value less hard/soft costs, exist. project	-\$2,732,337	\$1,220,121	
% return on costs	-8.6%	3.5%	

FAR 1.0

Cost/Value Factors	1. Retail/Res Mix	2. Office/Res Mix	3. Retail/Ofc Mix
Land area, acres	4.00	4.00	4.00
Value based on cap rates	\$51,893,028	\$64,622,131	\$79,105,831
Hard/soft costs	\$42,384,759	\$46,007,984	\$58,367,807
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$9,508,269	\$18,614,147	\$20,738,024
Value of existing (case study) project	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391
Net value	-\$9,400,122	-\$294,244	\$1,829,633
% return on costs	-22.2%	-0.6%	3.1%
Values assuming residential sales	\$64,228,831	\$72,846,000	
Hard/soft costs	\$42,384,759	\$46,007,984	
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$21,844,072	\$26,838,016	
Net value less hard/soft costs, exist. project	\$2,935,681	\$7,929,625	
% return on costs	6.9%	17.2%	

FAR 1.25

Cost/Value Factors	1. Retail/Res Mix	2. Office/Res Mix	3. Retail/Ofc Mix
Land area, acres	4.00	4.00	4.00
Value based on cap rates	\$64,866,285	\$80,777,664	\$98,882,289
Hard/soft costs	\$52,980,949	\$57,509,980	\$72,959,759
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$11,885,336	\$23,267,684	\$25,922,530
Value of existing (case study) project	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391
Net value	-\$7,023,055	\$4,359,293	\$7,014,139
% return on costs	-13.3%	7.6%	9.6%
Values assuming residential sales	\$80,079,039	\$91,057,500	
Hard/soft costs	\$52,980,949	\$57,509,980	
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$27,098,090	\$33,547,520	
Net value less hard/soft costs, exist. project	\$8,189,699	\$14,639,129	
% return on costs	15.5%	25.5%	

Above-Ground Structured Parking

FAR: 0.75

Cost/Value Factors	1. Retail/Res Mix	2. Office/Res Mix	3. Retail/Ofc Mix
Land area, acres	4.00	4.00	4.00
Value based on cap rates	\$38,919,771	\$48,466,598	\$59,329,373
Hard/soft costs	\$27,070,697	\$28,901,155	\$33,069,430
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$11,849,074	\$19,565,443	\$26,259,944
Value of existing (case study) project	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391
Net value	-\$7,059,317	\$657,052	\$7,351,553
% return on costs	-26.1%	2.3%	22.2%
Values assuming residential sales	\$47,964,623	\$54,634,500	
Hard/soft costs	\$27,070,697	\$28,901,155	
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$20,893,927	\$25,733,345	
Net value less hard/soft costs, exist. project	\$1,985,536	\$6,824,954	
% return on costs	7.3%	23.6%	

FAR: 1.0

Cost/Value Factors	1. Retail/Res Mix	2. Office/Res Mix	3. Retail/Ofc Mix
Land area, acres	4.00	4.00	4.00
Value based on cap rates	\$51,893,028	\$64,622,131	\$79,105,831
Hard/soft costs	\$36,094,262	\$38,534,874	\$44,092,573
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$15,798,766	\$26,087,257	\$35,013,258
Value of existing (case study) project	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391
Net value	-\$3,109,625	\$7,178,867	\$16,104,868
% return on costs	-8.6%	18.6%	36.5%
Values assuming residential sales	\$64,228,831	\$72,846,000	
Hard/soft costs	\$36,094,262	\$38,534,874	
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$28,134,569	\$34,311,126	
Net value less hard/soft costs, exist. project	\$9,226,178	\$15,402,735	
% return on costs	25.6%	40.0%	

FAR: 1.25

Cost/Value Factors	1. Retail/Res Mix	2. Office/Res Mix	3. Retail/Ofc Mix
Land area, acres	4.00	4.00	4.00
Value based on cap rates	\$64,866,285	\$80,777,664	\$98,882,289
Hard/soft costs	\$45,117,828	\$48,168,592	\$55,115,716
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$19,748,457	\$32,609,072	\$43,766,573
Value of existing (case study) project	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391	\$18,908,391
Net value	\$840,066	\$13,700,681	\$24,858,182
% return on costs	1.9%	28.4%	45.1%
Values assuming residential sales	\$80,079,039	\$91,057,500	
Hard/soft costs	\$45,117,828	\$48,168,592	
Net value after hard/soft costs	\$34,961,211	\$42,888,908	
Net value less hard/soft costs, exist. project	\$16,052,820	\$23,980,517	
% return on costs	35.6%	49.8%	

Based on the assumptions evaluated herein, the most attractive land uses would appear to be mixes involving offices and condominiums. However, future zoning should be flexible enough to allow the market to determine the optimal mix for individual projects, as the economics of individual land uses may well change over time based on future supply/demand conditions.

Higher FAR values clearly generate more-profitable projects, under the set of assumptions in this model, and the parking costs are also a major factor.

The product types addressed in the model are assumed to be at the upper end of the quality/price scale, in keeping with the overall character of the community. The model results include the assumption that generally favorable market conditions prevail, e. g. that demand exists for the product mixes used in the scenarios, that financing is available at reasonable rates, and that construction costs are stable. Similarly to the redevelopment analysis TNDG developed previously as part of this project, there are a number of “real world” considerations that apply to an analysis of this kind:

- At the FAR values used in the analysis, the mix of retail with other uses poses particular design challenges in making the retail space accessible to shoppers.
- There are a series of factors that would influence individual property owners/redevelopers that are not practical to consider within the scope of this exercise. These include tax implications of various actions, financing and the potential added value of leveraged investment, and the like.
- Property owners who will tend to redevelop their property are those who either 1) have the desire, capability, financial means, etc. to take on the development role, or 2) are developers who have purchased an existing project at a price that they believe, based on that and other factors, can justify such action. Owners in today’s market are likely to be realizing premium rents, plus they can also sell at very low capitalization rates, or in other words relatively high prices, which are also prevalent in the current market.
- Property owners considering a sale to a redeveloper will attempt to capture at least some of the premium associated with the expectation (or assurance) of an increased FAR for the property, and this will negatively affect the potential for such sales.

- Owners of this type of property are seldom “motivated sellers,” barring some personal reason to relinquish their property, and therefore prices will generally tend to discourage sales. They are also not necessarily people who are interested in or inclined to function as developers. Due to tax laws and other factors, property owners cannot be assumed to act in their best financial interest, especially since an owner can seldom go wrong by simply holding property and doing nothing.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions or would like to discuss our analysis further.

Roger Dale, Principal

Appendix H

Responses to Comments on the Draft EIR

RESPONSES to COMMENTS on the DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

The City of Calabasas received eight written comment letters during the 45-day public review period for the 2030 General Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR). In addition, the City received seven comment letters after the close of the 45-day comment period, which ran from July 7, 2008 until August 20, 2008. The City has prepared responses to each comment letter. The commenters and the page on which each comment letter can be found are listed below.

<u>Commenter</u>	<u>Page on Which the Comment Letter Can be Found</u>
1. Christopher R. Salomon, Supervising Engineer, Planning Section, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County	3
2. Sandra Albers, Conservation Biologist, Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains	9
3. Las Virgenes Unified School District	15
4. David R. Lippman, Director of Facilities and Operations, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	18
5. Steve Freedland, Mayor, City of Hidden Hills	20
6. Mary Hubbard, President, Malibu Canyon Community Association	23
7. Irv and Reva Isaacman	34
8. Daniel J. Shelley, EHS III, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health	36
9. Calabasas Westside Coalition	40
10. Norman Buehring, President, Community Association of Saratoga Hills, and Andrew Leff, President, Saratoga Ranch Owners Association	43
11. Robert J. Lia	55
12. Candice Weber	58



<u>Commenter</u>	<u>Page on Which the Comment Letter Can be Found</u>
13. Peter & Deborah Heumann	60
14. Ellie Bracken, President, Malibu Canyon Villas	65
15. Robert A. Adelman, Esq., CLFS	67

These letters and the responses to the letters follow.





COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601-1400
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 90607-4998
Telephone: (562) 699-7411, FAX: (562) 699-5422
www.lacsd.org

STEPHEN R. MAGUIN
Chief Engineer and General Manager

May 7, 2008

File No.: 31R-100.10

Mr. Isidro Figueroa
City of Calabasas
Planning Division
26135 Mureau Road
Calabasas, California 91302

Dear Mr. Figueroa:

**Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a
Draft Environmental Impact Report for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan**

The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) received the above-referenced Notice of Preparation for the proposed project on April 8, 2008. Regarding solid waste management for the above-mentioned project, the Districts offer the following comments:

1. The California Integrated Waste Management Board's Web site at <http://www.ciwmb.gov> contains information regarding solid waste disposal facilities. There are numerous public and private landfills and transfer stations in Los Angeles County that could potentially receive waste from the proposed project. The Calabasas Landfill (CALF), located at 5300 Lost Hills Road in Agoura, is the closest landfill operated by the Districts that could be used by the proposed project. The conditional use permit (CUP) for the CALF authorizes the disposal of a maximum of 3,500 tons per day. The remaining site life is currently estimated at 16 years at an average tonnage rate of 1,555 tons per day on a six-day operating week. This estimate may change due to variations in incoming tonnage. The Puente Hills Landfill (PHLF), located at 13130 Crossroads Parkway South in the City of Industry is another Districts-operated landfill that could be used by the proposed project. The CUP for the PHLF authorizes the disposal of a maximum of 13,200 tons per day. Typically, the PHLF closes early due to this permit-imposed tonnage restriction. Disposal operations will continue under the CUP until October 31, 2013. The site will then stop accepting waste for disposal.

A

Other solid waste management facilities operated by the Districts that are available to the proposed project and offer recycling options include the Commerce Refuse-to-Energy Facility (CREF), the Downey Area Recycling and Transfer Facility (DART), the South Gate Transfer Station, and the Puente Hills Materials Recovery Facility (PHMRF). CREF is located at 5926 Sheila Street in the city of Commerce. CREF is a transformation facility that is permitted to accept up to 1,000 tons per day, not to exceed 2,800 tons per week. CREF currently receives approximately 420 tons per day of refuse. DART is located at 9770 Washburn Road in the city of Downey. DART is a materials recovery/transfer facility that is permitted to accept up to 5,000 tons per day and currently receives approximately 1,200 tons per day of refuse. The South Gate Transfer Station is located at 9530 Garfield Avenue in the city of South Gate that is permitted to accept up to 1,000 tons per day of refuse and currently receives approximately 400 tons per day of refuse. The

PHMRF is located at 2808 Workman Mill Road in the city of Whittier and began operating in July 2005. The PHMRF is permitted to accept 4,400 tons per day, not to exceed 24,000 tons per week of municipal solid waste. The PHMRF currently receives approximately 350 tons per day from select commercial waste upon a pre-approved basis or upon satisfactory inspection at the facility.

2. There are seven major landfills currently operating within Los Angeles County. These landfills serve large geographic areas that are not necessarily limited to those areas in the immediate vicinity of these sites. There is insufficient permitted disposal capacity within the existing system serving Los Angeles County to provide for its long-term disposal needs. There are not plans for expansion of the three public landfills currently operated by the Districts. However, there is additional capacity potentially available within Los Angeles County through the expansion of local landfills, and outside of Los Angeles County through the use of waste-by-rail at the proposed Eagle Mountain Landfill in Riverside County and the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County. Consequently, while this additional capacity will be needed, the necessary permits and approvals have not yet been issued to access and/or use these facilities.

B

The Districts entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreements in August 2000 on the only two-fully permitted rail haul landfills in California: the Mesquite Regional Landfill in Imperial County and the Eagle Mountain Landfill in Riverside County. The Districts closed escrow on the Mesquite Regional Landfill in December 2002. Due in part to pending federal litigation, the Districts have not closed escrow on the purchase of the Eagle Mountain Landfill.

In the Mesquite Regional Landfill Waste-by-Rail system, the municipal solid waste will be transported approximately 210 miles to the site via the Union Pacific Railroad main line, which extends from Metropolitan Los Angeles to Glamis and then by a proposed 4.5-mile rail spur built to the site. The Districts have prepared a comprehensive master plan for the site and is in the process of designing and constructing the facilities necessary to begin operation. The Mesquite Regional Landfill is scheduled to be operational by the end of 2008. The Waste-by-Rail system is expected to be operational by 2011/2012.

3. The California Integrated Waste Management Act, AB 939, requires cities to divert 50 percent of the waste stream away from land disposal. In order to assist in meeting this goal, the Districts recommend that the proposed development incorporate storage and collection of recyclables into each project design. It is recommended that refuse collection contracts include provisions for collection of recyclables. The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works should also be contacted with regard to any commercial recycling programs that may be available. All occupants should be encouraged to recycle, at a minimum, newspaper, glass bottles, aluminum and bimetal cans, and P.E.T. bottles. Recycling should be included in the design of the project by reserving space appropriate for the support of recycling, such as adequate storage areas and access for recycling vehicles. In addition, all contractors should be urged to recycle construction and demolition wastes to the extent feasible. It should be recognized that, even with recycling, adequate regional disposal capacity is needed to accommodate new developments. If you have any further questions regarding recycling options, please contact Nick Morell, Recycling Coordinator for the Districts at (562) 908-4288, extension 2444.

C

Regarding the proposed changes to the land use map as they relate to the Calabasas Landfill, the Districts offer the following comment:


1. The CALF provides environmentally sound and cost-effective solid waste disposal capacity to the City of Calabasas (City) and other nearby cities and communities within the watershed, in accordance with state and local regulations. The CALF has been in operation since February 14, 1961. It is owned by the County of Los Angeles (County) and operated by the Districts pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between the entities. The County approved the first land use permit for the CALF in 1958 (Zone Exception Case No. 3349-5). Subsequent land use permits (Nos. 8477-5 and 5022-5) were issued for additional parcels used for refuse disposal, all within unincorporated County lands. By Act of Congress (Title 16 United States Code, Section 460k et seq.), the CALF is part of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and operates under a special use permit issued by the National Park Service. D

The CALF property is outside City boundary. Therefore, land use for the landfill is the responsibility of the County's Department of Regional Planning (DRP). DRP has designated most of the landfill property as "Public and Semi-Public Facilities," which is the appropriate designation for the current and the foreseeable-future activities at CALF (see attached map). The City is proposing land use designation of the area as "Open Space-Recreational" with the potential for "Possible Future Annexation." We recommend that the City coordinate their land use designations for the landfill with DRP and avoid designations that would be in apparent conflict with the operations of the landfill, thereby, ensuring its continued beneficial use by the City and the watershed communities.

If you have additional questions concerning this response, please contact Mr. Ziad El Jack at telephone (562) 908-4288, extension 2764.

Very truly yours,

Stephen R. Maguin



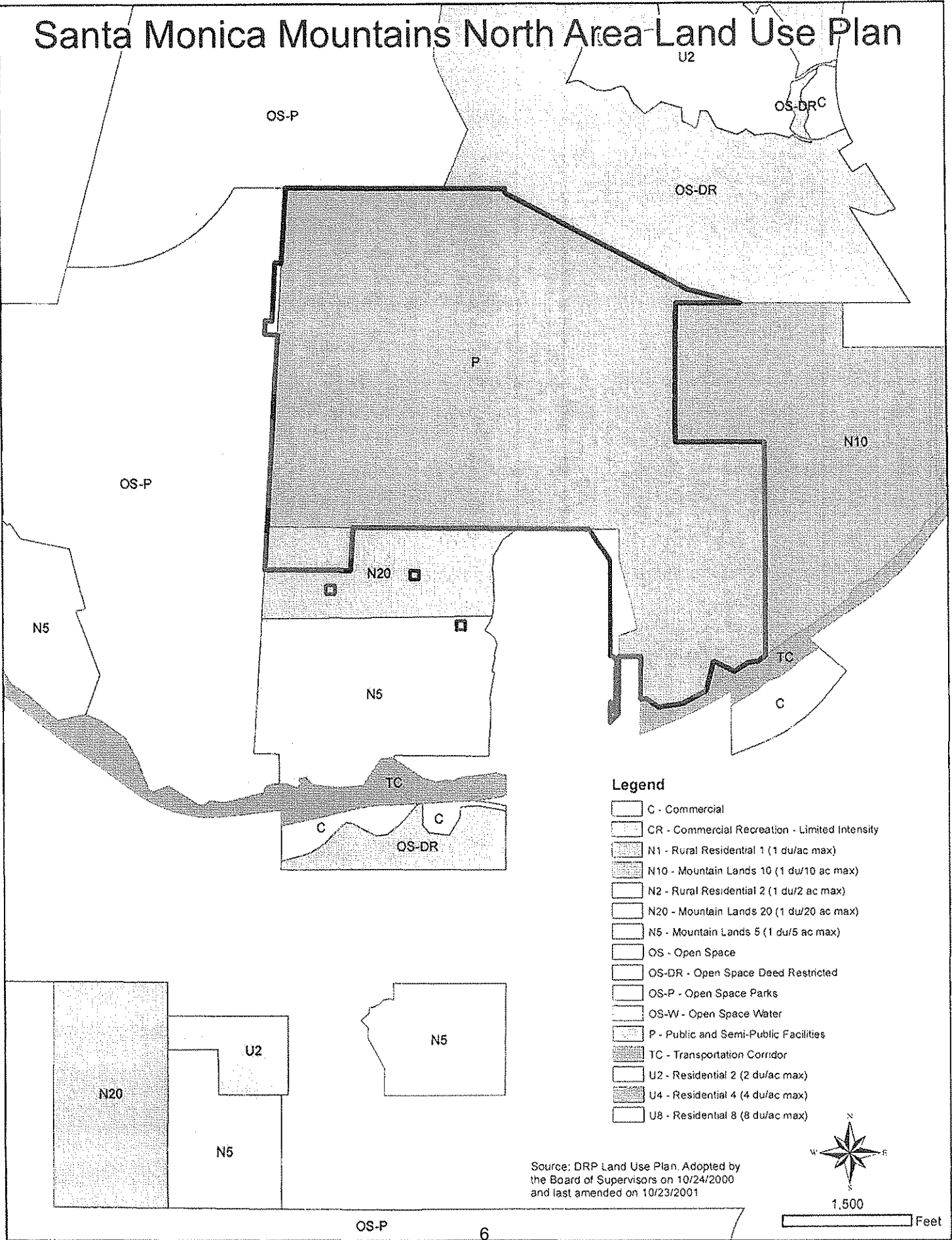
Christopher R. Salomon
Supervising Engineer
Planning Section

CRS:ZE:ld

Attachment

Cc: Paul Alva, L.A. County Department of Public Work
Mark Childs, L.A. County Department of Regional Planning

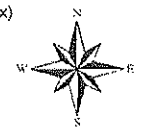
Santa Monica Mountains North Area Land Use Plan



Legend

- C - Commercial
- CR - Commercial Recreation - Limited Intensity
- N1 - Rural Residential 1 (1 du/ac max)
- N10 - Mountain Lands 10 (1 du/10 ac max)
- N2 - Rural Residential 2 (1 du/2 ac max)
- N20 - Mountain Lands 20 (1 du/20 ac max)
- N5 - Mountain Lands 5 (1 du/5 ac max)
- OS - Open Space
- OS-DR - Open Space Deed Restricted
- OS-P - Open Space Parks
- OS-W - Open Space Water
- P - Public and Semi-Public Facilities
- TC - Transportation Corridor
- U2 - Residential 2 (2 du/ac max)
- U4 - Residential 4 (4 du/ac max)
- U8 - Residential 8 (8 du/ac max)

Source: DRP Land Use Plan. Adopted by the Board of Supervisors on 10/24/2000 and last amended on 10/23/2001



1,500 Feet

Letter 1

COMMENTER: Christopher R. Salomon, Supervising Engineer, Planning Section, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

DATE: May 7, 2008

Response 1A

The commenter provides information about the Calabasas Landfill and other solid waste management facilities serving the region. The information provided is generally consistent with the included in Section 4.14, *Utilities and Service Systems*, of the DEIR. However, in response to this comment, the fifth paragraph under subsection c of the Setting (second full paragraph on page 4.14-14) will be revised to read as follows (new/revised text is underlined):

The Calabasas Sanitary Landfill has a permitted design capacity of 69,700,000 cubic yards, with a remaining capacity of 8.1 million tons, as of March 2008 (Los Angeles County Sanitation District, 2008). An average of 1,555 tons of waste are landfilled daily, with a permitted maximum daily tonnage of 3,500 tons per day (Nicole Gonzales, 2008). Based on the current average daily disposal rate and a six-day operating week, the landfill is projected to close in about 16 years (by about 2024).

In addition, the first paragraph under Impact U-2 will be revised to read as follows:

Maximum development facilitated by the 2030 General Plan could add a maximum net increase of 1,681 residential units, 2.4 million square feet of office space, and 780,814 square feet of retail space. As illustrated in Table 4.14-7, development facilitated by the draft General Plan could generate approximately 32,299 net lbs/day, or 16.1 net tons/day. The Calabasas Sanitary Landfill currently averages 1,555 tons/day with a maximum daily permitted capacity set at 3,500 tons/day. The added 16.1 net tons/day would represent a .008 percent of the average remaining daily capacity and would not cause the average daily tonnage to exceed the permitted maximum capacity of the landfill. Nonetheless, development that could occur throughout the lifetime of the General Plan would contribute to the acceleration of the landfill closure timeline or the use of more distant sites.

These text revisions do not alter the DEIR conclusions or identify any new significant environmental impacts.



Response 1B

The commenter describes current solid waste management facilities in Los Angeles County as well as efforts to expand local landfills and identify disposal facilities outside the County. These facilities and efforts are acknowledged. The City will continue to support the County's efforts to develop needed new solid waste management facilities.

Response 1C

The commenter describes current State of California solid waste diversion requirements, encourages solid waste recycling, and notes that adequate regional waste management facilities will continue to be needed. As discussed in Section 4.14, Calabasas implements an expansive citywide solid waste recycling program. The City has achieved the 50% waste diversion target of AB 939 and has adopted a resolution requiring a citywide diversion rate of 75% by 2012. Also, please see Response 1B.

Response 1D

The commenter provides information about the Calabasas Landfill, notes that the County of Los Angeles land use designation for the landfill (pursuant to the Santa Monica Mountains North Area Plan) is "Public and Semi-Public Facilities," and states an opinion that this is the appropriate designation for the landfill. The County designation and the commenter's opinion regarding the appropriate designation are acknowledged. However, the 2030 General Plan represents a long-term vision for Calabasas that extends beyond the lifespan of the Calabasas Landfill, which is estimated to close in about 14-16 years. The City believes that once the landfill is closed, it may be an appropriate location for recreational facilities; thus, the 2030 General Plan designates the landfill "Open Space-Recreation" (OS-R). Of course, if the landfill does not close within the timeframe of the 2030 General Plan, this designation will not be realized, but given the currently anticipated closure date the City believes it is prudent to plan for how the landfill property will be used post-closure. It should be noted that the OS-R designation does not represent a change in designation as the current General Plan (adopted in 1995) also designates the landfill OS-R. Also, an open space-recreational use is a more specific type of "public/semi-public facility."





RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
OF THE
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS

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August 20, 2008

Tom Bartlett, Planner
City of Calabasas
Planning Division
26135 Mureau Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

RE: NOC for DEIR - City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan

Mr. Bartlett,

These comments on the Draft EIR for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan (GP) are provided on behalf of the Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains. We thank the City of Calabasas for the opportunity to comment on this document. The RCDSMM previously commented on the Notice of Preparation of an EIR and addressed the impacts of the GP updates to wildlife corridors, hillside management, water quality, and oak protection.

A

After reviewing the Draft EIR for the 2030 GP, our primary concern still remains the "Planned Development" designation for two areas along Las Virgenes Road, Las Virgenes 1 (LV 1) and Las Virgenes 2 (LV 2) and their associated impacts on hillside management, water quality and sensitive biological resources.

Additionally, we did not see any substantive revisions of the Plan that responded to the concerns expressed in our letter of May 21, 2008. Therefore, we wish to reiterate that those issues remain to be addressed.

Las Virgenes 1

The development of the Las Virgenes 1 site would involve the conversion of a low density (3 units on 7.5 acres) site to 30 single-family residential units on 5 acres and a park. The proposed LV 1 site would abut the section of Las Virgenes Creek just south of Agoura Road, which flows approximately 3 miles through dense residential and commercial uses before passing south into the Malibu Creek State Park.

B

From Figure 2-5 of the DEIR, it is apparent that the increased runoff from the single and multi-family residential use and community park at this site would drain directly into Las Virgenes Creek, which would eventually enter Malibu Creek further south, an already impaired water body on the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) 303(d) list. The RWQCB of Los Angeles identified seven

pollutants for Las Virgenes Creek, including high coliform count, nutrients, organic enrichment/low dissolved oxygen, scum/foam-unnatural, sedimentation/siltation selenium, and trash. The increase in the intensity of development of this area would cause additional floodplain encroachment, and would not be consistent with either the 2030 General Plan policies or the City of Calabasas Creeks Master Plan.

Las Virgenes 2

The development on the LV 2 site would accommodate up to 160 multi-family residences and 175,000 square feet of commercial development on approximately 20 acres. The LV 2 site is along the east side of Las Virgenes Road and lies within a City-designated Wildlife Linkages and Corridor Area. Although the development on this site may not cause a total loss of a habitat linkage, it would likely have detrimental effects on already declining populations of local species with large home range requirements. The GP Conservation Element Policy IV-2 requires the preservation of wildlife corridors and supporting the acquisition of additional lands near wildlife corridors for open space preservation. C

In addition, the designated LV 2 site is within close proximity to a significant ridgeline to the northeast, as identified on Figure 4.1-1. The GP Open Space Element policies require the preservation of all significant ridgelines and other significant topographic features such as canyons, knolls, rock outcroppings, and riparian woodlands. Improper hillside development can cause erosion, degradation of water quality, increased downstream runoff and slope failures. Every attempt should be made to maintain the natural topography of hillside areas by using appropriate hillside management techniques.

Conclusion

The fact that the County of Los Angeles has proposed to expand the Significant Ecological Areas to include Las Virgenes Creek (and its associated riparian habitat) and all of the Wildlife Linkage and Corridor areas confirms the widespread recognition of the need to protect these areas. The revision of the Calabasas General Plan is an opportunity to look forward and sustainably manage the need for housing within the context of preserving, enhancing and protecting valuable riparian areas. It is much easier to avoid problems with sensitive planning, rather than trying to solve water quality impacts, loss of ridgelines, and impacts to wildlife corridors after the fact. D

The DEIR does not offer an alternative that both achieves the City's housing needs and avoids biologically sensitive areas, such as the LV1 and LV 2 sites. Therefore, the RCDSMM strongly recommends that the DEIR include an alternative that would facilitate fewer overall residences in the most biologically sensitive areas, resulting in a reduced impact to hillsides, water quality and sensitive vegetation communities.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,
Sandra Albers
Conservation Biologist
Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains

Letter 2

COMMENTER: Sandra Albers, Conservation Biologist, Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains

DATE: August 20, 2008

Response 2A

The commenter restates concerns raised in the Resource Conservation District's response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP) and states an opinion that issues raised in that NOP response remain to be addressed. The commenter's response to the NOP is included in Appendix A of the DEIR. Contrary to what the commenter suggests, the issues raised in the NOP response are addressed in the DEIR. The NOP response raises concerns about impacts to wildlife corridors and water quality, both of which are specifically addressed in the DEIR (please see sections 4.3, *Biological Resources*, and 4.7, *Hydrology and Water Quality*). As noted under Impact BIO-4 in Section 4.2, although the Las Virgenes 2 site would partially intrude into the wildlife corridor east of Las Virgenes Road, implementation of proposed General Plan policies would address potential impacts to wildlife movement. Moreover, the proposed General Plan land use map would have substantially less impact than the current map as the current map designates a 77-acre area extending substantially into the hillside east of Las Virgenes Road for residential and commercial development. By contrast, the proposed land use map designates approximately 60 of these 77 acres as open space, limiting development to the westernmost portion of the properties along the Agoura Road frontage. Consequently, as compared to buildout under the current General Plan, the proposed 2030 General Plan would have substantial benefits with respect to wildlife movement through this area.

Similarly, the commenter apparently fails to recognize that the Las Virgenes 1 site is already designated R-SF (Residential-Single Family), which would accommodate up to six units per acre or about 45 total residences. The proposed Planned Development designation, by contrast, would dedicate about 2.5 acres of the Las Virgenes 1 property to a park, thus limiting overall development potential to about 30 single family units. It would also promote superior site design with respect to the creek. As such, contrary to what the commenter suggests, buildout under the proposed designation would have less impact than under the current designation.

The specific purpose of the Planned Development designation is to recognize the unique constraints present on the Las Virgenes 1 and Las Virgenes 2 sites. As such, the designation specifies that unique standards will be needed for any development on these sites.

The commenter appears to suggest that it is the EIR's purpose to revise the proposed 2030 General Plan to address comments raised in response to the NOP. This is not correct. The EIR's purpose is to analyze the potential environmental effects of the project that is proposed and to



consider feasible alternatives for identified significant impacts. The DEIR considers the issues raised in the commenter's NOP response, but does not identify any significant impacts relating to these issues. Therefore, although the DEIR analyzes a number of possible alternative land use scenarios, analysis of specific alternatives to address the issues raised by the commenter is not warranted.

Response 2B

The commenter reiterates concerns about possible impacts to Las Virgenes Creek relating to runoff from the Las Virgenes 1 site, stating opinions that development on the Las Virgenes 1 site would cause floodplain encroachment and would not be consistent with the 2030 General Plan or the Calabasas Creeks Master Plan (presumably, the commenter is referring to the Las Virgenes Creek Master Plan). Please see Response 2A. The suggestion that development on the Las Virgenes 1 site would necessarily encroach into the 100-year flood zone is incorrect. Only the westernmost edge of the Las Virgenes site is within the 100-year flood zone so development on the remainder of the site would not encroach into the flood zone. The opinions with respect to consistency with the 2030 General Plan and Creek Master Plan are noted. However, the EIR preparers do not share this opinion. By their nature, all General Plans must consider competing objectives. As noted throughout the draft 2030 General Plan, environmental preservation, including preservation of creeks and water quality, are important considerations in Calabasas. To that end, the draft General Plan includes numerous policies relating to environmental protection to which any development on the Las Virgenes 1 site would be subject. However, these concerns must be considered in light of basic property rights and other planning considerations. As noted in the DEIR and in Response 2A, while the proposed Planned Development designation for the Las Virgenes 1 site would facilitate the development of up to 30 single family residences, it would reduce the development potential for the site as compared to the current R-SF designation, which would facilitate development of up to 45 units.

In response to this comment, the following text will be added to subsection 4.7.1.f, *Regulatory Setting*, of Section 4.7:

Section 303 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to develop water quality standards to protect the beneficial uses of receiving waters. In accordance with California's Porter/Cologne Act, the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) are required to develop water quality objectives that ensure their region meets the requirements of Section 303 of the Clean Water Act. Calabasas is within the jurisdiction of the Los Angeles RWQCB.

Three creeks within the City of Calabasas (Las Virgenes, McCoy, and Dry Canyon creeks) are listed by the State Water Resources Control Board as Impaired Waters under Clean Water Act Section 303(d). This listing requires that measures are developed to ensure



that proposed projects do not contribute to the pollutant load in the creek. Project applicants are responsible for meeting all safety requirements and USEPA-approved measures to keep the water clean. All Total Maximum Daily loads (TMDL) applicable to Los Angeles River are applicable to McCoy/Calabasas Creek as headwaters and thus a responsibility of project applicants near the creeks. Similarly, all TMDLs applicable to Malibu Creek are applicable to Las Virgenes Creek. Designs of new projects near these waters must consider all TMDLs applicable to the area to ensure that project sites would not exceed targets adopted by the USEPA or State Water Resources Control Board. Such measures include, but are not limited to, installing rain gutters and orienting them towards permeable surfaces rather than driveways or non-permeable surfaces so that runoff would have the opportunity to infiltrate into the ground instead of flowing immediately offsite, also modifying grades of property to divert flow to permeable areas and to minimize the amount of storm water leaving the property. Onsite stormwater treatment measures should also include but not be limited to the use of sediment traps to intercept runoff from drainage areas and hold or slowly release the runoff, with sediments held in the trap for later removal; the use of retention structures or rooftops designed to store stormwater; the utilization of subsurface areas for storm runoff storage either for reuse or to enable release of runoff at predetermined times or rates to minimize the peak discharge into drains, cisterns are also a possible storage mechanism for reuse; and design curbs, berms or the like so as to avoid isolation permeable or landscaped areas.

Response 2C

The commenter reiterates concerns about potential impacts to wildlife movement and hillsides due to development accommodated on the Las Virgenes 2 site. Please see Response 2A. Again, the proposed land use map would designate about 60 acres currently designated for residential and commercial development as open space (OS-RP), concentrating development in the least biologically sensitive areas of the Messenger property adjacent to Las Virgenes Road. As such, the proposed land use map would have substantial benefits with respect to preservation of the wildlife corridor and views of the nearby ridgeline as compared to the current General Plan land use map.

Response 2D

The commenter reiterates previous concerns and recommends consideration of an alternative that would facilitate fewer residences in the most biological sensitive areas of the City. Please see responses 2A through 2C. The draft 2030 General Plan already focuses development in the least environmentally sensitive portions of the City. A key objective of the General Plan, as stated throughout the document, is to focus on compact, infill development in areas with the least biological and aesthetic sensitivity. To that end, the draft General Plan designates additional areas for open space and parks, including portions of the properties that make up



the Las Virgenes 1 and Las Virgenes 2 sites. Nevertheless, as noted in Response 2B, the General Plan must consider competing objectives, including the property rights of landowners in the City.



(Revised)

c. **Public Schools.** The Las Virgenes Unified School District (LUSD) provides public educational services in the City of Calabasas. Figure 4.11-2 shows the locations of school facilities in the City that are operated by LVUSD. Additional educational facilities include private schools.

LVUSD schools are organized as kindergarten through fifth grade elementary schools, sixth through eighth grade middle schools, and ninth through twelfth grade high schools. The LVUSD manages three elementary schools in the City, two middle schools, and one high school. In order to accommodate for a maximum number of schools, the LVUSD has implemented relocatable classrooms and trailers at each of the schools serving the City of Calabasas.

Enrollment at LVUSD elementary schools serving Calabasas is 1,892 students for the 2007/2008 school year. Elementary schools in the City range in size from 550 to more than 675 students. The total original capacity of the 3 elementary schools is 1,668 students. Thus, currently Calabasas' elementary schools are operating at approximately 113% of capacity. The reported exceedance of original capacity for elementary school capacity within the LVUSD is in part due to the California Department of Education's recommendation that class sizes be reduced by 20%. Although several schools are operating above capacity through the addition of relocatable classroom space, the LVUSD considers the schools to be operating at acceptable levels. It should also be noted that schools within the City are experiencing a declining enrollment trend, where more students are graduating than are entering Calabasas schools (Dr. Donald Zimring, Superintendent LUVSD, 2008). Table 4.11-3 shows enrollment statistics for each of the LVUSD schools serving Calabasas.

Table 4.11-1
2007/08 LVUSD School Enrollment*

School	Student Enrollment	Original Capacity	Utilization
Elementary			
Chaparral	552	496	111%
Lupin Hill	691	644	107%
Bay Laurel	649	528	122%
Middle			
A.E. Wright	899	1,770	50%
A.C.Stelle	963	1,000	96%
High			
Calabasas	2,011	1,922	104%

*The LVUSD serves several municipalities; however, this table identified LVUSD schools serving the City of Calabasas only.

The LVUSD operates two middle schools in the City: A.E. Wright and A.C. Stelle Middle School. Enrollment during the 2007/08 school year for the two middle schools is 1,862 students or 67% of the total capacity of 2,770 students.

The LVUSD manages one high school in Calabasas (Calabasas High School). Enrollment for the 2007/08 school year was 2,011, or 105% of original capacity (1,922 students).

By the year 2030, the LVUSD plans to construct a performing arts center, a 650-seat theater, which would include one classroom. In addition, the LVUSD plans to construct a preschool to meet special education needs in the City (Dr. Donald Zimring, Superintendent of the LVUSD, 2008).

Letter 3

COMMENTER: Las Virgenes Unified School District

DATE: Undated

The commenter has provide a minor re-write of subsection 4.11.1.c of Section 4.11, *Public Services*, of the DEIR. The subsection, which describes general background information pertaining to the Las Virgenes Unified School District (LVUSD), will be revised as requested in the Final EIR. Some minor typographical errors in Section 4.11 pertaining to table references will also be corrected in the Final EIR. It should be noted that the requested changes are minor clarifications regarding LVUSD facilities that to do change any facts or alter the conclusions of the DEIR.





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To	Tom Bartlett	From	Lindsay Caw		
Co./Dept.	City of Calabasas	Co.	LVMWD		
Phone #	818-225-7329	Phone #	818-251-2163		
Fax #	↓	Fax #	818-251-2159		

August 19, 2008

4

Tom Bartlett, City Planner
City of Calabasas
Planning Division
100 Civic Center Way
Calabasas, CA 91302

Re: 2030 General Plan Notice of Completion of a Draft Environmental Impact Report

Dear Mr. Tom Bartlett:

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) is in receipt of your request for agency comment concerning the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) on your 2030 General Plan. The proposed project involves an update of the 1995 General Plan, which currently serves as the blueprint for the development of the City. Each of the General Plan elements has been updated with goals, objectives, and policies that reflect the current needs and preferences of the community. Utilities and services systems impacts include 1.01 mgd water demand increase and 0.05 mgd wastewater generation increase.

LVMWD understands that land use designations are under the jurisdiction of the City. Potable water services to these areas by LVMWD are met with the district's purchased potable water from Metropolitan Water District (MWD). The reliability of LVMWD water supply is dependent on the reliability of its imported water supplies, which are managed and delivered by MWD. LVMWD recent updated 2007 Potable Water, Recycled Water and Sanitation Master Plans examined the ability of the existing facilities, calculated the increased water demand and wastewater flows from the City and recommended substantial capital projects to adequately meet these flows.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 818.251.2111.

Very truly yours,

David R. Lippman
David R. Lippman
Director of Facilities and Operations

cc: File



Letter 4

COMMENTER: David R. Lippman, Director of Facilities and Operations, Las Virgenes
Municipal Water District

DATE: August 19, 2008

The commenter summarizes the draft 2030 General Plan and notes that the LVMWD's 2007 master plans identify water demand and wastewater flows for the City and recommend capital projects needed to meet projected demand/flows. As noted in Section 4.14 of the DEIR, it is anticipated that implementation of LVMWD master plans would continue to provide sufficient water as well as wastewater conveyance and treatment capacity to meet the City's needs. The City will continue to cooperatively plan with the LVUSD to ensure that needed system upgrades are made in conjunction with new development in Calabasas.





City of Hidden Hills

6165 Spring Valley Road • Hidden Hills, California 91302
 (818) 888-9281 • Fax (818) 719-0083

August 1, 2008

Mr. Tom Bartlett, City Planner
 Planning Division
 City of Calabasas
 100 Civic Center Way
 Calabasas, California 91302

RECEIVED
 CITY OF CALABASAS
 PLANNING DIVISION

RE: City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan

Dear Mr. Bartlett:

The City of Hidden Hills has received your "Notice of Completion of a Draft Environmental Impact Report" for the subject General Plan update. Of interest to the City of Hidden Hills is the General Plan's inclusion of property for future annexation to the City of Calabasas (in particular Craftsman's Corner) that is located within the Sphere of Influence (SOI) of the City of Hidden Hills. Figure 2, attached, illustrates the boundaries of Hidden Hills' SOI.

This letter is to inform you of the City of Hidden Hills' SOI and to notify you that it is not the City's intention to relinquish any portion of the SOI.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR. Feel free to call our City Engineer, Dirk Lovett, at (818) 888-9281 should you require additional information.

Sincerely,

CITY OF HIDDEN HILLS

Steve Freedland
 Mayor

SF/dl
 attachment

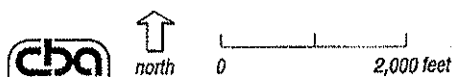
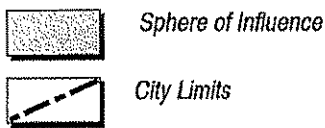
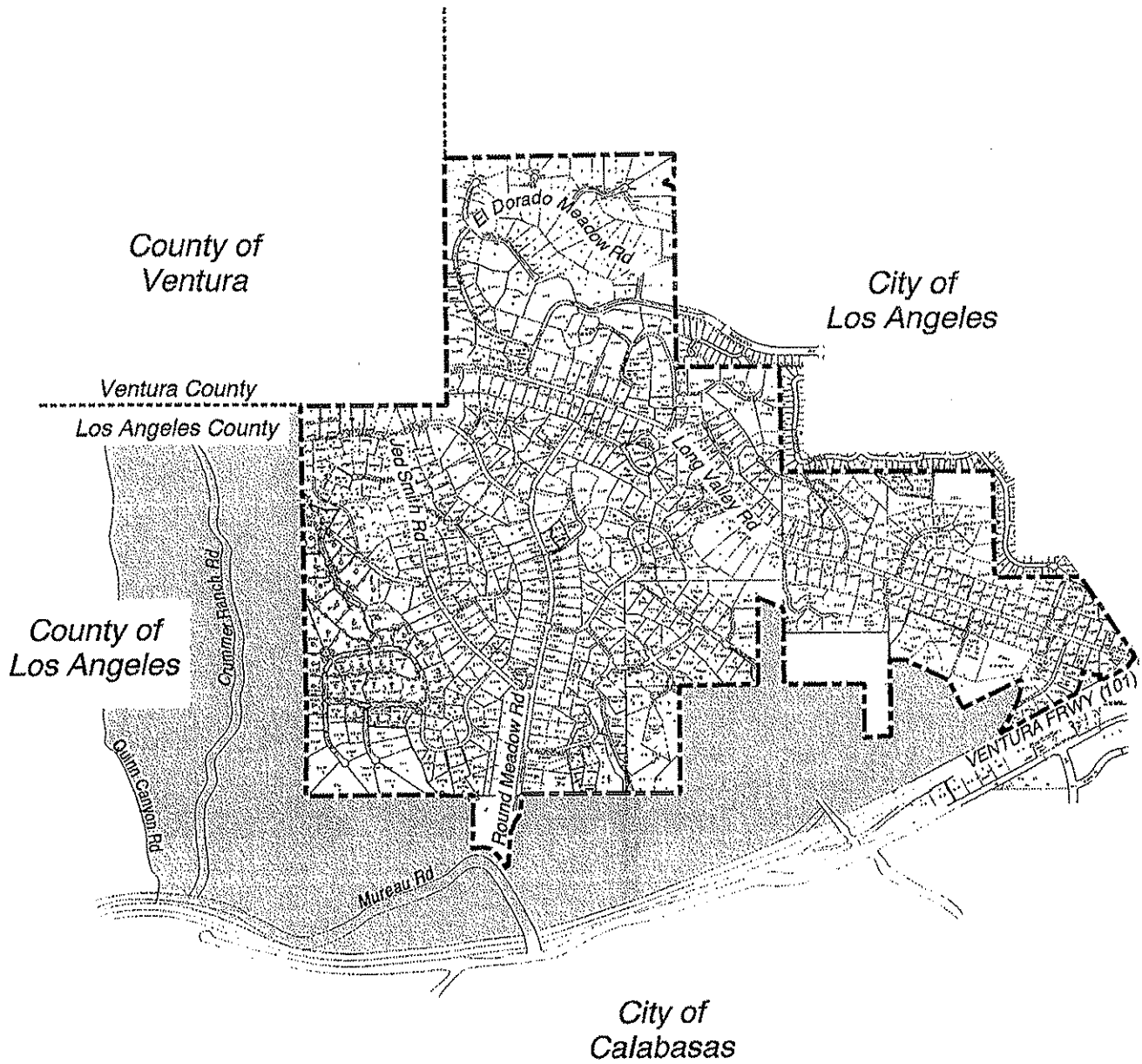


Figure 2
Sphere of Influence Map

Letter 5

COMMENTER: Steve Freedland, Mayor, City of Hidden Hills

DATE: August 1, 2008

The commenter notes that the Craftsman's Corner area, identified for possible future annexation into Calabasas, is currently within Hidden Hills sphere of influence (SOI) and states that Hidden Hills does not intend to relinquish that area.

The City of Calabasas is aware that the Craftsman's Corner area (and immediately surrounding territory) lies within Hidden Hills' SOI, even though it also remains unincorporated territory of Los Angeles County. The DEIR recognizes that Craftsman's Corner is within Hidden Hills' 501 (see pages 2-26 and 4.8-4). Nonetheless, the text of EIR Section 4.8 will be amended to more explicitly describe the process that would need to occur in order for that area to be annexed by Calabasas at some point in the future.

The Calabasas General Plan is a policy document intended to anticipate a full range of possible future development and growth scenarios for the City over a twenty-year horizon. Further, the City of Calabasas will likely consider annexation of the Craftsman's Corner area within a five-year timeframe. For these reasons the City has prepared a specific land use strategy and associated development policies for the area, and believe this potential annexation area should be retained in Calabasas' General Plan Land Use Element.

The purpose of a Sphere of Influence is to plan for the probable future physical boundaries and service area of a local government agency (Gov. Code Section 56076). Accordingly, LAFCO review of a Sphere of Influence (as obligated under state law to occur every five years) must include a review of local land use plans and development controls for the territory.

Hidden Hills' General Plan fails to specifically outline a land use strategy for the Craftsman's Corner area and lacks any indication that the City intends to annex the area. If Hidden Hills has no intention of annexing Craftsman's Corner, LAFCO policy suggests that there is no reason it should remain within the Hidden Hills SOI. It is also worth mentioning that when reviewing SOIs LAFCO also considers the existence of any social or economic communities of interest in the area (Section 56425(e)), and it is our understanding that future annexation into Calabasas is favored by a good number of property owners in the Craftsman's Corner area (many of whom happen to identify their businesses as Calabasas-based establishments).

Finally, while the City understands Hidden Hills' current position, as stated in the Hidden Hills' letter, at such time a specific annexation proposal would be put forward for consideration, such a matter would be a consideration for future leaders in our respective jurisdictions.



Mary Hubbard
5411 Ruthwood
Calabasas, CA 91302
August 20, 2008

City of Calabasas
100 Civic Center Way
Calabasas, CA 91302

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report of the 2030 General Plan. While it has many excellent features, please consider examining and refining the following areas before submitting the EIR for certification:

Manipulative Language

The DEIR contains many examples of clearly or subtly biased language. For example, although the purpose of the paragraphs on page 6-6 is to detail potential impacts of alternatives to the DEIR, every paragraph confidently states that, in apparently all situations, it is already possible to conclude, for every development impact category, even before any development has actually been proposed, that, "implementation of draft General Plan policies would reduce impacts to a less than significant level" or some variation of that statement (DEIR, 6-6).

A

Similarly, when an impact would be lessened under a given reduced density alternative, the magnitude of the reduction is minimized by the DEIR. For example, in an alternative on page 6-6 that reduces density, traffic, pollution, noise, and viewshed impacts, the DEIR minimizes those benefits, "Air pollutant emissions would be generally the same, but slightly lower...due to the reduction in overall residential development potential." If it is true that these impact reductions are so slight, then the alternative is not a meaningful one.

Survey

The actual results of the community survey conducted at the outset of the General Plan should be included, should guide the changes made in the General Plan, and should be included at every step of the DEIR process. Although the survey indicates that an overwhelming 80% of the community felt that the preservation of Open Space was the highest priority, this statistic is not mentioned, and Open Space acquisition and preservation is not proportionately prioritized in the draft General Plan 2030. Given its status as the highest-priority community goal, Open Space acquisition and protection should be comparatively analyzed along with development alternatives, especially since they are usually a part of development negotiations.

B

Job Growth in Calabasas

Language emphasizing job growth and opportunities should be removed or modified and the corresponding portions of the DEIR reevaluated. Job growth is not historically a priority goal of Calabasas residents. The 1995 General Plan did not establish it as a goal. Instead, Calabasas was identified as a bedroom community established to escape the commercial buildup of Los Angeles. The recent resident survey did not identify job growth as a priority of residents either, but somehow it has worked its way into the 2030 General Plan as a priority though no statistical justification is provided for that change and no analysis is made of the potential impact of including it in the new plan. In fact, it is used to justify increased development.

C

Alternatives

The Alternatives section does not offer meaningful choices or differences. Las Virgenes 1, Las Virgenes 2 and Rancho Pet Kennel sites simply exchange numbers of multifamily units or footprint size without offering other possible zoning designations for those properties or other possible locations for multifamily housing to reduce the disproportionate burden of affordable, multifamily housing borne by residents on the west side of Calabasas. While much effort is expended on rationalizing the need for huge numbers of multifamily affordable units, no effort is spent on the need for distributing this burden equitably throughout the city or for analyzing its effect on light, noise, police services, streetside parking, or schools, all of which may have exponential rather than incremental increases as a result of affordable MULTIFAMILY housing.

D

Although incorporation of affordable multifamily housing was not an important priority for residents in the community survey, it is treated as the top priority throughout the draft 2030 General Plan and DEIR unduly influencing and often eclipsing other, higher priorities.

Lack of Detail in Alternative Analyses

The DEIR does not adequately detail the quantitative impacts of alternatives in terms of traffic flow and counts, heights, footprint size, pervious surfaces, run-off, noise, etc. so analysis is left subjective and vague. Furthermore, the west side of Calabasas has a special role as The Gateway to the Santa Monica Mountains, with a scenic corridor, that hosts Z traffic of some 19,000 cars per day, as well as millions of summer visitors to the National Recreation Areas and state beaches, which produces a special burden on development within and adjacent to this corridor. None of this is addressed in the impact analysis section of the DEIR.

E

No analysis occurs of quality of life impacts on existing residents or impacts on public services for any of the alternatives.

F

Section 6.4.1

If density increases were granted to accommodate residential uses in mixed use or PD areas, it is not clear why eliminating residential use would need to result in an increase in commercial use. Zoning should revert back to unadjusted commercial densities if residential use is not incorporated. Again, this feels like a manipulation to force a mixed use choice.

G

Lack of Comparative Impacts

A chart summarizing and comparing the alternatives and the significance of the impacts would greatly help focus the Alternative Analysis section of the DEIR.

H

Alternative sites should also be analyzed by their grading requirements as is the norm for new development. Some of the alternative sites listed are substantially steeper than others and development would have greater impacts on such sites. Similarly, viewshed and oak tree impacts differ markedly among sites and comparative analyses would facilitate fully-informed decision-making. Detailed conceptual maps, (Figures 6-2, 6-3, 6-4) indicating possible numbers of buildings and their locations, are included in the DEIR, so it seems that a conceptual grading and oak tree plan could also be derived for a comparative analysis.

Lack of Cumulative Impact Analysis

The purpose of a General Plan Program EIR is to consider alternative broad policy and cumulative impacts, yet this DEIR does not include cumulative impact analysis of the alternatives.

I

Pervious Surface Standard Changes

No analysis is made of the impacts of reducing pervious surface requirements. The city has changed them for several recent developments, including the massive New Millennium Oaks project and the Shea Homes project, both of which are in the same geographical area. Pervious surfaces or the lack thereof directly affects water quality, streambed scouring and deposition. The cumulative effect of changing pervious surfaces requirements whenever they are inconvenient, including the effects of those that have already been changed, deserves more detailed analysis.

J

Meeting Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Standards

The assumption that mixed-use districts reduce emissions of air pollutants can be misleading or erroneous unless the housing is reserved for people who work within a given radius of the mixed use area. In Los Angeles, millions of dollars have recently been spent putting in multifamily housing next to public transportation stops on the premise that the units would facilitate public transportation. Huge density bonuses were given to developers in exchange for promises of affordable housing and permits were fast-tracked. However, subsequent studies of the public transportation habits of the residents of these hastily-built high rises revealed that the residents were not using the nearby public transportation. They all had cars.

K

Meeting State Housing Requirements

The inability to meet previous surface guidelines should serve as one of several compelling reasons to limit development in these locations, thus mitigating state housing requirements if feasible buildout has already occurred and suitable land for more development is not available. Similarly, a site's status as a designated landslide hazard area, or its location on a road forecast to operate at a low LOS should serve as compelling reasons to restrict, rather than expand, development in those locations.

L

No mention is made in the DEIR of other ways of accommodating affordable housing requirements within the city, such as subsidizing it in existing R-MF buildings. Density increases have been granted to developers in the city if they included affordable housing units, but those affordable units reverted to market price at the end of a predetermined number of years, leaving the city short that number of affordable units without ever being able to concomitantly undo the density bonuses. The result is a continued need to scramble to meet affordable housing allocation requirements, fueling a constant pressure to approve new development no matter how poorly designed or situated, as was the case in the relatively recent and highly controversial Standard Pacific project approval. Other options to new development exist and should be fully explored before continually trying to meet the RHNA requirements with all new development. An analysis of how other nearby communities are meeting their RHNA requirements would be informative and may bring new ideas to Calabasas planners.

The Las Virgenes Road View Corridor

On page 6-18, mention is made of the importance of the Ventura Freeway view corridor to the city, but Las Virgenes Road is not given similar status though it hosts Z traffic of approximately 19,000 vehicle trips per day, as well as thousands of additional summer visitors to the National Recreation Areas and state beaches, serves as the Gateway to the Santa Monica Mountains, and visibility of buildings is much greater on that road due to the buildings' proximity to the

M

road--all of which produces a special burden on development within and adjacent to this corridor.

Lost Hills Road/Ventura Freeway Interchange

This interchange is "forecast to operate at LOS A under General Plan buildout with implementation of programmed improvements." How was this determined? What are the "programmed improvements?" The interchange does not currently operate at LOS A, a 70,000 square foot shopping center has been approved for the southeast corner of the intersection, and there is no adequate source of funds available for the necessary improvements, or an updated assessment of the costs entailed, or a realistic financing plan for achieving the intended results.

N

The Environmentally Superior Alternative

How can the Las Virgenes 1 Site Alternative be considered as environmentally superior when it is located on a road forecasted to operate at unacceptable levels of service at maximum buildout? Highly-congested traffic areas imply high noise and exhaust levels, which should be considered in the analysis of environmentally superior locations for residential housing. The *Los Angeles Times* has on more than one occasion detailed the increased respiratory and other health problems of people living near high traffic corridors.

O

Again, the results of the resident survey need to be incorporated here because, in that survey, traffic is identified as a high priority to residents.

Furthermore, there is no evaluation of the flood risk or stream impacts for a high density development located as close to the creek as Las Virgenes 1 .

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

**Mary Hubbard
President, Malibu Canyon Community Association**

Letter 6

COMMENTER: Mary Hubbard, President, Malibu Canyon Community Association

DATE: August 20, 2008

Response 6A

The commenter states an opinion that the DEIR uses “manipulative” language, specifically questioning the conclusion that, in many cases, General Plan policies can reduce impacts to a less than significant level and suggesting that the DEIR minimizes the benefits of alternatives.

As noted at the top of page 1–4 of the DEIR (Section 1.0, *Introduction*), the General Plan EIR is a “macro” level environmental document that uses macro level thresholds as compared to the project–level thresholds that might be used for an EIR on a specific development project. As specifically noted, it should not be assumed that impacts determined not to be significant at a macro level would not be significant at a project level. Therefore, determination that implementation of the 2030 General Plan as a “program” would not have a significant environmental effect does not necessarily mean that an individual project would not have significant effects based on project–level CEQA thresholds, even if the project is consistent with the General Plan. Per Section 15168(c) of the *CEQA Guidelines*, if a later activity would have effects not examined in the program EIR, a new EIR or negative declaration would need to be prepared for that activity.

With respect to the alternatives analysis, the DEIR in some instances depicts impacts as “slightly” lower or greater than those of the draft 2030 General Plan because, although impacts may be incrementally lower due to a slight reduction in development intensity, the overall magnitude of impacts with respect to CEQA is the same as for the proposed project. For example, if the project’s impacts were found to be “less than significant” under CEQA and the alternative’s impact would be less, but still “less than significant,” the DEIR might portray the impact as slightly lower. The point is to convey that though the impact may be lower, the magnitude of the impact would not change given the scale of the project and the conclusions of the analysis would not be altered.

As for the contention that a determination that an impact is only “slightly lower” makes an alternative not meaningful, it should be recognized that EIR alternatives are typically oriented around addressing specific significant impacts identified for the proposed project. Therefore, not all alternatives will reduce all impacts. For example, an alternative that changes the location of development, but not the amount may avoid site–specific impacts (e.g., biological resources and cultural resources), but would not substantially change impacts that are more regional in nature (e.g., air quality).



Response 6B

The commenter states an opinion that open space acquisition and protection should be analyzed along with development alternatives given that these are high priorities for the community. The purpose of the EIR alternatives analysis is to compare the environmental impacts of the studied alternatives to those of the proposed 2030 General Plan. None of the DEIR alternatives would alter the amount of designated open space on the 2030 General Plan land use map, though it should be noted that the proposed land use map designates about 306 additional acres as open space (OS-R or OS-RP) within the City limits as compared to the current General Plan land use map. The 2030 General Plan also establishes a target of 4,000 designated open space acres, a 33% increase from the 3,000-acre target contained in the current General Plan.

Response 6C

The commenter notes that job growth has not been identified as a community priority and suggests that it is identified as a priority in the draft 2030 General Plan. It is agreed that job growth has not been identified by Calabasas residents as a high priority. However, contrary to what the commenter suggests, the draft 2030 General Plan does not identify job growth as a community priority. In fact, the draft General Plan (page 1-11) specifically identifies preservation of open space as the community's "number one priority."

Response 6D

The commenter reiterates a contention that the alternatives analysis does not provide meaningful choices, noting that several of the alternatives are oriented around ways in which the City's housing needs (as defined by SCAG) can be met even though the community has not identified providing multiple family housing as a priority. Please see Response 6A. With respect to housing, SCAG (the Southern California Association of Governments) has provided a specific allocation for various housing types that the City must provide for it its General Plan Housing Element is to be certified by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). Several of the alternatives specifically address these housing needs because the community and the Planning Commission have expressed interest in examining the range of options for meeting the state's mandates with respect to providing for the development of new housing. One of the studied alternatives considers designating a site along West Calabasas Road (the Golf Course Driving Range site) for multiple family housing specifically to address concerns raised by west Calabasas residents about what is perceived as an inequitable distribution of land designated for multiple family residences.

Response 6E

The commenter states an opinion that the alternatives analysis is not adequately detailed with



respect to traffic and other issues and notes that the west side of is a gateway to the Santa Monica Mountains that carries high traffic levels. Contrary to what the commenter suggests, several of the DEIR alternatives (notably, the Alternative R-MF Sites alternatives) were studied quantitatively with respect to traffic and other impacts. The traffic analysis considered the effects of existing traffic and projected future traffic growth on the local circulation system. As noted in the DEIR analysis (Section 6.0, *Alternatives*), neither of the Alternative R-MF Sites options would either avoid any of the significant traffic impacts of the draft 2030 General Plan or create any new significant traffic impacts.

Response 6F

The commenter suggests that no analysis of quality of life or public services was conducted for any of the alternatives. It is not CEQA's purpose to assess "quality of life." Rather, CEQA's purpose is to identify and, when possible, mitigate the significant environmental effects of projects. Individual readers can use the information regarding environmental effects to help determine how implementation of the draft 2030 General Plan may affect their quality of life. Public service impacts are discussed for the proposed General Plan (Section 4.11, Public Services) as well as for the alternatives analyzed in Section 6.0, *Alternatives*.

Response 6G

The commenter suggests that densities in the Mixed Use (MU) and Planned Development (PD) designated areas should revert back to the allowable intensities under the current General Plan if residential uses are not incorporated. Presumably, the commenter is referring to the "No Housing Requirement in Mixed Use Districts" alternative discussed in Section 6.0, *Alternatives*. This alternative would not eliminate the residential component of the Mixed Use districts, but would simply eliminate the requirement that every individual project include a residential component that encompasses at least 20% of the development. This alternative would not change the PD designation, though it should be noted that the amount of development that could occur on both of the PD-designated properties is less than could occur under the current General Plan. On the Las Virgenes 1 site, the current R-SF designation could facilitate up to 45 single family residences, whereas the proposed PD designation would facilitate a maximum of 30 residences. The Messenger property that encompasses the Las Virgenes 2 site could currently facilitate more than 700,000 square feet of commercial development (some of which could be multiple family residences) and 41 single family residences on about 77 acres under the current General Plan. By contrast, the PD designation would allow up to 175,000 square feet of commercial development and 160 multiple family residences on approximately 17 acres, while about 60 acres currently designated for commercial and residential development would be re-designated as open space (OS-RP).



Response 6H

The commenter suggests adding a chart summarizing the impacts of the various project alternatives and including conceptual grading and oak tree plans for the alternatives. In response to this comment, a chart comparing the impacts of the various alternatives to those of the draft 2030 General Plan has been added at the end of Section 6.0, *Alternatives*. Development of conceptual grading and oak tree plans is beyond the typical scope for a program EIR such as the 2030 General Plan EIR, though the alternatives analysis specifically notes that the Driving Range and Rancho Pet Kennel sites would require more grading than would the Las Virgenes 1 site and that the Driving Range site, in particular, has stands of mature oaks that could be affected by residential development on that site.

Response 6I

The commenter suggests that the DEIR does not consider the cumulative effects of alternatives. This is not accurate. As noted on page 4-1 of the DEIR, a general plan by its nature considers cumulative impacts insofar as it considers cumulative development that could occur within a city's plan area over a long-term timeframe (in this case, 22 years, to the year 2030). Therefore, the analysis of project impacts also constitutes the cumulative analysis and this EIR does not contain a separate analysis of cumulative impacts. Consequently, as with the project analysis, the analysis of each alternative is in effect a cumulative analysis.

Response 6J

The commenter suggests that the DEIR should consider the effects of changing impervious surface requirements. The purpose of the program EIR is to assess the broad impacts of implementing the draft 2030 General Plan. The analysis suggested by the commenter would need to be addressed on a project-specific basis given that it is not known at this time, and cannot be known, what specific types of paving materials will be proposed on future projects. It should be noted that the draft General Plan Safety Element includes the following policy relating to impervious surfaces:

- VII-9 For discretionary development projects, limit new impervious surfaces to those that will not individually or cumulatively increase harmful runoff into natural stream channels downstream.

Response 6K

The commenter notes that it cannot be assumed that individuals who live within mixed use districts will also work there; therefore, it cannot be assumed that the creation of mixed use districts would reduce driving and associated air pollutant emissions. The commenter is correct that there is no guarantee that any individual who lives in a given area will choose to work in



that same area, or vice versa. However, as discussed in sections 4.2 and 5.0 of the DEIR, various studies have shown that, on average, vehicle miles traveled and air pollutant emissions are lower in instances where housing, services, and job opportunities are located in close proximity to one another. Table 4.2-3 in Section 4.2 shows the results of a study prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency indicating substantial reductions in air pollutant emissions for infill development as compared to “greenfield” development.

Response 6L

The commenter notes that the DEIR does not discuss “alternative” ways of meeting the City’s RHNA housing allocations and suggests including an analysis of how other communities meet their RHNA requirements. It is not the EIR’s purpose to study alternative ways of meeting RHNA requirements. The EIR’s purpose is to identify and, when possible, mitigate the significant environmental effects of proposed actions, such as the draft 2030 General Plan. Various options for meeting the RHNA allocations were considered by the General Plan Advisory Committee (GPAC) as the draft General Plan was prepared and some of the alternative locations for multiple family housing are considered in the DEIR. It should be noted that, although subsidizing existing multiple family residences to make them affordable is a strategy the City can pursue in its Housing Element, this would not relieve the City of the requirement to identify and zone land that would facilitate the development of new “affordable” housing units.

Response 6M

The commenter suggests that Las Virgenes Road should be identified as an important view corridor in the DEIR alternatives analysis. In response to this comment, the discussion of aesthetics for the Las Virgenes 1 Site alternative has been revised to read as follows (new/revised text is underlined):

The reduced density of development on the Rancho Pet Kennel site (from 110 units under the concept plan to about 66 units under a “Residential Moderate” designation) would incrementally reduce grading and associated visual impacts in that location; however, the increased density of development of the Las Virgenes 1 site could incrementally increase impacts at that location. The Las Virgenes 1 site is in an area generally characterized by more intensive development than the area surrounding the Rancho Pet Kennel site. In addition, although Las Virgenes Road is an identified view corridor, development on the Las Virgenes 1 site would not be highly visible from Las Virgenes Road because of the presence of large trees along the roadway frontage and because the site is several feet below the street level. Also, development on the Las Virgenes 1 site would not be visible from the Ventura Freeway, another important view corridor. Therefore, overall aesthetic impacts associated with this alternative would be incrementally lower than those of the draft General Plan. As with the proposed project,



implementation of draft General Plan policies would reduce aesthetic impacts to a less than significant level.

Response 6N

The commenter requests an explanation of what improvements are proposed at the Lost Hills Road/ Ventura Freeway interchange and suggests that funds are not available for needed improvements. As noted in Section 4.13 of the DEIR, following improvements are planned at that interchange:

- *Widen the Lost Hills Road bridge to five travel lanes to provide dual left-turn lanes and one through lane on the northbound approach and two through lanes on the southbound approach*
- *Widen the westbound approach (off-ramp) to provide one left-turn lane and one shared left-through-right lane.*

The City has been collecting funds for these improvements and anticipates completion of the improvements within about the next five years, well within the timeframe of the draft 2030 General Plan. Although current service levels at that interchange are in the C-D range, implementation of the programmed improvements is anticipated to achieve acceptable service levels.

Response 6O

The commenter questions the conclusion that the "R-MF Designation for 2.5 Acres of Las Virgenes 1" alternative is the environmentally superior option, noting concerns about traffic and flooding. Although different readers may reach different conclusions depending on which issues are most important to them individually, the DEIR preparers concluded that that alternative in question is environmentally superior to the other options for multiple family development because it would reduce the overall visibility of such development as compared to the other locations, would reduce exposure to freeway-related air pollutants and noise, would reduce overall grading as compared to the other locations considered, and would avoid geologic constraints associated with the other locations. The DEIR acknowledges that placement of multiple family residences adjacent to Las Virgenes Creek would increase the potential for hydrology and water quality impacts as compared to the other options, but determined that, on balance, this potential impact is outweighed by the locations' relative environmental advantages. With respect to traffic, the DEIR concludes that the overall impacts of any of the alternative locations for multiple family housing would be about the same and that none of the alternative locations would either avoid any significant effects of the draft 2030 General Plan or create any new significant effects.



Mr. Bartlett:

My name is Reva Isaacman and my husband and I are residents of Calabasas Village MH park on Mulholland Hwy. Our concern is with the land use designation for the MH park. The old map had us listed as a "mixed use district". Our lease states "we must be operated as a MH park at least until 2020 when the lease expires. Then the park owners could sell to developers for whatever "mixed use" allows and we are out in the street. We need a MOBILE HOME PARK USE ONLY DESIGNATION to protect us and our homes from being evicted out. Many residents have replaced old homes with new expensive ones. Others have done extensive remodeling or renovations at great expense. We need a firm confirmation that we will safely be here for the long run!

Thank you,

Irv and Reva Isaacman
(818)222-2603

Letter 7

COMMENTER: Irv and Reva Isaacman

DATE: Undated

The commenters request that the Calabasas Village Estates Mobile Home Park be given a specific mobile home park designation. The draft 2030 General Plan actually designates the Calabasas Village Estates Mobile Home Park as a “Residential – Mobile Home” on the land use map within the Land Use Element, and as shown on Figure 2–5 (page 2–11) of the General Plan DEIR. This represents a continuation of land use policy, and is not changed from the City’s previous General Plan. Also, Policy V–5 of the draft Housing Element encourages the retention of Calabasas Village Mobile Estates as a mobile home park use and establishment of permanent mobile home park zoning. The City is preparing to update the City’s zoning map to appropriately reflect this land use designation by creating a new “Mobile Home Park” residential land use zoning district. This will be an improvement benefitting the residents of the park, because it will replace the “Residential Multi–family” zoning designation that exists today.





COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
Public Health

8

RECEIVED

AUG 25 2008

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PLANNING DEPT.



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Solid Waste Program
5050 Commerce Drive
Baldwin Park, California 91706
TEL (626) 430-5540 • FAX (626) 613-4839

www.publichealth.lacounty.gov

August 11, 2008

Mr. Tom Bartlett
City of Calabasas
Planning Division
26135 Mureau Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

**CEQA ANALYSIS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (DEIR)
CITY OF CALABASAS 2030 GENERAL PLAN AUGUST 2008**

The County of Los Angeles Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the City of Calabasas DEIR document. The following comments are meant as guidance for the Lead Agency and should be incorporated into the Final Environmental Impact Report.

In Section IV, Conservation Element, subsection IV.G Solid Waste Management, page IV-22, it states that the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill is expected to close during the lifetime of the General Plan and that the City realizes the urgency of the situation and plans on making arrangements to ensure that waste disposal needs are met.

Comment: While the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill may remain open until approximately the year 2022, there is no guarantee that this would be the case. There are other growing cities in the immediate area that use the same landfill. At this juncture, with the landfill scheduled to close in 14 years, the City should be able to guarantee its citizens that a comprehensive waste disposal plan is in place should the Calabasas Sanitary Landfill close earlier than projected and no longer be able to accommodate the City's needs.

A

On page IV-22 in the same paragraph, it states that the City promotes solid waste reduction through 35 diversion programs aimed at reducing the amounts of solid waste going to landfills. Major programs include residential and commercial site pick-up.

Mr. Bartlett
August 11, 2008
Page 2

Comment: Does this statement refer to residential curbside municipal waste being picked up? If the document is referring to residential curbside municipal waste, this is not material that is being diverted from the landfill; this is material that is going directly into the landfill.

B

In Section X, Parks, Recreation & Trails Element, page X-9, the document mentions the Calabasas Landfill as a potential long-term solution to the City's needs for sports fields and a sports complex.

Comment: The SWMP encourages the City to explore possible end use solutions for the landfill as soon as possible. End use plans are site specific and should be included in the Calabasas Landfill's Closure Plans as required by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The SWMP urges the City to contact the operator of the landfill, the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County and to begin preliminary discussions regarding this issue.

C

In Section XII, Services, Infrastructure & Technology Element, page XII-5, the document mentions Landscape Maintenance Districts (LMD).

Comment: The SWMP highly recommends that the City require that those contractors hired by the City to maintain LMD areas, meet or exceed the City's own diversion goals for green waste material generated from roadway medians, public parks and the like.

D

The DEIR mentions a few projects that would generate a fair share of construction and demolition (C&D) waste. It should be mentioned in one of the City's environmental and pollution prevention program documents that contractors and waste haulers working within the City are required to divert C&D wastes from the landfill. Contractors and owners can realize high levels of C&D waste diversion through careful planning throughout a given project, establishment of C&D diversion goals and inclusion of C&D waste recycling goals in contracts. The SWMP encourages the City to explore the possibility of incorporating a policy of diversion goals into City contracts if it has not already done so.

E

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21092.5, please provide SWMP staff with written responses to all comments contained herein prior to the certification of the Final Environmental Impact Report. SWMP staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to address these issues and any others that may arise.

F

If you have any questions please call me at (626) 430-5540.

Sincerely,



Daniel J. Shelley, EHS III
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health
Environmental Health
Solid Waste Management Program

cc: Ken Murray, SWMP
Chris Mastro, SWMP

Letter 8

COMMENTER: Daniel J. Shelley, EHS III, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health

DATE: August 11, 2008

Response 8A

The commenter notes that the Calabasas Landfill is scheduled to close in 14 years and suggests that the City should have a comprehensive waste disposal plan in place to ensure that waste disposal needs are met. Calabasas will continue to support the County's efforts to develop needed new solid waste management facilities, including new or expanded facilities within the County as well as possible disposal facilities outside the County. As discussed in Section 4.14, *Utilities and Service Systems*, Calabasas implements an expansive citywide solid waste recycling program. The City has achieved the 50% waste diversion target of AB 939 and has adopted a resolution requiring a citywide diversion rate of 75% by 2012.

As a small city, Calabasas' ability to effectively ensure the availability of regional waste disposal facilities is limited. Nevertheless, it should be noted that the draft 2030 General Plan Conservation Element includes the following policy aimed at ensuring that adequate solid waste disposal facilities will continue to be available to meet the City's needs:

IV-44 Ensure that adequate landfill capacity is available to meet the City's future solid waste disposal needs.

Response 8B

The commenter requests clarification regarding the City's curbside recycling program. The program referenced in the draft General Plan Conservation Element involves curbside pickup of recyclable materials that are diverted from area landfills. This program is also discussed in Section 4.14, *Utilities and Service Systems*, of the DEIR. Recyclable material and greenwaste services are provided by private haulers as part of the standard service for both residential and commercial subscribers.

Response 8C

The commenter suggests that the City initiate discussions with affected parties as soon as possible regarding the use of Calabasas Landfill following the landfill's closure. The City has already had discussions with the County Sanitation Districts and other potentially affected agencies regarding the post-closure use of the landfill and will continue these discussions as the closure date approaches. As noted in the draft 2030 General Plan and the DEIR, the City is



interested in considering the landfill as a site for a sports complex that would partially meet local and regional demand for athletic facilities. Recreation facilities have proven to be successful adaptive reuses of closed landfills in other communities.

Response 8D

The commenter suggests that the City use landscape contractors that meet or exceed the City's waste diversion goals. Waste diversion and other environmental considerations are factors that Calabasas weighs in the hiring of contractors. It is anticipated that any landscape contractors hired by the City in the future would provide waste diversion programs meeting or exceeding the City's waste diversion requirements.

Response 8E

The commenter suggests exploring a policy incorporating the City's solid waste diversion targets into construction contracts. As noted in Section 4.14 of the DEIR (page 4.14-14), construction/demolition recycling program is one of the four key programs the City is initiating to achieve the 75% solid waste diversion target that the City has established by resolution.

Response 8F

The commenter requests that responses to agency comments be provided prior to certification of the FEIR. As required by the CEQA Guidelines, the City will provide written responses to all agency commenters a minimum of ten days prior to EIR certification.



CWC
 Calabasas Westside Coalition
 P.O. BOX 8333
 Calabasas, CA 91302

August 28, 2008

Dear Planning Commission Members:

We are contacting you in reference to the upcoming planning commission meeting/public hearing where the new General Plan and recommended alternatives from the EIR will be discussed. One of the most important pieces of the new plan, i.e. the Housing Element, will bring the greatest amount of change to the city and almost all of these changes will occur on the west side of the city. Therefore the Calabasas Westside Coalition has been very involved with the process of drafting the new Plan and we have a continued interest in which of the alternatives will be recommended to City Council by the Planning Commission and ultimately what the City Council implements.

As you are aware, according to the new General Plan, the west side of Calabasas is slated to absorb almost 100% of the RHNA low income housing designation. We strongly feel that the RHNA quota has been unfairly allocated and we ask you to make sure that the configuration of the low income housing is as palatable for west side residents as it can be.

In terms of the EIR recommendations and what should be recommended to City Council, we believe the best way to meet the RHNA numbers with significantly less environmental impacts and more community support would be as follows:

1. Change the Rancho Pet Kennel zoning to single family.
2. Rescind the plan to change City of Calabasas multi-family zoning from 1/16 per acre to 1/20 per acre.
3. Retain the Plan recommendation for Las Virgenes1 (Pontoppidan Property) to be single family.
4. Retain the Las Virgenes 2 (Messenger Property) Planned Development designation with 160 low to very low income units and commercial
5. Achieve the total required 223 low to very low income RHNA units by creating a Planned Development (PD) for the Driving Range site and assign 63 low to very low income units and commercial allocations as appropriate.

Thank you for your time and we look forward to seeing you at the meeting on 9/4.

Sincerely,

The Calabasas Westside Coalition

cc: Calabasas City Council

Letter 9

COMMENTER: Calabasas Westside Coalition

DATE: August 28, 2008

The commenters state that, under the draft General Plan, the west side of Calabasas would absorb almost 100% of the “RHNA low income housing designation,” believe that such housing has been unfairly allocated, and recommend an alternative scenario for meeting RHNA requirements that they believe would have fewer environmental impacts and more community support. In actuality, there is no “RHNA low income housing designation” in the draft General Plan. Presumably, the commenter is referring to the Residential–Multiple Family (R–MF) designation, which would accommodate up to 20 residential units per acre and would help the City meet its RHNA allocation for low and very low income housing. The draft General Plan assigns this designation to one property (the 6.6–acre “Rancho Pet Kennel site”). The Rancho Pet Kennel site is already designated R–MF under the current General Plan, though the maximum density for the R–MF designation under the current General Plan is 16 units per acre. In addition to this site, a portion of the “Messenger” property on the east side of Las Virgenes Road is designated “Planned Development” (PD) in the draft General Plan. This designation would facilitate the development of up to 160 residential units at a density of up to 20 units per acre. Under the draft General Plan, the proposed mixed use districts proposed for both the east and west sides of Calabasas would also accommodate multiple family housing at densities of up to 20 units per acre.

The alternative scenario mentioned by the commenter can be considered by City decisionmakers. However, it is unlikely that the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) would certify the proposed Housing Element if this scenario were put forward. In order to meet HCD’s definition of “affordable” to low and very low income households, a density of 20 units per acre (“by right”) is required. Therefore, HCD would not deem the 16 units per acre suggested by the commenters affordable to very low and low income households. Moreover, HCD has already commented on the draft Housing Element, indicating that the PD designation will not meet its requirements for very low and low income households since housing would not be allowed “by right” under that designation. Therefore, it is likely that a portion of the Messenger property (Las Virgenes 2) will need to be designated as R–MF (20 units per acre) in order to receive HCD certification. Presumably, a PD designation would not suffice for HCD on other properties, including the Driving Range site.

A scenario that would likely receive HCD certification and that is similar to an alternative considered in the DEIR would involve:

- *Golf Course Driving Range site – 6 acres designated R–MF (maximum of 20 units/acre)*



- *Rancho Pet Kennel site – 5 acres designated Residential Moderate (RM) (maximum of 12 unit/acre)*
- *Las Virgenes 2 site – 5 acres designated R-MF (maximum of 20 units/acre) and up to 60 additional units within an 11-acre portion with a PD designation*

This scenario would accommodate a total of 220 units in the low/very low income range and 120 units in the moderate income range. This would meet the City's RHNA allocation for very low, low, and moderate income units. The RM designation for the Rancho Pet Kennel site would represent a 25% reduction in allowable density on that site as compared to the current R-MF (16 units/acre) designation.



August 31, 2008

Members of the City Council
Members of the Planning Commission
City of Calabasas
100 Civic Center Way
Calabasas, CA 91302

RE: City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan
Draft Environmental Impact Report

The Community Association of Saratoga Hills and the Saratoga Ranch Owners Association (Saratoga Hills and Ranch) are pleased to have the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan. We supported the City decision to form and conduct the GPAC process and applaud the commitment and effort of the GPAC volunteer members.

A

Saratoga Hills and Ranch support most of the proposals in the Plan, however, we object to the Plan’s recommendations to fulfill the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). There are superior alternatives to the Proposed Plan with significantly less environmental impacts and more community support. Also, there is a need to include additional information on the impacts on housing and traffic of the Proposed Plan which will provide additional support to change the Plan’s RHNA recommendations for low and very low income housing. (It should be noted that we continue to question the need for including the RHNA designations in the General Plan. There are cities that have chosen to self certify and not include those numbers. It is suggested that there may be potential risks associated with that decision and we are assuming that there will be a complete discussion of this subject at the City Council hearings.)

It is disappointing to see the comments that there are no City-wide issues that must be addressed in the Plan. If there were low to very low income units placed on the east side of the City it can be assured that it would be a major City-wide issue. Education could have been a City-wide issue; however, east side schools will eventually meet State guidelines whereas West side schools will continue to not meet State guidelines because of the proposed west side housing increases. All traffic impacts from the high-density projects will be felt on the west side of the City. The comments do not appear to be needed and we suggest that they be removed.

Plan Discussion:

Again, the central issue for Saratoga Hills and Ranch is the Project’s recommendation on RHNA low and very low income housing. Following is our position on the Proposed and Alternative Projects in the Draft EIR:

Las Virgenes 1 (7.5 acres on Las Virgenes Road, west of Agoura Road): The Plan proposes 30 homes on this site. We support this proposal. Given the intensity of the multi-family and condominium housing adjacent to this property, a single family development will promote housing diversity and support the Plan’s theme of “Community Character” and “Quality of Life”.

B

Las Virgenes 2 (77 acres adjacent to Las Virgenes and Agoura Roads): Saratoga Hills and Ranch support the Planned Density designation and, at a minimum, the proposed 160 low and very low income units at this site. Existing traffic signals and adjacent transportation and support services makes this an acceptable site for the proposed housing. In our view, the PD designation provides the flexibility for a larger housing component and should be considered.

C

Driving Range (8.66 acres on Calabasas Road west of Mureau Road): Saratoga Hills and Ranch and the Westside Coalition have supported this site for a RHNA designation. It reduces some of the west side school pressure and creates some city geographic balance in support of high-density development. The site is also close to transportation and other services. The suggestion is for a Planned Development (PD) designation similar to Las Virgenes 2. RHNA can be met with 63 units above those allocated for Las Virgenes 2. The PD can be set at 63 low and very low income units and then other commercial designations as appropriate for the site. There is geology and oak tree issues as in most City of Calabasas sloped sites. These issues can be resolved in ways that past hillside property owners have already accomplished. The EIR suggests 120 units for the site although only 63 are needed to accomplish RHNA objectives. Also, a mixed use project may have greater flexibility in meeting the challenges of the site.

D

Rancho Pet Kennel (6.6 acres): This is an unacceptable site for the proposed high-density development. It should not be a surprise the first two attempts to include the Rancho Pet Kennel property in the Plan were rejected by GPAC. On the third try, in an unagendized vote of 8-6 on the 19 person committee, GPAC voted to include it in the Plan. The Rancho Pet Kennel site fails miserably to support the Plan's themes of **Environmental Responsibility, Community Character and Quality of Life**. Saratoga, as current residents know it, will be destroyed forever if this project is built.

E

Safety

A major flaw with the EIR is that it does not address the fact that resident safety would be significantly jeopardized if the Rancho Pet Kennel site was used. Saratoga has one outlet that immediately goes to a freeway bridge. Any traffic incident creates virtual gridlock as drivers exit the freeway and enter our community. Our morning school commute creates significant traffic delays, which would be significantly increased with 132 new unit owners.

F

The City of Calabasas does not have standards on the number of homes that should be served by one outlet. Whether it does or not is immaterial. The County of Los Angeles does recognize the safety problems associated with any community that has a single access road. Los Angeles County Code Section 21.24.020 mandates for single access that 150 units is allowed and that a maximum of 300 would only be allowed if there were a plan to improve access. The Plan proposes to add 132 units to the existing 270 in Saratoga for a total of 402 units.

The rationale for Section 21.24.020 is that during emergencies, if you have more than 300 units, residents could not be able to get out. The Code was developed by the same County Fire and Sheriff Departments that serve our City. The City obviously recognizes that safety is a priority

so we can only assume that the safety issue was not considered. The only way to address the safety issue is to reject the Rancho Pet Kennel site.

If the Rancho Pet Kennel site was used resident safety would be at risk as it would be unsafe to exit our community in earthquakes, fires and other emergency situations. It now can take 45 minutes to exit our community with freeway accidents and that time will increase in a fire or earthquake that required evacuations. Our community suffered significant damage from the Northridge earthquake and has been surrounded by numerous fires. The fire on August 26, 2008 was a recent reminder on the safety issues associated with an emergency. Panicked drivers disobeyed traffic laws, made illegal U-turns, parked in illegal and unsafe places, and drove above the speed limit with emergency lights flashing. It will be virtually impossible for our residents to obtain medical or other assistance in a timely manner as a result these emergencies.

It is unclear how the Plan's theme of **Quality of Life** is achieved by creating zoning that is 102 units or 34% above the County Code for a single access development. If this zoning is approved and constructed without significant access improvements Saratoga will no longer be a safe place to live.

Traffic

The traffic impacts associated with the Rancho Pet Kennel proposal are significant and negative. The City of Calabasas traffic Level of Service (LOS) standard for freeway intersections is LOS D. The EIR reports LOS D for northbound traffic on Lost Hills Road at the 101 Freeway. That finding is in conflict with the EIR for *The Summit at Calabasas Project* at Lost Hills Road and the 101 Freeway. This is an approved project ready to begin construction and completed within one year. The *Summit EIR* indicates in Table 4.5-5 that the Lost Hills/101 Freeway traffic will be LOS 0.94E when *The Summit at Calabasas* is completed. There is no reason to leave approved projects out of the General Plan EIR. The City must look at all approved projects and ensure that the General Plan is accurate. The *Summit EIR* further states on Page 131 that the Lost Hills Bridge must be widened to achieve a traffic Level of Service that meets City of Calabasas standards. The Lost Hills B&T District will never have more than 50% of required funding for the bridge improvements. There is always hope for grant funding, but until "the check is in the mail" the City should not be up-zoning property that will further exacerbate a traffic condition that does not meet City standards and puts the residents of the impacted community at grave risk.

G

Air Quality

The EIR clearly articulates the significant air quality issues for projects within 500 feet of a freeway and suggests that symptoms increase even further for projects within 300 feet. The Rancho Pet Kennel borders the freeway fence. Cited health studies report reduced lung function in children, increased asthma hospitalization, and increased asthma and bronchitis symptoms. The EIR reports on CO hotspots. Lost Hills Road and the Ventura Freeway show the highest projected one hour CO concentrations. The General Plan does not include policies to address health risks associated with the placement of residential developments near freeways, so the Plan states that the impacts are **significant but mitigable** without explaining how they are mitigable and at what cost. Do you require children to play indoors? We are unaware of

H

any feasible mitigation that would protect children at the Rancho Pet Kennel site. Low and very low income individuals often have little or no health insurance. Given the stated health risks – how are these residents going to get the additional medical care needed for the anticipated air quality health issues?

Noise

Noise is another serious health issue for the site. The EIR indicates that 70 dBA is considered “**Normally Unacceptable**” for new construction and development should generally be discouraged”. The EIR, in TABLE 4.9-2 indicated that the current maximum measured noise level on Canwood Street, adjacent to the freeway and ending at the Pet Kennel, is 73.4 dBA. There are two additional noise tables that report on future noise levels, but unfortunately Canwood Street data is not provided. It is our belief that Canwood Street noise levels will increase even further in the **Normally Unacceptable** category. The EIR states that the impacts can be mitigated. We believe that houses can be constructed to mitigate noise but it is unclear how children can be protected outside of the home.

Why destroy a community in the quest to achieve a RHNA number? Saratoga is a quiet single family community that has existed for over 40 years. The Plan up-zone increases our density by 50% at an unacceptable location. There are significant environmental impacts for new and existing residents that include safety, traffic, air quality and noise. And, some of these impacts have not been addressed in the EIR. It is reasonable to conclude that if GPAC had all of the above information and considered it then the 8-6 vote for the Rancho Pet Kennel zoning would have been different.

One of the great benefits of the EIR process is the required development of alternatives to the Proposed Plan. Saratoga Hills and Ranch has reviewed those alternatives and believes that there are superior alternatives to the Proposed Plan that will respond to Plan themes, reduce environmental impact, improve services for RHNA-zoned property, and provide greater support from the community.

Recommendations:

Following are the Saratoga Hills and Ranch recommended changes to the proposed General Plan:

1. Change the Rancho Pet Kennel zoning to single family.
2. Rescind the plan to change City of Calabasas multi-family zoning from 1/16 per acre to 1/20 per acre because the increase will not be needed with the proposed recommendations.
3. Retain the Plan recommendation for Las Virgenes 1 to be single family.
4. Retain the Las Virgenes 2 Planned Development designation with 160 low to very income units and commercial.

5. Achieve the total required 223 low to very low income RHNA units by adding 63 units in one of the two following ways:

a. The preferred approach is to create a Planned Development (PD) for the Driving Range site and assign 63 low to very low income units and commercial allocations as appropriate.

b. If the Driving Range site cannot accommodate all of the 63 units, it is recommended the low to very low income unit designation for Las Virgenes 2 be increased to achieve the total 223 units needed and adjust the commercial allocations as appropriate.

Our associations appreciate the efforts to present comprehensive alternatives with complete environmental reviews. The information provided an excellent opportunity to evaluate and make clear choices for our view of the City of Calabasas up to 2030. Saratoga Hills and Ranch respectfully requests that the Planning Commission and the City Council support our recommendations in the General Plan. We believe that the recommendations will improve the Plan's response to the stated themes of *environmental responsibility, community character, and quality of life*.

Respectfully submitted,

Norman Buehring, President
Community Association of Saratoga Hills

Andrew Leff, President
Saratoga Ranch Owners Association

Letter 10

COMMENTER: Norman Buehring, President, Community Association of Saratoga Hills,
and Andrew Leff, President, Saratoga Ranch Owners Association

DATE: August 31, 2008

Response 10A

The commenters state an opinion that there are superior alternatives to the proposed project and suggest that additional information on housing and traffic impacts is needed to support a change to the plan recommendations with respect to very low and low income housing. The commenters also note some cities have self-certified their housing elements and express disappointment that there are no "City-wide" issues to be addressed in the plan.

The opinion regarding superior alternatives is noted. The commenters' specific concerns relating to housing and traffic impacts are addressed in responses 10B through 10I. It is true that some cities have self-certified their housing elements. Although such a step may carry certain legal risks, that remains an option for Calabasas. With respect to the comment regarding "City-wide" issues and the suggestion that certain comments should be removed, it is presumed that the commenters are referring to the discussion of "Issues to be Resolved" in the Executive Summary of the DEIR. That discussion is not intended to suggest that there are no citywide issues facing Calabasas, but merely that the EIR preparers were not aware of any communitywide controversies other than regarding where to locate lands designated for multiple family housing at the time the DEIR was released. Based on comments received on the DEIR, that issue appears to remain the primary source of controversy with respect to the draft 2030 General Plan. Inclusion of a discussion of issues to be resolved is specified in the *CEQA Guidelines*.

Response 10B

The commenters state an opinion that single family development on the Las Virgenes 1 site would promote housing diversity and support key General Plan themes. This opinion is noted. The Planned Development (PD) designation that the draft General Plan applies to the Las Virgenes 1 site would accommodate up to 30 single family residences and a 2.5-acre park.

Response 10C

The commenters express support for the PD designation proposed for the Las Virgenes 2 site under the draft General Plan. This support is noted. It should also be noted, however, that the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) has indicated that it may not certify the General Plan Housing Element unless a portion of the Las Virgenes 1 site is



designated Residential–Multiple Family (R–MF) rather than PD because of concerns about whether the PD designation would allow multiple family residential development “by right.” City decisionmakers will need to consider these issues as they contemplate approval of the 2030 General Plan.

Response 10D

The commenters state support for a PD designation for the Golf Course Driving Range site, indicating that the RHNA allocation can be met with only 63 units on that site and that the site constraints (oak trees, topography, slopes) can be resolved. These opinions are noted. However, as noted in Response 10C, the State HCD likely would not certify the General Plan Housing Element with a PD designation; therefore, an R–MF designation, as indicated in the “R–MF Designation for Driving Range Site” alternative considered in DEIR Section 6.0 is a more likely option. Although the Driving Range site has certain environmental constraints that create greater issues than on some other sites, it is anticipated that careful site planning, compliance with applicable General Plan policies, and implementation of project–specific mitigation could reduce environmental impacts associated with development at that site to below a level of significance.

Response 10E

The commenters state an opinion that the Rancho Pet Kennel site is unacceptable for “high–density” development, stating that attempts to include that site in the draft General Plan were twice rejected by GPAC before the site was included on a third “unagendized” vote. The opinion with respect to the acceptability of the site for multi–family development is noted. However, the contention that the Rancho Pet Kennel site was not originally included in the draft General Plan is inaccurate. In fact, the Rancho Pet Kennel site is already designated R–MF under the current General Plan. The GPAC did not vote to change the designation for the site; rather the only change was to increase the maximum density for the site from 16 units per acre to 20 units per acre in order to meet HCD “thresholds” for affordability. With respect to the GPAC vote, it is correct that the GPAC twice voted to retain the 16 units per acre maximum density before voting to increase the maximum density to 20 units per acre. However, this change was made at a meeting where the agenda involved final review and consideration of the entire draft General Plan; therefore, the contention that the item was unagendized is inaccurate.

Response 10F

The commenters state an opinion that the DEIR fails to address safety issues associated with the Rancho Pet Kennel site, noting specific concerns about emergency evacuation and a Los Angeles County Code provision limiting the number of residences that can be served by a single access point to 150 (300 if there is a plan to improve access).



The text of Section 21.24.020 of the County Fire Code to which the commenter refers reads as follows:

21.04.020 Applicability of Title 21 provisions--Statutory authority.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Subdivision Map Act, and in addition to any other regulations provided by law, the regulations hereinafter in this Title 21 contained shall apply to all subdivisions or parts of subdivisions hereafter made, of land wholly or partially within the unincorporated county of Los Angeles, and to the preparation of subdivision maps thereof, and to other maps provided for by the Subdivision Map Act, for approval; and each such subdivision and each part thereof lying within the unincorporated territory of the county shall be made, and each such map shall be prepared and presented for approval, as hereinafter provided for and required in this title. (Ord. 11665 § 2, 1978; Ord. 4478 Art. 1 § 1, 1945.)

21.24.020 Restricted residential access.

- A. *If a street or street system is restricted to a single route of access to a highway shown on the Highway Plan, except for a limited secondary highway, which is maintained and open to public travel, whether at the point of intersection with the highway or at some point distant from the highway, the street or street system shall serve not more than:*
1. *150 dwelling units where the restriction is designed to be permanent and the street or street system does not traverse a wildland area which is subject to hazard or brush or forest fire;*
 2. *75 dwelling units where the restriction is designed to be permanent and the street or street system traverses a wildland area which is subject to hazard from brush or forest fire;*
 3. *300 dwelling units, where the restriction is subject to removal through future development.*
- B. *If the roadway paving on that portion of the street or street system forming the restriction is less than 36 feet in width and is not to be widened to 36 feet or more as a part of the development of the division of land, the permitted number of dwelling units shall be reduced by 25 percent if the pavement is 28 feet or more in width, and by 50 percent if the pavement is less than 28 feet in width. If the roadway paving on that portion of the street or street system forming the restriction is 64 feet or more in width and the restriction is subject to removal through future development, the permitted number of dwelling units may be increased to 600. In no event shall the pavement width be less than 20 feet. The provisions of this section shall not apply to divisions of land referred to in Section 21.32.040 to divisions of land approved pursuant to Section 21.32.080, or to minor land divisions. (Ord. 85-0168 § 2, 1985; Ord. 10485 § 4, 1972; Ord. 4478 Art. 4 § 40.2, 1945.)*



As noted in the underlined portion under “Applicability of Title 21 Provisions,” County Fire Code provisions apply only to unincorporated Los Angeles County and, therefore, do not apply to the City of Calabasas. In addition, although the 150/300 unit restrictions listed describe a physical setting similar to the current situation at the Lost Hills Road interchange, the City is actively pursuing and has already developed a design for improvements to the Lost Hills Road interchange that would widen the Lost Hills Road bridge to more than 64 feet in width. Therefore, even using the Los Angeles County regulations as a guideline for the City, the underlined portion of subsection B would apply, allowing for up to 600 units with a single access point. Based on the data provided by the commenter, the 402 total units that could theoretically be realized within the area served by the Lost Hills Road interchange would be well within the 600-unit limit. It should also be noted that, even with maximum development of the Rancho Pet Kennel site, the DEIR analysis concludes that the Lost Hills Road/Ventura Freeway interchange would experience level of service (LOS) A following implementation of planned interchange improvements, which are expected to be completed within about the next five years. Therefore, it is not anticipated that current or future residents in this area would experience significant delays in evacuating the area in the case of a wildfire or other emergency situation.

It should also be noted that the 132 units assumed by the commenters for the Rancho Pet Kennel site likely overstate how many units would actually be developed on that site under the R-MF designation. The concept developed as part of the DEIR (and described in Section 6.0) assumes 110 units on about 5.4 acres of the 6.6-acre site, while a more recent estimate presented to the Planning Commission assumes 100 units on about 5 acres. Both of these estimates are less than the theoretical maximum of 106 units under the current General Plan (which designates the site R-MF with a maximum of 16 units per acre).

Finally, it should be noted that a project proposed in unincorporated Los Angeles County immediately west of Saratoga Hills may provide a secondary evacuation point for Saratoga Hills residents and any future residents on the Rancho Pet Kennel site. That project, known as the Liberty Canyon North project, is in the preliminary planning stages with the County of Los Angeles; therefore, it is not known whether it will be approved or what the final layout of any approved project would be. However, preliminary designs show a connection to the west end of Canwood Street that would provide access to Liberty Canyon Road. Although the preliminary design shows the street as gated to restrict access to the proposed project, this roadway connection would provide a secondary evacuation route for Saratoga Hills residents in the event of an emergency.

Response 10G

The commenters state concerns about traffic levels at the Lost Hills Road/Ventura Freeway interchange, suggesting that “upzoning” of properties affecting that interchange should not occur since the interchange currently does not meet City standards. As noted in DEIR Section



4.13, *Transportation and Circulation*, the Lost Hills Road/Ventura Freeway interchange currently experiences LOS C/D during peak traffic periods; however, with planned interchange improvements (described in Section 4.13), levels of service at the interchange are projected to be A during both peak periods even with full General Plan buildout. Because the draft General Plan considers development of the City through 2030 and the interchange improvements are anticipated to be completed within about five years, implementation of the interchange improvements is assumed for the DEIR traffic impact analysis. If the interchange improvements are not implemented by the time a project is proposed at the Rancho Pet Kennel site, however, the commenters are correct that traffic generated by such a project would likely cause an exceedance of City level of service standards. This would be a significant environmental impact that would need to be addressed in a project-specific environmental review document.

Response 10H

The commenters state concerns about health risks associated with placing residents within 500 feet of the Ventura Freeway, which conflicts with California Air Resources Board (ARB) recommendations. They also ask about the costs of mitigating health risk impacts and how future residents of a project at the Rancho Pet Kennel site would obtain additional health care needed as a result of exposure to air pollutants from the freeway. The question regarding how residents would obtain health care is not relevant to the EIR. The issue of placing residences near the Ventura Freeway is addressed in DEIR Section 4.2, *Air Quality*, under Impact AQ-4. The DEIR acknowledges that future residents of the Rancho Pet Kennel site and other areas of the City where housing could be developed are within 500 feet of the freeway and identifies this situation as a potentially significant impact. The EIR identifies a mitigation measure (Measure AQ-4) for this impact that would add a policy to the General Plan requiring applicants for projects containing sensitive receptors (such as residences, schools, day care centers, and medical facilities) on sites within 500 feet of the Ventura Freeway to demonstrate that health risks relating to diesel particulates would not exceed SCAQMD health risk standards prior to project approval. Implementation of this policy, which would apply to the Rancho Pet Kennel site, would ensure that projects would not be approved unless it could be demonstrated that they would not create significant health risks. The costs of studying and mitigating such health risks would be borne entirely by project applicants.

Response 10I

The commenters state concerns about noise levels at the Rancho Pet Kennel site, specifically questioning how exterior noise levels can be mitigated. As discussed in DEIR Section 4.9, *Noise*, residential sites within about 1,500–1,600 feet of the Ventura Freeway (including the Rancho Pet Kennel site) would potentially be exposed to noise exceeding 65 decibels (dBA) CNEL, thus exceeding the normally acceptable range. However, implementation of draft General Plan policies on all new development would achieve acceptable noise levels based on General Plan criteria. Exterior noise can be mitigated in a variety of ways, including placement



of buildings between the noise source and any usable exterior areas and/or construction of sound walls between the noise source and receiver. The method to be utilized for any given project would need to be developed and analyzed as part of a site-specific environmental review.

Response 10J

The commenters ask why a community should be destroyed to satisfy a RHNA number, reiterate concerns raised previously, and suggest that the GPAC's vote regarding the R-MF designation would have been different had the GPAC considered information provided in the commenters' letter. The question about "destroying" a community is not relevant to the EIR, but will be considered by City decisionmakers. The GPAC was presented much of the general information provided by the commenters, though it cannot be known how the GPAC would have voted had the commenters' letter been available to them. The commenters' specific environmental concerns are addressed in responses 10B through 10I.

Response 10K

The commenters state an opinion that there are superior alternatives to the draft General Plan and provides a specific recommendation for an alternative scenario.

The alternative scenario mentioned by the commenter can be considered by City decisionmakers. However, it is unlikely that the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) would certify the proposed Housing Element if this scenario were put forward. In order to meet HCD's definition of "affordable" to low and very low income households, a density of 20 units per acre is required. Therefore, the 16 units per acre suggested by the commenters would not be deemed affordable to very low and low income households. Moreover, HCD has already commented on the draft Housing Element, indicating that the PD designation will not meet its requirements for very low and low income households since housing would not be allowed "by right" under that designation. Therefore, it is likely that a portion of the Messenger property (Las Virgenes 2) will need to be designated as R-MF (20 units per acre) in order to receive HCD certification. Presumably, a PD designation would not suffice for HCD on other properties, including the Driving Range site.

A scenario that would likely receive HCD certification and that is similar to an alternative considered in the DEIR would involve:

- *Golf Course Driving Range site – 6 acres designated R-MF (maximum of 20 units/acre)*
- *Rancho Pet Kennel site – 5 acres designated Residential Moderate (RM) (maximum of 12 unit/acre)*
- *Las Virgenes 2 site – 5 acres designated R-MF (maximum of 20 units/acre) and up to*



60 additional units within an 11-acre portion with a PD designation

This scenario would accommodate a total of 220 units in the low/very low income range and 120 units in the moderate income range. This would meet the City's RHNA allocation for very low, low, and moderate income units. The RM designation for the Rancho Pet Kennel site would represent a 25% reduction in allowable density on that site as compared to the current R-MF (16 units/acre) designation.

Response 10L

The commenters request the City decisionmakers support their recommendations for the General Plan and state an opinion that their recommendations would improve the plan's response to stated General Plan themes. These opinions are noted. City decisionmakers will consider these suggestions as they review the project and contemplate approval of the 2030 General Plan.



Members of the City Council
Members of the Planning Commission
City of Calabasas
100 Civic Center Way
Calabasas, CA 91302

RE: City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan
Draft Environmental Impact Report

I am pleased to have the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan. As you may know, I was a member of GPAC responsible for the plan you have under consideration and I am an over 30 year resident of Saratoga Hills. I will limit my comments to one aspect of the Draft EIR.

Rancho Pet Kennel (6.6 acres)

The Rancho Pet Kennel site an unacceptable site for the proposed high-density development. It should not be a surprise the first two attempts to include the Rancho Pet Kennel property in the Plan were rejected by GPAC. On the third try, in an unscheduled and un-agendized vote of 8-6 of the 19 person committee, GPAC voted to include it in the Plan. The Rancho Pet Kennel site fails miserably to support the Plan's themes of *Environmental Responsibility, Community Character and Quality of Life*. Saratoga Hills and Saratoga Ranch, as current residents know it, will be destroyed forever if this project is built.

A

Traffic

The traffic impacts associated with the Rancho Pet Kennel proposal are significant and negative. The City of Calabasas traffic Level of Service (LOS) standard for freeway intersections is LOS D. The EIR reports LOS D for northbound traffic on Lost Hills Road at the 101 Freeway. That finding is in conflict with the EIR for the *The Summit at Calabasas Project* at Lost Hills Road and the 101 Freeway. This is an approved project ready to begin construction and completed within one year. The *Summit EIR* indicates in Table 4.5-5 that the Lost Hills/101 Freeway traffic will be LOS 0.94E when *The Summit at Calabasas* is completed. There is no justification to leave approved projects out of the General Plan EIR. The City must look at all approved projects and ensure that the General Plan is accurate. The *Summit EIR* further states on Page 131 that the Lost Hills Bridge must be widened to achieve a traffic Level of Service that meets City of Calabasas standards. The Lost Hills B&T District will never have more than 50% of required funding for the bridge improvements. There is always hope for grant funding, but until "the check is in the bank" the City should not be up-zoning property that will further exacerbate a traffic condition that does not meet City standards and puts the residents of the impacted community at grave risk.

B

I tried to discuss these matters during the relevant sessions of the GPAC meetings. However it was almost impossible to do so. We were mandated to limit our discussions solely to the element on the meetings agenda, be it Circulation, Land Use, Housing Needs, etc. If we were permitted to discuss all the potential impacts to our community at the same time, I believe we would have achieved a different resolution.

C

Respectfully,

Robert J Lia

Letter 11

COMMENTER: Robert J. Lia

DATE: Undated email

Response 11A

The commenter states an opinion that the Rancho Pet Kennel site is unacceptable for “high-density” development, stating that attempts to include that site in the draft General Plan were twice rejected by GPAC before the site was included on a third “unagendized” vote. Please see Response 10E.

Response 11B

The commenter states concerns about traffic levels at the Lost Hills Road/Ventura Freeway interchange, suggesting that “upzoning” of properties affecting that interchange should not occur since the interchange currently does not meet City standards. Please see Response 10G.

Response 11C

The commenter states an opinion that if the GPAC had been permitted to discuss all potential impacts at the same time, it would have reached a different resolution with respect to the Rancho Pet Kennel site. This opinion is noted, but is not relevant to the EIR. It should be noted that the GPAC was given a number of opportunities to address land use, including a specific meeting regarding the Land Use Element and another meeting where the entire General Plan was reviewed.



12

Dear Planning Commission,

I'm wondering why the City would even consider such an upheaval to the small enclosed Community of Saratoga Hills and Saratoga Ranch. Why would you entertain ruining a lovely, 30 year plus, old, established neighborhood by...

- Increasing density by 50% in the same space
- Putting more homes in our neighborhood than the County Code allows
- Causing property values to plummet
- Increasing traffic and noise by 50%
- Destroying the sleepy ambience of our community

All this damage to the lives, properties and access of our communities for a few RHNA dollars and points????? I don't get it!!!! And neither does anyone else in our community. I didn't agree with this when I was on the GPAC at any time. I didn't vote for it but others who don't live in this community and have never seen the location voted for it.

I am bewildered and want you to now that I, as a resident of Saratoga Hills, strongly object to this plan and want to see this location left out of the RHNA plans... RHNA is not worth the destroying of a beautiful community that supports the City and its Administration in every election.

We love Calabasas... we just want Calabasas to love us..... (from a famous movie :=))

Thank You,

Candice Weber

Vice President

Human Resources

CallSource®

31280 Oak Crest Drive

Westlake Village, CA 91361

(800) 500-4433 x4749 Toll-free

(818) 673-4749 Local

(866) 496- 6060 Fax

cweber@callsource.com

www.callsource.com

Letter 12

COMMENTER: Candice Weber

DATE: Undated email

The commenter states concerns about allowing multiple family residential development on the Rancho Pet Kennel site and states objection to inclusion of that property in the RHNA plans. This comment is not relevant to the EIR, but will be considered by City decisionmakers as they contemplate General Plan approval. It should be noted that the Rancho Pet Kennle site is not included on a specific "RHNA plan," but rather is merely designated for multiple family residential development (R-MF). The Rancho Pet Kennel site is already designated R-MF under the current General Plan. The only change contemplated in the draft General Plan pertaining to the Rancho Pet Kennel site is an increase in the maximum density for the R-MF designation from 16 units per acre to 20 units per acre.



Nina Harvey

From: Maureen Tamuri
Sent: Tuesday, September 02, 2008 7:54 AM
To: Peter Heumann
Cc: Tom Bartlett; Nina Harvey; Elizabeth Parker
Subject: RE: GPAC - Upzoning of Pet Kennel Property in Saratoga Hills

Will do. Thanks for your comments. M

From: Peter Heumann [mailto:peterh@roadrunner.com]
Sent: Sunday, August 31, 2008 1:56 PM
To: Maureen Tamuri
Subject: FW: GPAC - Upzoning of Pet Kennel Property in Saratoga Hills

Hi Maureen,

I plan on coming to the next planning commission meeting to voice my opinion on the GPAC proposals for upzoning the Pet Kennel property. This is a very alarming situation for our community. I would like to request that you forward my e-mail to the planning commission.

Thank you for your consideration,
Peter Heumann

From: Peter Heumann [mailto:peterh@roadrunner.com]
Sent: Thursday, August 28, 2008 9:34 AM
To: 'mauredge@earthlink.net'
Subject: GPAC - Upzoning of Pet Kennel Property in Saratoga Hills

Dear Mayor Maurer,

As the new master plan comes before the city council in a little over a month I must say that I am VERY alarmed at the direction that staff urged the GPAC to take on the upzoning of the pet kennel property in Saratoga Hills. This is a horrendous idea for a variety of ideas that I will try and summarize below.

A

First and foremost, this upzoning could potentially increase our density in this completely single family neighborhood by over 40%, thus impacting our neighborhood's safety, environment, quality of life and property values.

With the Calabasas/Agoura fire taking place less than two days ago, I am reminded of what happened when the tanker truck exploded on the Ventura Freeway in Agoura several years ago; residents and others trying to leave our neighborhood were stuck in massive gridlock. There were reports that it took over 1½ hours to exit our community due to the freeway being closed at Lost Hills and an inadequate overpass to handle all the freeway traffic, landfill traffic AND our neighborhood traffic. This presents a significant safety hazard having only one exit (and only one lane) from our community. Can you even imagine what could happen if the density were increased by more than 40%?

B

Staff has repeatedly said the project will never be built, but we have to plan for it because of the RHNA requirements, so don't worry. That is flawed logic at its core. If it is planned for it could be built and that is the reality. That is bad planning.

C

I question whether staff has visited our community recently and analyzed the neighborhood. We are a neighborhood comprised of ALL (270) single family residences, with no paved ingress and egress for pedestrians, without easy access to public transportation or neighborhood services that would be required for a development of this nature. We have a freeway overpass that is sub-standard to handle current traffic, let alone the increase from a development of this nature and scope.

D

Our single entrance on Canwood is also inadequate to handle the increase in traffic and at times is currently overloaded with cars trying to exit to get kids to school, people to work and other normal traffic. In fact, it is not even legal according to existing county ordinances for communities with only single access to have the proposed level of density.

E

There are better alternatives if you really see the need to meet the state RHNA requirements.

- Put the increased density on sites that could handle multi-family development without negative impact to existing single family neighborhoods. For example the Driving Range property and the Las Virgenes #1 & #2 properties.
- Add into the plan an alternative for low income multi-family to be built in the Craftsman Corners area that is within the city's sphere of influence and potentially slated for annexation.
- It is interesting to note that ALL of the RHNA required housing is being proposed for the west side of the city and nothing for the eastern half of our city.

F

There seems to be questions whether or not it is even necessary to meet the RHNA requirements. Other cities have chosen to ignore this element in their master plan and deal with potential consequences. At this point no cities have actually been fined we were told at one meeting...but it could be as much as \$100,000 in fines. While this number may or may not be accurate since none has been levied, the option of paying the fine would be far less than the negative impact on property values of putting low income housing in a single family neighborhood.

G

I urge you to not only vote no on upzoning the pet kennel property in the proposed master plan, but return the zoning to single family housing so that it fits within the nature of the existing community and all the other reasons I have outlined above.

H

Thank you for your consideration,

Sincerely,
Peter & Deborah Heumann
27049 Esward

Letter 13

COMMENTER: Peter & Deborah Heumann

DATE: Undated email

Response 13A

The commenters state an opinion that “upzoning” of the Rancho Pet Kennel property is a “horrendous” idea, stating that the upzoning could increase the density of an existing single family neighborhood by 40% and adversely affecting safety, the environment, quality of life, and property values. The opinion is noted. CEQA does not address issues relating to perceived quality of life or property values, though City decisionmakers will consider such factors as the contemplate approval of the General Plan. Specific safety and other environmental issues are addressed in responses 13B through 13H.

It should be noted that, in actuality, the draft 2030 General Plan would not change the land use designation for the Rancho Pet Kennel site. The designation is currently Residential–Multiple Family (R–MF) and that designation would not change under the draft General Plan. The maximum density for the R–MF designation would, however, increase from 16 units per acre to 20 units per acre. This would increase the maximum theoretical number of units on that site from about 106 to 132. It should also be noted that, although 132 units would increase the overall number of units in that area (currently about 270) by about 49%, this potential increase is not entirely attributable to the increase in allowable density that is being considered. Rather, the increase in density, which would allow about 26 units beyond what could occur under the current General Plan, would represent about a 10% increase over the current 270 units and about a 7% increase over the 376 units that could potentially be in this part of the City at buildout of the current General Plan (270 existing units + 106 units on the Rancho Pet Kennel site).

Finally, it should be noted that it is unlikely that the Rancho Pet Kennel site would build out to the maximum theoretical capacity under the R–MF designation, regardless of whether the maximum density is 16 units per acre or 20 units per acre. In fact, based on preliminary input on the draft Housing Element of the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), it is likely that only about 5 acres of the Rancho Pet Kennel site would be considered for multiple family housing if the R–MF (20 units/acre) designation is retained. This would limit the maximum number of units at that site to 100.

Response 13B

The commenters mention past incidents where delays in exiting their neighborhood have occurred and question what the effect of increasing the density of the area by 40% would be.



Concerns about emergency evacuation are addressed in Response 10F.

Response 13C

The commenters state that staff have repeatedly said that a project would never be built at the Rancho Pet Kennel site, but that the City has to plan for it to meet RHNA requirements. While it is true that the R-MF (20 units/acre) designation would help the City meet its RHNA allocation, the EIR preparers are not aware of any statement by staff suggesting that a project would never be built at the Rancho Pet Kennel site. In fact, the City has received inquiries about developing that site in the past and would anticipate receiving future inquiries regardless of whether or not the maximum density for the site is increased from 16 units per acre to 20 units per acre.

Response 13D

The commenters suggest that the area in which the Rancho Pet Kennel site is located lacks adequate pedestrian access, transit, and neighborhood services for multiple family development and that the Lost Hills Road/Ventura Freeway interchange is substandard. The freeway interchange is addressed in Response 10F. It is true that the Rancho Pet Kennel site lacks neighborhood services as well as pedestrian and transit facilities. The lack of these services/facilities is not a CEQA issue, but is a factor that City decisionmakers will consider as the contemplate approval of the draft General Plan.

Response 13E

The commenters state an opinion that the single entrance on Canwood is inadequate and suggest that it is not legal based on County ordinance s for communities with a single access point. Applicability of the County ordinance for single access communities is addressed in Response 10F.

Response 13F

The commenters suggest placing multiple family housing on the Golf Course Driving Range or Las Virgenes 1 and 2 sites, or within the Craftsman's Corner area. The commenters also note that all RHNA-required housing would be on the west side of Calabasas. The draft General Plan considers development of up to 160 multiple family residences on the Las Virgenes 2 site. DEIR Section 6.0, *Alternatives*, considers the Golf Course Driving Range and Las Virgenes 1 sites for multiple family residential development in lieu of the Rancho Pet Kennel site. The Craftsman's Corner area is shown as a mixed use district that would accommodate multiple family residences; however, the City cannot receive RHNA credit for that area since it is not currently within the City limits. Finally, though it is true that the two sites shown in the draft General Plan for multiple family development (Rancho Pet Kennel and Las Virgenes 2) are both in the west side of Calabasas, potential housing sites that contribute toward meeting the City's RHNA



allocation are located throughout the community. In addition, it should be noted that the more intensive mixed use districts shown on the draft General Plan land use map (with floor-to-area ratios [FARs] of 1.0) are on the east side of the City. By comparison, the mixed use districts for the west side of the City have maximum FARs of 0.5 to 0.75.

Response 13G

The commenters note that other communities have chosen to ignore RHNA. It is true that some cities have self-certified their housing elements. Although such a step may carry certain legal risks, that remains an option for Calabasas.

Response 13H

The commenters urge the City not to “upzone” the Rancho Pet Kennel site and to “return the zoning to single family housing.” This comment is noted. Please see Response 13A. Also, it should be noted that the Rancho Pet Kennel site has been designated R-MF since adoption of the City’s original General Plan. The City has never zoned that property for single family residences.



City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan

Ellie Bracken
 President of Malibu Canyon Villas
 4263-6 Las Virgenes Rd.
 Calabasas Ca. 91302

I am part of the Calabasas Westside Coalition, after going over the Draft EIR for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan, I realize most change will be to the west end of Calabasas. It seems 100% of the low income housing is pretty much planned to occur on the Westside.

I understand a certain number of Low Income housing is placed on us from La County. Not sure of the penalty we will encounter if we don't agree to possible allotment of certain areas for the low to very low housing. Does Hidden Hills have a percentage of low income in their community?

I do hope you can make the plans fair as to how many our area will absorb. Las Virgenes is so impacted already. The Entrada Condominiums have not even been built and we have a problem getting to the Freeway at 5:30 PM. We have one road out of the fire area. (Just a thought.)

We would like to recommend to City Council, Some alternatives.

1. Change the Rancho Pet Kennel zoning to single family.
2. Rescind the multi-family zoning from 1/16per acre to 1/20 per acre.
3. Retain the Plan Recommendation for Las Virgenes 1 (Pontoppidan Property) to be single family.
4. Retain the Las Virgenes 2 (Messenger Property) Planned Development designation with 160 of very low income units and commercial.
5. The balance of total of 63 low to very low income RHNA units by creating a Planned Development (PD) for the Driving Range site and commercial allocations.

Thanks for looking into this. We will see you September 4, 2008

CWC. Ellie B.

Letter 14

COMMENTER: Ellie Bracken, President, Malibu Canyon Villas

DATE: Undated

The commenter states that 100% of the required low income housing would occur on the west side of Calabasas, asks whether Hidden Hills has a percentage of low income housing in their community, and recommends an alternative scenario for consideration. The question regarding Hidden Hills is not relevant to the DEIR as Hidden Hills' RHNA allocation does not affect that of Calabasas. The comment regarding low income housing being placed in west Calabasas is addressed in Response 13F. The recommended alternative scenario is addressed in Response 10K.



Nina Harvey

From: Tom Bartlett
Sent: Wednesday, September 03, 2008 11:24 AM
To: Joe Power; Isidro Figueroa; Maureen Tamuri; Nina Harvey
Subject: FW: LOW INCOME HOUSING IN THE GENERAL PLAN

Another comment letter from another Saratoga resident.

From: Michael Hafken
Sent: Wednesday, September 03, 2008 11:01 AM
To: Tom Bartlett
Subject: FW: LOW INCOME HOUSING IN THE GENERAL PLAN

From: Bob Adelman [mailto:mensche@mindspring.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 02, 2008 8:55 AM
To: info
Cc: bgroverman@earthlink.net; jwolf99@aol.com; washburnd1@aol.com; jrbozajian@earthlink.net; maureredge@earthlink.net
Subject: LOW INCOME HOUSING IN THE GENERAL PLAN

September 1, 2008

Members of the City Council
 Members of the Planning Commission
 City of Calabasas
 100 Civic Center Way
 Calabasas, CA 91302

**Re: City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan
Draft Environmental Impact Report**

As residents of Saratoga Hills & Ranch, we are pleased to have the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR for the City of Calabasas 2030 General Plan. We strongly and loudly object to the Plan's recommendations to fulfill the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). There are significantly better, safer and healthier alternatives to the Proposed Plan with less environmental impacts and more community support. **A**

The central issue is the Project's recommendation on low and very low income housing at the Rancho Pet Kennel site. **B**

The Rancho Pet Kennel ("Kennel"), consisting of 6.6 acres, is unacceptable as the site for the proposed high-density development. The Kennel site fails miserably to support the Plan's themes of *Environmental Responsibility, Community Character and Quality of Life*. Saratoga Hills & Ranch, as we current residents well know, will be severely and negatively impacted forever if this project proceeds.

Our concerns are many as follows:

Safety

A major flaw with the EIR is that it does not address the fact that resident safety would be significantly jeopardized if the Kennel site is used. **As you well know, we residents of Saratoga have one and only outlet** **C**

that immediately goes to a very narrow freeway bridge. Any traffic incident creates virtual gridlock as drivers exit the freeway and enter our community. Our morning school commute creates significant traffic delays, which will be dramatically and significantly increased with 132 new unit owners.

The City of Calabasas does not have standards on the number of homes that should be served by one outlet. The County of Los Angeles does and its standards recognize the safety problems associated with any community that has a single access road. Los Angeles County Code Section 21.24.020 mandates for single access that 150 units is allowed and that a maximum of 300 would only be allowed if there were a plan to improve access. *The Plan proposes to add 132 units to the existing 270 homes in Saratoga for a total of 402 units.*

The rationale for Section 21.24.020 is that during emergencies, if you have more than 300 units, residents are unable to flee and will become trapped. The Code was developed by the same County Fire and Sheriff Departments that serve our City. The only way to address this paramount safety issue is to reject the Kennel site.

If the Kennel site is used, our safety will be at risk as it would be unsafe/impossible to exit our community in earthquakes, fires and other emergency situations. It now can take 45 minutes to exit our community with freeway accidents and that time will increase in a fire or earthquake with required evacuations. We suffered significant damage from the Northridge earthquake and we are practically daily at peril from fires. The fire on August 26, 2008 was a recent reminder on the safety issues associated with an emergency. **As we just saw with this latest fire, even without an evacuation order, ingress and egress through Lost Hills was completely blocked. With an evacuation order, our lives and our children's would be placed in great jeopardy as we would be absolutely be prevented from fleeing!** It will be almost impossible to obtain medical or other assistance in a timely manner as a result of these emergencies.

It is unclear how the Plan's theme of *Quality of Life* is achieved by creating zoning that is 102 units or 34% above the County Code for a single access development. If this zoning is approved and constructed without significant access improvements, Saratoga will no longer be a safe place to live.

Traffic

The adverse traffic impacts from the Kennel proposal are significant. The City of Calabasas traffic Level of Service (LOS) standard for freeway intersections is LOS D, but the planned construction *The Summit at Calabasas Project* at Lost Hills Road and the 101 Freeway will increase that to E. The Lost Hills Bridge District will never have more than 50% of its required funding for the bridge improvements. There is always hope for funding, but the City should not be up-zoning property that will further increase a traffic condition that does not meet City standards.

D

Air Quality

There are significant air quality issues for projects close to freeways. The Kennel borders the freeway fence. Health studies report the increased health risks, particularly for children. The proposed finding that the increased health risks are *significant but manageable* is absurd. Manageable? **If only a few of our children get sick, is that what the report means by "manageable"?**

E

Noise

Noise is another serious issue for the proposed site. The EIR indicates that 70 dBA is considered "*Normally Unacceptable*" for new construction and development should generally be "discouraged". The EIR, in TABLE 4.9-2 indicated that the current maximum measured noise level on Canwood Street, adjacent to the freeway and ending at the Pet Kennel, is 73.4 dBA. The EIR states that the impacts can be mitigated. We believe that houses can be constructed to mitigate noise, but it is unclear how children can be protected outside of the home.

F

Saratoga is a quiet single family community that has existed for over 40 years. The Plan up-zone increases our density by 50% at an unacceptable location. There are significant environmental impacts for new and existing residents that include safety, traffic, air quality and noise. All of these impacts must legally be addressed in the EIR. The 132 low to very low income units should not be built in the Saratoga community.

The General Plan themes of *Community Character and Quality of Life* are not served by the Kennel proposal.

G

Fortunately other far better and more sensible alternatives are available. Las Virgenes 2, the golf driving range and Las Virgenes 1 are all better sites for the proposed development.

One of the great benefits of the EIR process is the required development of alternatives to the Proposed Plan. Saratoga Hills & Ranch reviewed those alternatives and believes that there are superior alternatives that will respond to Plan themes, reduce environ-mental impact, improve services for RHNA-zoned property, and provide greater support from the community.

Recommendations

Following are the Saratoga Hills & Ranch recommended changes to the proposed General Plan:

1. Change the Rancho Pet Kennel zoning to single family.
2. Rescind the plan to change City of Calabasas multi-family zoning from 1/16 per acre to 1/20 per acre because the increase will not be needed with the proposed recommen-dations.
3. Retain the Plan recommendation for Las Virgenes 1 to be single family.
4. Retain the Las Virgenes 2 Planned Development designation with 160 low to very income units and commercial.
5. Achieve the total required 223 low to very low income RHNA units by adding 63 units in one of the two following ways:
 - a. The preferred approach is to create a Planned Development (PD) for the Driving Range site and assign 63 low to very low income units and commercial allocations as appropriate.
 - b. If the Driving Range site cannot accommodate all of the 63 units, it is recom-mended the low to very low income unit designation for Las Virgenes 2 be increased to achieve the total 223 units needed and adjust the commercial allocations as appropriate.

We appreciate the efforts to present comprehensive alternatives with complete environ-mental reviews. The information provides an excellent opportunity to evaluate and make clear choices for our view of the City of Calabasas up to 2030. We residents of Saratoga demand that the Planning Commission and the City Council support our recommendations in the General Plan. We believe our recommendations will improve the Plan's response to the stated themes of *environmental responsibility, commu-nity character, and quality of life*.

Thank you for your time.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert A. Adelman, Esq.
Maya Shulman, Esq.
Residents of Saratoga Hills & Ranch

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Letter 15

COMMENTER: Robert A. Adelman, Esq., CFLS

DATE: September 1, 2008

Response 15A

The commenter states disagreement with draft General Plan's approach to meeting the City's RHNA allocation and states an opinion that there are better alternatives for meeting RHNA requirements. The opinion is noted. DEIR Section 6.0, *Alternatives*, considers alternative ways in which the RHNA allocation for low and very low income housing could be met. The commenter's environmental concerns are addressed in responses 15C through 15G.

Response 15B

The commenter states an opinion that the Rancho Pet Kennel site is an unacceptable location for multiple family housing and suggests that placement of multiple housing at that site would negatively affect current residents. This opinion is noted. Again, specific concerns are addressed in responses 15C through 15G.

Response 15C

The commenter states an opinion that a major flaw of the EIR is the failure to address safety concerns relating to emergency evacuation if the Rancho Pet Kennel site is developed with multiple family housing. This issue is addressed in Response 10F.

Response 15D

The commenter states concerns about adding more traffic to the Lost Hills Road/Ventura Freeway interchange. This issue is addressed in Response 10G.

Response 15E

The commenter states disagreement with the conclusion that air quality impacts associated with exposure of residents to diesel particulates due to proximity to the Ventura Freeway is "manageable." The disagreement is noted. This issue is addressed in Response 10H. It should also be noted that the DEIR describes impacts relating to proximity to the freeway as "significant, but mitigable."



Response 15F

The commenter states concerns about noise, noting that the Rancho Pet Kennel site currently experiences high noise levels due to proximity to the Ventura Freeway. It is true that noise levels in the vicinity of the Rancho Pet Kennel site exceed the normally acceptable range for multiple family residences. Noise issues are addressed in Response 10H.

Response 15G

The commenter states an opinion that placing multiple family residences on the Rancho Pet Kennel site would not meet the General Plan themes of “community character” or “quality of life” and suggests an alternative scenario for meeting RHNA. The opinion regarding the General Plan themes is noted. The recommended alternative scenario is addressed in Response 10K.



Appendix I

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency or Party	Compliance Verification		
					Initial	Date	Comments
AIR QUALITY							
<p>AQ-4 Add the following policy to subsection IV.C of the Conservation Element of the 2030 General Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require applicants for projects containing sensitive receptors (such as residences, schools, day care centers, and medical facilities) on sites within 500 feet of the Ventura Freeway to demonstrate that health risks relating to diesel particulates would not exceed SCAQMD health risk standards prior to project approval. 	Verify that the policy has been added to the General Plan.	Prior to General Plan approval	Once	Community Development			
GEOLOGY							
<p>GEO-2 Add the following policy to the 2030 General Plan Safety Element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to approval of development projects within the liquefaction or landslide hazard zones depicted on Figure VII-2 or other areas identified by the City Engineer as having significant liquefaction or landslide hazards, require applicants to prepare site-specific liquefaction and/or landslide studies and mitigation. Such studies shall be subject to review and approval by the City Engineer. 	Verify that the policy has been added to the General Plan.	Prior to General Plan approval	Once	Community Development			
TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION							
<p>TC-1(a) Agoura Road/Lost Hills Road and Agoura Road/Las Virgenes Road. These intersections are forecast to operate at LOS E at maximum buildout of the 2030 General Plan. A portion of the traffic added to these intersections would be generated by maximum buildout of the West Village mixed use area, located along Agoura Road. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the options described below have been</p>	Verify that one of the options has been incorporated into the General Plan.	Prior to General Plan approval	Once	Community Development			



Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency or Party	Compliance Verification		
					Initial	Date	Comments
<p>identified for these intersections.</p> <p>Option #1. Reduce the allowable floor-to-area ratio (FAR) in the West Village mixed-use area from 0.75 to 0.60 (to achieve a 40% reduction in the allowable increase in development as compared to maximum buildout). In addition, for the Agoura Road/Lost Hills Road intersection, add a westbound right-turn overlap arrow phase to the signal system and re-stripe the northbound and eastbound approaches to provide separate right-turn lanes. For the Agoura Road/Las Virgenes Road intersection, re-stripe the southbound approach to provide a right-turn lane and two through lanes. This option would achieve LOS C at both intersections, which meets the LOS C standard outlined in the Circulation Element for City intersections.</p> <p>Option #2. Retain the 0.75 FAR, but limit the maximum allowable development in the West Village mixed use area to 1.725 million square feet (an approximately 500,000 square foot increase above existing development). In addition, for the Agoura Road/Lost Hills Road intersection, add a westbound right-turn overlap arrow phase to the signal system and re-stripe the northbound and eastbound approaches to provide separate right-turn lanes. For the Agoura Road/Las Virgenes Road intersection, re-stripe the southbound approach to provide a right-turn lane and two through lanes. This option would achieve LOS C at both intersections, which meets the LOS C standard outlined in the Circulation Element for City intersections.</p>							
<p>TC-1(b) Ventura Freeway SB Ramps/Calabasas Road (West). The Ventura Freeway SB</p>	Verify that the improvement has been	Prior to General Plan	Once	Community Development			



Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency or Party	Compliance Verification		
					Initial	Date	Comments
Ramps/Calabasas Road (West) is forecast operate at LOS E during the A.M. peak hour period at maximum buildout of the 2030 General Plan. Additional east-west capacity would be required at the intersection to accommodate buildout volumes. To accomplish this, the westbound approach could be widened to provide two through lanes and a right-turn lane. This would improve future operations to LOS C-D under buildout of the General Plan in 2030, which is acceptable for freeway ramp intersections. It is noted that this intersection is operated by Caltrans. Thus, any improvements that are implemented at this location will need to be coordinated with this agency.	incorporated in Table VI-2 of the General Plan Circulation Element.	approval					
<p>TC-1(c)Parkway Calabasas/ Ventura Boulevard. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS E at maximum buildout of the 2030 General Plan. The majority of the future traffic added to this intersection would be generated by buildout of the Craftsman’s Corner area, located north of the freeway and east of this intersection. No programmed improvements have been identified for this intersection. In order to achieve an acceptable LOS (LOS C), the following options have been identified for this location.</p> <p>Option #1. Reduce the allowable floor-to-area ratio (FAR) in the Craftsman’s Corner mixed use area from 1.0 to 0.95 (to achieve a 5% reduction in the allowable increase in development as compared to maximum buildout). In addition, the northbound approach lane could be widened and re-striped to provide a shared left-turn-through lane and a separate right-turn lane. The southbound approach could be re-striped to provide a shared left-through lane and a shared through-right-turn lane. This would require</p>	Verify that one of the options has been incorporated into the General Plan.	Prior to General Plan approval	Once	Community Development			



Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency or Party	Compliance Verification		
					Initial	Date	Comments
<p>removal of the on-street parking along Parkway Calabasas. These improvements would provide for LOS C operations with the maximum buildout volumes, which meets the LOS C operating standard outlined in the Circulation Element for City intersections.</p> <p>Option #2. Retain the 1.0 FAR, but limit development within the Craftsman’s Corner mixed use area to 2.2 million square feet (an approximately 1.185 million square foot increase over existing development). In addition, the northbound approach lane could be widened and re-striped to provide a shared left-turn-through lane and a separate right-turn lane. The southbound approach could be re-striped to provide a shared left-through lane and a shared through-right-turn lane. This would require removal of the on-street parking along Parkway Calabasas. These improvements would provide for LOS C operations with the maximum buildout volumes, which meets the LOS C operating standard outlined in the Circulation Element for City intersections.</p>							
<p>TC-1(d) Calabasas Road/Valley Circle Boulevard. This intersection is forecast to operate at LOS E at maximum buildout of the 2030 General Plan. No programmed improvements have been identified for this intersection. The degradation in level of service is primarily due to additional left-turns on the eastbound Calabasas Road approach. The left turn volume is forecast to be about 1,300 trips during the P.M. peak hour at maximum buildout of the 2030 General Plan. These volumes indicate the need for triple left-turn lanes (the approach currently contains two left-turn lanes). Implementing triple lefts would require widening</p>	<p>Verify that the improvement has been incorporated in Table VI-2 of the General Plan Circulation Element.</p>	<p>Prior to General Plan approval</p>	<p>Once</p>	<p>Community Development</p>			



Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Action Required	When Monitoring to Occur	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency or Party	Compliance Verification		
					Initial	Date	Comments
the bridge overcrossing the Ventura Freeway. It is noted that this intersection is located in the City of Los Angeles and is operated by Caltrans as part of the Ventura Freeway interchange. Thus, any improvements that are implemented at this location would need to be coordinated with these two agencies.							
TC-1(e) Calabasas Road Corridor Plan. It is recommended that a corridor plan be developed for the section of Calabasas Road between Parkway Calabasas and the Old Town area to address future traffic growth resulting from General Plan buildout. The corridor plan would provide a focused study of the roadway segment and would identify options for improving vehicle flow and overall mobility along the segment.	Verify that preparation of the required plan is incorporated as a General Plan implementation program.	Prior to General Plan approval	Once	Community Development			

