SPRTA 2023 Model Development Report

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The first version of the Placer County travel demand model was developed for use in Placer County's 1992 Congestion Management Program. It was pieced together from earlier models for individual cities and from SACOG's regional model. This model was superseded in 1996 by a new model developed for use in updating the County's General Plan and for preparing nexus studies for impact fees in unincorporated parts of Placer County. The model was developed in MINUTP, a software package that was widely used at the time but has since been replaced by other, more powerful software packages. Trips to and from the other five counties in the SACOG region were based on SACOG's regional model SACMET.

The next model was developed in the early 2000's. It was sponsored by the Placer County Transportation Commission, now known as the Placer County Transportation Planning Agency (PCTPA), for use in the initial nexus study for the South Placer Regional Transportation Agency (SPRTA) impact fee program in 2002. There is limited documentation for this model, but it is clear that it switched software platforms from MINUTP to CUBE and focused on the southwest portion of the county. The model was updated in 2007, 2009, and 2014 for use in updates of the SPRTA fees.

In addition to the SPRTA model, there are other models currently in use that cover all or part of the SPRTA region. These include SACOG's SACSIM model, the replacement for SACMET, and local models maintained for the cities of Roseville, Rocklin, and Lincoln.

In 2020 PCTPA engaged WSP to update the SPRTA model for use in a nexus update of the SPRTA fee program. The updated model is intended for use in PCTPA's planning work and by member agencies in their traffic studies. In the interests of continuity, many features of previous models have been carried over into the new model, for example the CUBE software platform and the land use categories. However, new features have been added to keep abreast of modeling needs. For example, a component has been added to forecast VMT pursuant to a new requirement under SB-743.

1.2 Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is to document the structure, input data, model assumptions, and validation results of the updated PCTPA Model. This report can then be cited in the documentation of studies that make use of the model as evidence that the model used met or exceeded industry standards for accuracy.

A companion document, the *SPRTA 2021 Model User's Guide*, provides information that new users of the SPRTA model may find useful. The guide discusses the contents of the files that comprise the model and describes how to perform the most common modeling tasks.

2.0 COMPONENTS OF THE MODEL

The key components of the 2019 SPRTA Traffic Model, including input assumptions, are described below. Their relationship to each other is shown in Exhibit 1.

2.1 Population, Employment, and Traffic

- Land Use Data Source The starting point for preparing the model land use was SACSIM land use. This offers several key advantages, namely: (a) it was recently updated, (b) it covers the other five SACOG counties that functionally interact with Placer County, (c) it includes an approved set of assumptions for future development in those other counties (the Sustainable Communities Strategy), and (d) it is parcel-based, which makes it easy to delineate new travel analysis zones (TAZs) in the Placer County area.
- 2) Aggregate Parcels to TAZs in SPRTA Area SACSIM was designed to fit SACOG's modeling needs, which differ in some respects from those of PCTPA and its member agencies. The most obvious difference is that SACSIM does not have the desired level of detail in southwest Placer County. So instead of using the SACSIM TAZs in this area, the parcel-level data from SACSIM was aggregated into the TAZ system from the previous SPRTA travel demand model.
- 3) Aggregating TAZs Outside of Placer County The biggest factor in the run time of most tripbased models is the number of TAZs. This affects the time required for the matrix math calculations. For example, doubling the number of TAZs approximately quadruples the time needed to process an origin-destination (O-D) table since it would double both the rows and the columns.

Our discussions with potential users found that they greatly preferred short run times and that while some detail was needed in the areas immediately adjacent to the SPRTA area (Citrus Heights, etc.), there was no need to have a lot of detail in more distant places like Placerville, Davis, or Elk Grove. We therefore aggregated SACSIM zones in those areas to reduce the total number of TAZs to keep run times as short as possible.

4) Converting SACSIM Land Uses to SPRTA Fee Categories – SACSIM's land use data is in units of households (for residential land uses) and employees (for non-residential land uses). In contrast, the SPRTA fees are denominated in units of dwelling units for residential developments and in units of square feet for most non-residential uses. In addition, the household and job categories used in SACSIM do not align with the land-use categories used for SPRTA. Fortunately, the SACSIM GIS parcel boundary layer included dwelling units and more detailed land use categories than those in the SACSIM parcel input file. We therefore applied a set of conversion factors to change SACSIM's detailed land use data into units suitable for SPRTA. The conversion factors were mostly estimated from ITE trip generation rates by KSF versus by the employee.

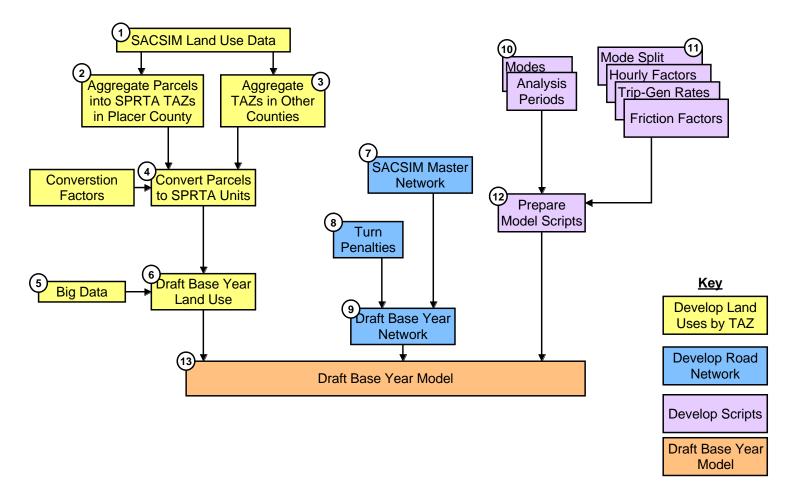


Exhibit 1: Components of the SPRTA Base Year Model

- 5) Collect Big Data for External Trip Distance We used Replica and Streetlight data to estimate trip lengths for external trips. Replica Data, a web-based platform that utilizes publicly available data, such as mobile device data, census data, real estate data, and traffic counts to estimate the number and average length of trips that occur between external areas and gateways of the SPRTA region. The Replica Data platform includes an analysis called Select Zone, which provides the number of trips that occur between Placer County to any census geography (in this case, to the other counties). The average distance from the model edge to each county for those trips was estimated by Google Map. We then calculated the VMT of external-internal and internal-external (EI/IE) trips outside of the model area because the model will naturally include the VMT of their trips within the model area.
- 6) The results of steps 1 through 5 was the draft land use file for the updated SPRTA model.

2.2 Road Network

The road network file for the new SPRTA Model uses a master network file, meaning that the network contains links representing both existing and future roads. The user can enable and disable links depending on what scenario they would like to test.

- 7) Model Network Data Source The starting point for preparing the new model network was the SACSIM master network file. Since SACOG has not yet developed a master network for SACSIM, WSP created a master network file by combining the network file for each modeling year. We then detailed out the Placer County area using aerial photography in Google Earth Pro and the local knowledge.
- 8) Turn Penalty Most traffic models make the simplifying implicit assumption that vehicle travel times are controlled by each road segment's length, cross-section, and volume/capacity ratio. But in an urban environment, delays at intersections can be significant and may affect the choice of routes a driver takes. For example, if no account is taken for intersection delay, then traffic in the model may route through arterials to avoid congestion at the I-80/SR-65 interchange. In addition, certain movements may be prohibited at some intersections. Turn penalties, which add travel time to individual movements at an intersection, can be used to represent delays at major intersections to make travel times and routing more realistic. They are labor-intensive to code, however, and so were only used where necessary during model validation to correct unrealistic routing.
- 9) The result of steps 7 and 8 was a draft road network file ready for testing.

2.3 Other Model Parameters and Scripts

10) Non-auto Modes – Prior to developing the model we had discussions with potential users from several SPRTA member agencies, who indicated that a three-step model can satisfy their needs and that they would prefer that model development resources be devoted to the auto mode rather than devoting substantial resources to develop an elaborate transit component. In accordance with this guidance, only autos and trucks are represented in the model, as was the case with previous Placer County models. However, the transit lines that are in the SACSIM19 model were retained in the SPRTA model, which would be helpful in the event that a future user wished to add a transit module to the model.

Another key decision was which time periods to represent in the model. Potential users indicated that modeling the a.m. and p.m. peak hours would be needed for planning and design work, and a daily period would be needed for the VMT analysis required under SB-743.

11) *Trip Generation Rates and Other Model Inputs* – The model requires a number of other parameters such as mode choice formulas, daily-to-hourly factors, trip generation rates, and friction factors. These are different from the land use, and road network files in that users would not ordinarily be editing them when evaluating projects.

Some of these parameters came from the SACSIM model, but others were developed specifically for the South Placer County region. We used the trip generation rates from the previous SPRTA.

- 12) We prepared a model script and input files for use in performing model runs for the analysis periods and modes.
- 13) The land use file from Step 6, the road network files from Step 9, and the model scripts from Step 12 were then combined to produce the draft base year model.

3.0 TRAVEL BEHAVIOR ASSUMPTIONS

3.1 Trip Purposes

The SPRTA traffic model splits trips into six types depending on the trip purpose consistent with the previous SPRTA model. These trip types are:

- Home-Based Work (HBW) Trips These are trips where the traveler's home is at one end (origin or destination), and the traveler's customary workplace is at the other.
- Home-Based Shopping (HBS) Trips These are trips where the traveler's home is at one end (origin or destination), and the other end is a shopping place.
- Home-Based School (HBSch) Trips These are trips where the traveler's home is at one end (origin or destination), and the other end is a school place.
- Home-Based Other (HBO) Trips These are trips where the traveler's home is at one end (origin or destination), and the other end is someplace other than the traveler's customary workplace, shopping, or schools. A trip from the traveler's home to a friend's home would be an HBO trip.
- Work-to-Other (W-O) Trips These are trips where the traveler's workplace is one end (origin or destination), and the other end is someplace other than the traveler's home.
- Other-to-Other (O-O) Trips These are trips where the traveler's home and workplace are neither the origin nor the destination. Examples of these trips are trip chains among retail destinations.

3.2 Time of Day Factors

The time of day factors used in the 2019 SPRTA Traffic Model are shown in Exhibit 2. The starting point of the factors for both the AM and PM peak hours are carry-overs from the 2013 model. These factors were adjusted during the model calibration to fit better with 2019 traffic counts. All factors are within the normal range for the types of trips involved.

Trip	AM Pea	ak Hour	PM Peak Hour					
Purpose	Departing	Returning	Departing	Returning				
HBW	11.52	0.48	1.17	12.40				
HBS	1.15	0.38	2.76	4.66				
HBSch	16.32	12.48	0.95	1.06				
НВО	3.84	0.96	2.76	4.66				
W-O	3.36	1.15	2.54	4.24				
0-0	1.34	1.34	3.50	3.50				

Exhibit 2:	Time of	Day Factors
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3.3 Trip Generation Rates

The trip generation rates used in the model are shown in Exhibit 3, while Exhibit 4 shows the distribution percentage of these rates for each trip purpose. The trip generation rates were retained from the 2013 model and are similar to the rates found in the ITE Trip Generation Manual and other sources. Note that two extra land use categories (S2 and S1) were added in case of an expansion during the model development or later use.

3.4 Vehicle-Miles Traveled

As a result of SB-743, it is expected that many model applications will involve a calculation of a project's effects on vehicle-miles traveled (VMT). In the SPRTA 2021 Model, VMT is calculated in the script in two components, which are then combined into a total VMT calculation at the end of the model run. The two components are:

- Regional VMT: For the road links in the six-county SACOG region, VMT is calculated by
 multiplying the number of vehicles on each link by the length of the link, and then summing to
 produce the regional total. Note that trips that do not enter or leave Placer County are preloaded onto the network and remain the same for all model runs for a given model year. This
 eliminates any spurious changes to regional VMT that might otherwise arise in successive
 model runs. The differences in VMT between model runs are only the one attributable to
 changes in the land uses or network, or both, in Placer County.
- External VMT: Trips between Placer County and places outside the SACOG region include miles traveled within the region and additional miles outside the region. The miles traveled within the region are captured through the link-by-link calculation described in the previous bullet point. For the miles traveled outside the region, data from Replica was used to compute the weighted average distance outside the SACOG region for each gateway TAZ. Exhibit 5 shows the external gateways in the SPRTA model, and Exhibit 6 shows the computation of average external distance from the model gateway to the places outside of the SACOG region. These average external distances are coded to AVGTRVLDST field of the model network. The model uses this field, instead of the model default link distance, to calculate external VMT. The resulting daily VMT is added in the loaded daily network as well as summarized in a text report file, VMT_Summary.txt.

	Label in				Produ	iction					Attra	ction			Daily
Land Use Description	Model	UNIT	нвw	HBS	HBSch	нво	W_O	0_0	HBW	HBS	HBSch	нво	w_o	0_0	Total
Single-Family DU	SFDU	DU	2.16	1.44	0.54	3.06		0.54				0.81		0.45	9.0
Multi-Family DU	MFDU	DU	1.76	1.11	0.13	2.28		0.33				0.59		0.33	6.5
Adult Residential DU	ARDU	DU	0.17	0.63		1.32		0.20				0.79		0.20	3.3
Retail	RET	KSF					3.15	5.95	2.45	8.75		7.70	1.05	5.95	35.0
Mall	MALL	KSF					2.34	4.42	1.82	6.50		5.72	0.78	4.42	26.0
Office	OFF	KSF					1.59	1.42	6.71			3.20	3.36	1.42	17.7
Industrial	IND	KSF					0.91	0.61	2.89			0.91	1.67	0.61	7.6
High Technical Institute	HTI	KSF					1.26	0.84	3.99			1.26	2.31	0.84	10.5
Community Commercial	CC	KSF					11.90	19.83	14.54			54.20	11.90	19.83	132.2
Church	CHURCH	KSF					0.84	1.40	1.02			3.81	0.84	1.40	9.3
Lodge	LODGE	KSF					1.71	2.85	2.09			7.79	1.71	2.85	19.0
Medical	MED	KSF					3.43	4.51	7.22			13.00	3.43	4.51	36.1
Hospital	HOSP	KSF					1.67	2.20	3.52			6.34	1.67	2.20	17.6
Convalescent Hospital	CONV	KSF					0.48	0.63	1.00			1.80	0.48	0.63	5.0
Hotel	HOTEL	Rooms	0.34	0.56		0.90	0.45	0.50	0.62			1.46	0.28	0.50	5.6
PQP Low	PQPL	KSF					0.81	1.35	0.99			3.69	0.81	1.35	9.0
PQP High	PQPH	KSF					2.25	3.75	2.75			10.25	2.25	3.75	25.0
School	SCHOOL	Student					0.02	0.02	0.04		0.88		0.02	0.02	1.0
Golf Course	GOLF	Acres					0.75	0.83	0.42			5.40	0.08	0.83	8.3
Park	PARK	Acres					0.20	0.22	0.11			1.43	0.02	0.22	2.2
Cemetery	CEM	Acres					0.38	0.42	0.21			2.73	0.04	0.42	4.2
Fairground	FAIR	Acres					0.14	0.16	0.08			1.03	0.02	0.16	1.59
University/College	UNIV	Student					0.17	0.04	0.13			0.69	0.34	0.04	1.4
Special Generator	Special	Trip					0.09	0.17	0.07	0.25		0.22	0.03	0.17	1.0
Spare 1	S1	none													

Exhibit 3: Trip Generation Rates

	Label in				Produ	uction					Attra	ction			Daily
Land Use Description	Model	UNIT	нвw	HBS	HBSch	нво	W_O	0_0	HBW	HBS	HBSch	НВО	w_o	0_0	Total
Single-Family DU	SFDU	DU	24%	16%	6%	34%		6%				9%		5%	100.0%
Multi-Family DU	MFDU	DU	27%	17%	2%	35%		5%				9%		5%	100.0%
Adult Residential DU	ARDU	DU	5%	19%		40%		6%				24%		6%	100.0%
Retail	RET	KSF					9%	17%	7%	25%		22%	3%	17%	100.0%
Mall	MALL	KSF					9%	17%	7%	25%		22%	3%	17%	100.0%
Office	OFF	KSF					9%	8%	37.9%			18.1%	19%	8%	100.0%
Industrial	IND	KSF					12%	8%	38%			12%	22%	8%	100.0%
High Technical Institute	HTI	KSF					12%	8%	38%			12%	22%	8%	100.0%
Community Commercial	СС	KSF					9%	15%	11%			41%	9%	15%	100.0%
Church	CHURCH	KSF					9%	15%	11%			41%	9%	15%	100.0%
Lodge	LODGE	KSF					9%	15%	11%			41%	9%	15%	100.0%
Medical	MED	KSF					9.5%	12.5%	20%			36%	9.5%	12.5%	100.0%
Hospital	HOSP	KSF					9.5%	12.5%	20%			36%	9.5%	12.5%	100.0%
Convalescent Hospital	CONV	KSF					9.5%	12.5%	20%			36%	9.5%	12.5%	100.0%
Hotel	HOTEL	Rooms	6%	10%		16%	8%	9%	11%			26%	5%	9%	100.0%
PQP Low	PQPL	KSF					9%	15%	11%			41%	9%	15%	100.0%
PQP High	PQPH	KSF					9%	15%	11%			41%	9%	15%	100.0%
School	SCHOOL	Student					2%	2%	4%		88%		2%	2%	100.0%
Golf Course	GOLF	Acres					9%	10%	5%			65%	1%	10%	100.0%
Park	PARK	Acres					9%	10%	5%			65%	1%	10%	100.0%
Cemetery	CEM	Acres					9%	10%	5%			65%	1%	10%	100.0%
Fairground	FAIR	Acres					9%	10%	5%			65%	1%	10%	100.0%
University/College	UNIV	Student					12%	3%	9%			49%	24%	3%	100.0%
Special Generator	Special	Trip					9%	17%	7%	25%		22%	3%	17%	100.0%
Spare 1	S1	none													

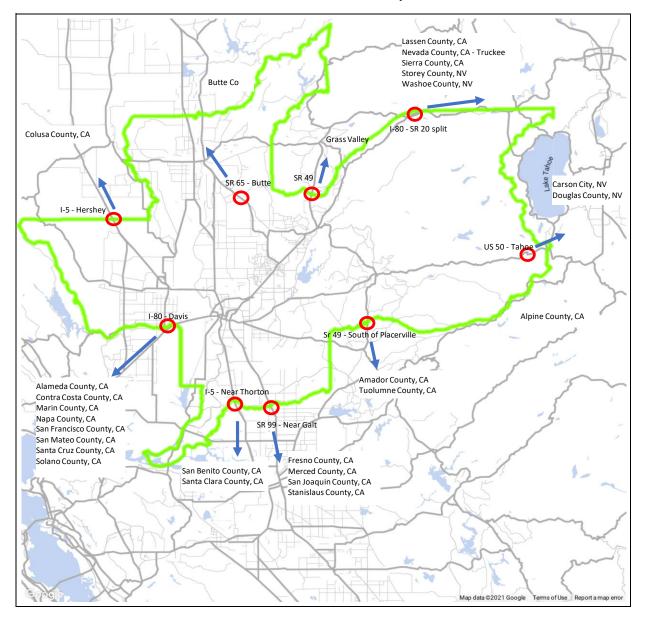


Exhibit 5: External Gateways

Gateway	County	Volume	Distance (Miles)	Average Distance from Gateway
I-5 - near Thornton	San Benito County, CA	19	127.7	97.8
1-5 - Hear Thornton	Santa Clara County, CA	3,786	97.7	97.8
	Alameda County, CA	6,305	71.8	
	Contra Costa County, CA	3,843	49.8	
I-80 - Davis	Marin County, CA	86	59.8	
	Napa County, CA	1,502	38.8	
	San Francisco County, CA	2,298	64.8	52.1
	San Mateo County, CA	2,626	83.8	
	Santa Cruz County, CA	44	113.8	
	Solano County, CA	5,772	14.8	
	Sonoma County, CA	134	76.8	
	Lassen County, CA	73	129.3	
	Nevada County, CA - Truckee	11,879	29.3	
I-80 - SR 20 Split	Sierra County, CA	293	52.3	42.3
	Storey County, NV	198	65.3	
	Washoe County, NV	11,708	54.3	
SR 49 - Grass Valley	Nevada County, CA- Grass Valley	29,714	16	16.0
I-5 - Near Hershey	Colusa County, CA	722	18	18.0
SR 49 - South of Placerville	Amador County, CA	2,111	15	16.5
SR 49 - South of Placerville	Tuolumne County, CA	62	66	10.5
	Fresno County, CA	54	140.8	
	Merced County, CA	1,989	85.8	40.0
SR 99 - Near Galt	San Joaquin County, CA	6,756	22.8	40.6
	Stanislaus County, CA	1,706	54.8	
SR 65 - Butte	Butte County, CA	3,454	50.9	50.9
	Carson City, NV	846	45.8	
US 50 - Tahoe	Douglas County, NV	978	40.8	43.2
	Alpine County, CA	90	45.2	

Exhibit 6: Average External Miles by Gateway

4.0 EXISTING LAND USE AND NETWORK ASSUMPTIONS

4.1 Road Network

4.1.1 Master Road Network

The starting point for preparing the 2019 SPRTA model network was the SACSIM network files. As the SACSIM19 model was recently developed, it contains a relatively recent base year model network as well as future improvements. The Placer County area was then detailed out using aerial photography in Google Earth Pro, the network from the previous version of the SPRTA model, and the local knowledge.

The master network concept was applied to the 2019 SPRTA Model network, meaning that the network contains links representing both existing and future roads. The user can enable and disable links depending on what scenario they would like to test. Due to the unavailability of the SACSIM master network at the time that the SPRTA model was being developed, WSP created a SACSIM master network file by combining the network file for each modeling year prior to detailing out the Placer County area.

For the area outside of the Placer County area, the SACSIM links (combinations of A node and B node) were kept the same to facilitate data transfer between the SACSIM and SPRTA model network. The links in Yuba City and Yuba County area were turned off, similar to the 2013 SPRTA model network.

4.1.2 Road Network Database

As a master network file, the road network attributes contain core network inputs for both base year and future year. It also includes an attribute field (i.e., FLG19 for 2019) to flag which links should be turned on or off (zero for turn-off and one for turn-on).

4.1.3 Road Network Preload

As is typical of windowed models like the previous SPRTA model, trips on the links outside of the Placer County were estimated by assigning SACSIM Origin-Destination (O-D) matrices while trips within the Placer County were generated and assigned by the Placer County land use. The major advantage of the windowed model approach is that the model will be sensitive to the changes in regional traffic in response to the roadway improvements either within or outside of the core modeling area. Assigning regional O-Ds have been commonly practiced, and it served its purpose. This approach, however, has a weakness with regard to VMT being very unstable. With a small change in the model, trips outside the core modeling area find an alternative path with a slightly better travel time, even though it is a much longer path. Unreliable VMT outputs were not an issue with previous versions of the SPRTA model but has become one with the enactment of SB-743.

To overcome this problem, all trips between TAZs outside the SPRTA area and its vicinity have been preloaded onto the network. The pre-loaded volumes were taken from SACSIM. Pre-loading these trips ensures that the effect that they have on congested speeds, and therefore route choice, is fully taken into account for trips between the SPRTA region and other parts of the SACOG region.

4.2 Base Year Land Use

The updated SPRTA model has 2019 as its Base Year, meaning that the land uses and traffic counts used for calibration represent 2019 (i.e. pre-COVID-19) conditions. SACSIM19 had 2016 as its base year, which meant that land developments for the 2016-to-2019 period needed to be added to the land uses in the SACSIM model. Member agencies provided recent parcel point data. These parcel data were then compared with SACSIM data to avoid duplication. In the case of Lincoln, we also had the current project lists from the past several years. We then checked these data sources against aerial photos to determine which projects had been completed.

Exhibit 8 summarizes the Base Year land use by SPRTA fee district. The district boundaries are shown in Exhibit 7.

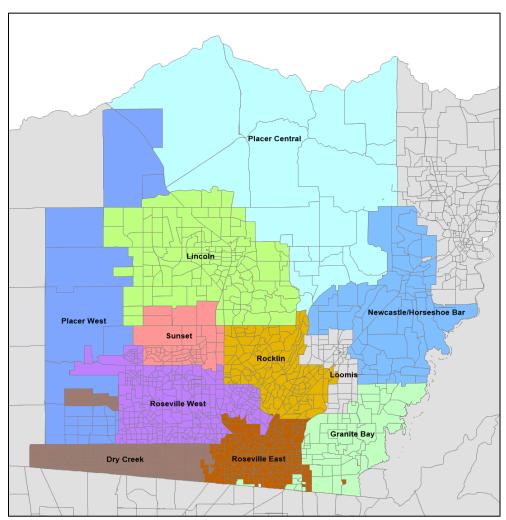


Exhibit 7: SPRTA Fee Districts

				2019 Land Use by SPRTA Fee District										
SPRTA Model Land Use Code	Land Use Category	Unit	Dry Creek	Granite Bay	Lincoln	Newcastle/ Horseshoe Bar	Placer Central	Placer West	Rocklin	Roseville West	Roseville East	Sunset	Total	
SFDU	Single Family Dwelling	DU	1,847	7,553	11,522	4,993	2,804	613	19,504	22,067	17,006	9	87,918	
MFDU	Apartment	DU	4	311	1,357	402	241	114	6,079	6,567	4,838	0	19,913	
ARDU	Senior Adult Housing-Detached	DU	0	40	6,759	0	0	0	246	3,788	620	0	11,453	
RET	Shopping Center	1,000 SF	1	778	1,316	170	15	10	2,996	4,675	5,109	4	15,073	
MALL	Mall	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,737	0	829	2,566	
OFF	Office	1,000 SF	37	374	345	86	0	17	1,453	2,172	4,321	148	8,952	
IND	Industrial Park	1,000 SF	264	168	1,643	706	135	15	3,429	4,960	2,937	3,181	17,437	
HTI	Light Industrial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,706	0	0	2,706	
CC	Community Commercial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CHURCH	Church	1,000 SF	31	232	133	30	2	4	274	305	456	16	1,484	
LODGE	Club	1,000 SF	0	0	186	15	12	0	19	17	33	0	282	
MED	Medical/Dental Office	1,000 SF	0	136	0	0	0	0	262	51	2,549	0	2,998	
HOSP	Hospital	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,438	0	1,438	
CONV	Convalescent Hospital	1,000 SF	0	20	252	0	6	0	609	75	446	0	1,407	
HOTEL	Hotel	Room	0	0	68	0	0	0	500	603	1,123	297	2,590	
PQPL	Fire Station, Museum, Water Treatment	1,000 SF	40	54	50	9	26	0	12	34	99	0	325	
PQPH	DMV, Post Office, Library, Police, Government Building	1,000 SF	0	6	91	30	0	0	25	194	325	0	670	
SCHOOL	K-12 School	student	1,295	3,998	6,807	771	0	67	12,124	11,332	8,943	0	45,337	
GOLF	Golf Course	Hole	166	163	861	0	169	0	364	505	307	0	2,534	
PARK	City Park	Acre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CEM	Cemetary	Acre	2	0	11	80	21	0	28	0	20	0	161	
FAIR	Fairgrounds	Acre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	29	
UNIV	University/College	student	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,300	0	300	46	16,646	

Exhibit 8: Base Year Land Use by SPRTA District

5.0 MODEL VALIDATION

5.1 Purpose of Validation

Model validation is the process of assessing a model's ability to generate reasonable traffic forecasts. Validation is used to detect errors so that the model's inputs can be checked and adjusted (calibrated). Validation provides evidence that the model is sufficiently accurate to provide a reasonable basis for decision making and so provides a level of comfort for planners, policymakers, the general public, and others that are not acquainted with the details of the model.

5.2 Validation Criteria

Model validation can be performed to varying degrees of depth depending on the model's intended use and the availability of survey data. The best available data is in the form of traffic counts, which allow for validation checks of link-level traffic forecasts. Since this is the key output for the purposes of identifying needed road improvements, the model should be sufficiently accurate for the intended purpose if it passes the validation tests at this level.

The California Transportation Commission (CTC) published guidelines for model calibration as part of its 2017 Regional Transportation Plan Guidelines for Metropolitan Planning Organizations. The guidelines give three thresholds for validity, namely:

- At least 75 percent of the roadway links should be within the Caltrans maximum desirable deviation, which ranges from approximately 15 to 60 percent depending on total volume (the larger the volume, the less deviation is permitted).
- The correlation coefficient between the traffic counts and the estimated traffic volumes should be greater than 88 percent.
- The percent Root Mean Square Error (RSME) should be less than 30%.

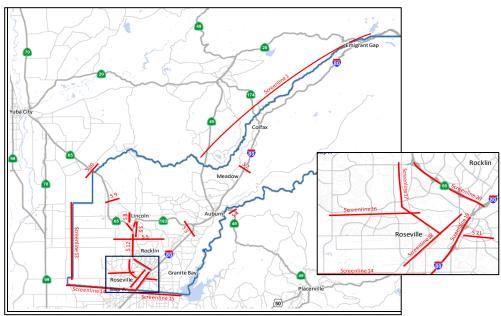
In addition to the CTC acceptance criteria, two other widely-used criteria were applied, namely:

- All screenlines between major catchment areas should be within Caltrans' maximum desirable deviation, which ranges from approximately 15 to 60 percent depending on total volume (the larger the volume, the less deviation is permitted). The allowable deviation accounts for the fact that traffic volumes on any given roadway vary from day to day, and so traffic counts taken on any given day may be higher or lower than the average daily traffic.
- The two-way sum of the volumes on all roadway links for which counts are available should be within 10 percent of the counts.

Besides checking these numerical validation targets, we also performed visual checks of the assigned volumes to determine if traffic was erroneously being assigned to minor routes that bypassed the count locations. No such problems were found; the model correctly assigned the heaviest traffic volumes to the streets with higher functional classifications (i.e. arterials higher than collectors, collectors higher than local roads). Caltrans validation guidelines are explicitly applicable only to daily model results. However, we also checked the peak hour models against the same guidelines for informational purposes.

5.3 Traffic Counts

The project team had a consensus to use pre-COVID traffic counts to calibrate the SPRTA model. Exhibit 9 displays the screenline locations. The member agencies provided their roadway counts where available. The City of Roseville collects intersection turning movement counts 24/7 at all signalized intersections using loop detectors. We downloaded them from their website for the validation locations. We also obtained PeMS counts for Caltrans facilities, and the remaining necessary locations were obtained from StreetLight Data.





5.4 Validation Results

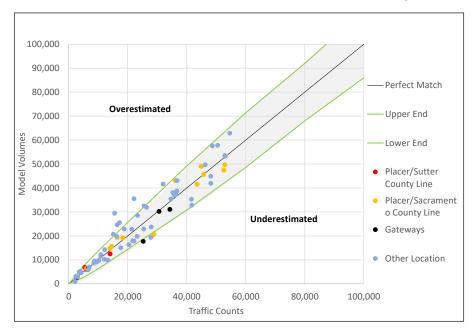
To be useable for determining the need for improvements at specific locations, it is not enough that the model can forecast aggregate flows well; it must also provide reasonable forecasts of traffic at key points along major roadways. The accuracy of the model was assessed through link-level validation tests against traffic counts taken at 76 locations throughout fee districts in Placer County (see Exhibit 9).

Exhibit 10 summarizes the results of the link-level validation tests. The model meets the CTC validation criteria for all three forecast periods (daily, AM peak hour, and PM peak hour). Exhibit 11, Exhibit 12, and Exhibit 13 are scatter diagrams comparing the model's volumes to the traffic counts for individual locations for the daily, AM peak hour, and PM peak hour, respectively (see Appendix for details). The allowable deviation is shaded in the figure. These figures show a good match of forecasts to counts with no systematic bias towards over- or under-predicting traffic. The model was within the maximum acceptable deviation in all cases, which indicates that the model provides reasonable estimates of total traffic flows between different parts of Placer County.

Validation Criterion	Threshold for Acceptance	Daily	AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour
Screenline Percent Within Caltrans Maximum Deviation	100%	100% 🗸	This crite applies to da	rion only aily volumes
Count Sites Percent Within Caltrans Maximum Deviation	At Least 75%	86% 🗸	75% 🗸	83% 🗸
Model/Count Ratio	Within 10%	4% 🗸	1% 🗸	-1% 🗸
Percent Root Mean Square Error	Less than 30%	19% 🗸	29% 🗸	26% 🗸
Coefficient of Determination	At Least 77%	94% 🗸	86% 🗸	87% 🗸
Correlation Coefficient	At Least 88%	97% 🗸	93% 🗸	93% 🗸

Exhibit 10: Link-Level Validation Results

Exhibit 11: Modeled Volumes versus Traffic Counts (Daily)



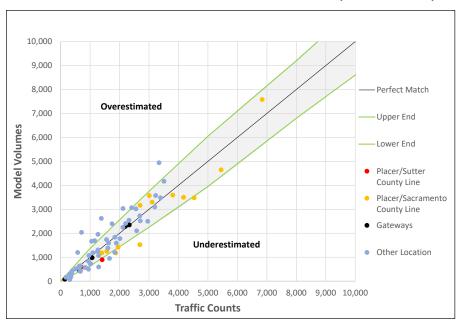
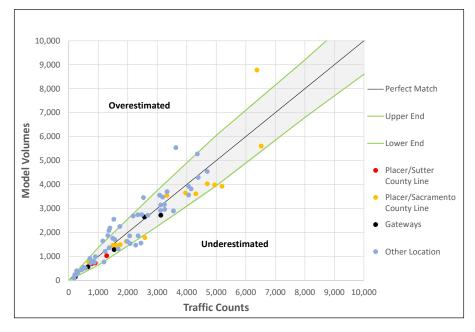


Exhibit 12: Modeled Volumes versus Traffic Counts (AM Peak Hour)

Exhibit 13: Modeled Volumes versus Traffic Counts (PM Peak Hour)



6.0 2040 LAND USE AND NETWORK ASSUMPTONS

This chapter describes the assumptions used for versions of the model representing future years.

6.1 Road Projects

The road network used in the model is based on the 2040 network for SACSIM19. It incorporates all of the network improvements in SACOG's latest Regional Transportation Plan, whether these are located in Placer County or elsewhere in the region.

6.2 Land Development

The 2040 land use file is based on the 2040 land use file in SACSIM19. Two 2040 land use files were developed:

Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) Land Uses: This file incorporates the assumptions for new growth that appear in SACOG's latest SCS. This set of assumptions is suitable for use in EIR traffic studies. A summary of the 2040 land uses by SPRTA fee district is shown in Exhibit 14. Exhibit 15 and Exhibit 16 show the assumed growth from 2019 to 2040 for this scenario.

SPRTA Land Uses: The SPRTA program is designed to ensure that various planned developments pay their fair share towards the cost of needed roadway infrastructure. This land use files incorporates the developments that SPRTA is based on, including:

- Build-out of Fiddyment Ranch Specific Plan Amendment #3 Roseville West
- Build-out of West Park Rezone Roseville West
- Build-out of Sierra Vista SP Roseville West
- Build-out of Creekview Specific Plan Roseville West
- Build-out of Regional University Dry Creek
- Build-out of Bickford Ranch Placer Central
- Build-out of Riolo Vineyards Dry Creek
- Build-out of Morgan Knowles Dry Creek
- Placer Vineyards Phase 1 Dry Creek
- City of Lincoln Villages 1, 5, and 7
- 3,399 University students at William Jessup University
- 22,500 University students at Sierra College
- Reasons Farm Business Park
- Placer Ranch SP (version 3.1), including a branch campus of Sac State
- Amoruso Ranch SP

A summary of the 2040 land uses by SPRTA fee district is shown in Exhibit 17. Exhibit 18 and Exhibit 19 show the assumed growth from 2019 to 2040 for this scenario.

Both land use files include developments that occurred in the 2019 to 2021 period.

6.3 Changes to Through Trips

The growth rate in through trips in the SACSIM19 model was calculated and then applied to the 2019 through trips in the SPRTA model to produce the 2040 through trips.

			2040 Sustainable Communities Strategy Land Use by SPRTA Fee District											
SPRTA Model Land Use Code	Land Use Category	Unit	Dry Creek	Granite Bay	Lincoln	Newcastle/ Horseshoe Bar	Placer Central	Placer West	Rocklin	Roseville West	Roseville East	Sunset	Total	
SFDU	Single Family Dwelling	DU	7,691	7,665	19,232	5,471	4,769	949	22,684	34,602	17,435	818	121,316	
MFDU	Apartment	DU	918	629	2,007	897	266	114	10,861	9,277	7,152	982	33,103	
ARDU	Senior Adult Housing-Detached	DU	0	40	6,759	0	0	0	246	3,788	620	0	11,453	
RET	Shopping Center	1,000 SF	496	938	3,627	232	36	10	3,800	7,666	6,396	2,495	25,696	
MALL	Mall	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,737	0	0	1,737	
OFF	Office	1,000 SF	266	415	433	86	0	17	2,000	3,708	4,864	1,558	13,347	
IND	Industrial Park	1,000 SF	690	168	3,459	872	135	15	7,449	8,882	4,056	5,315	31,039	
HTI	Light Industrial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,906	0	0	2,906	
CC	Community Commercial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CHURCH	Church	1,000 SF	432	237	273	49	6	12	293	709	529	19	2,559	
LODGE	Club	1,000 SF	0	0	186	15	12	0	19	17	33	0	282	
MED	Medical/Dental Office	1,000 SF	0	136	0	0	0	0	262	51	2,612	0	3,061	
HOSP	Hospital	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,601	0	1,601	
CONV	Convalescent Hospital	1,000 SF	0	20	252	0	6	0	609	75	438	0	1,399	
HOTEL	Hotel	Room	0	0	68	0	0	0	530	889	1,376	650	3,512	
PQPL	Fire Station, Museum, Water Treatment	1,000 SF	65	89	83	9	26	0	29	471	166	0	938	
PQPH	DMV, Post Office, Library, Police, Government Building	1,000 SF	0	6	91	30	0	0	25	194	350	0	695	
SCHOOL	K-12 School	student	5,121	5,228	11,852	1,294	0	67	15,769	22,253	11,255	0	72,839	
GOLF	Golf Course	Hole	166	163	861	0	169	0	364	505	307	0	2,534	
PARK	City Park	Acre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CEM	Cemetary	Acre	2	0	11	80	21	0	28	0	20	0	161	
FAIR	Fairgrounds	Acre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	29	
UNIV	University/College	student	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,142	0	300	2,104	16,546	

Exhibit 14: 2040 Land Uses for the Sustainable Communities Strategy Scenario

			Forecast of Growth by Land Use for 2040 Sustainable Communities Strategy Scenario										
SPRTA Model Land Use Code	Land Use Category	Unit	Dry Creek	Granite Bay	Lincoln	Newcastle/H orseshoe Bar	Placer Central	Placer West	Rocklin	Roseville West	Roseville East	Sunset	Total
SFDU	Single Family Dwelling	DU	5,844	112	7,710	478	1,965	336	3,180	12,535	429	809	33,398
MFDU	Apartment	DU	914	318	650	495	25	0	4,782	2,710	2,314	982	13,190
ARDU	Senior Adult Housing-Detached	DU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RET	Shopping Center	1,000 SF	494	160	2,311	62	22	0	804	2,991	1,287	2,491	10,623
MALL	Mall	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-829	-829
OFF	Office	1,000 SF	229	41	88	0	0	0	547	1,536	543	1,411	4,396
IND	Industrial Park	1,000 SF	426	0	1,816	166	0	0	4,021	3,922	1,118	2,134	13,602
HTI	Light Industrial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	200
CC	Community Commercial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHURCH	Church	1,000 SF	401	5	140	19	4	8	19	404	73	3	1,075
LODGE	Club	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MED	Medical/Dental Office	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0	63
HOSP	Hospital	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	0	163
CONV	Convalescent Hospital	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	0	-9
HOTEL	Hotel	Room	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	286	253	353	922
PQPL	Fire Station, Museum, Water Treatment	1,000 SF	25	35	33	0	0	0	17	437	67	0	612
	DMV, Post Office, Library, Police, Government Building	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	26
SCHOOL	K-12 School	student	3,826	1,230	5,045	523	0	0	3,645	10,921	2,312	0	27,502
GOLF	Golf Course	Hole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARK	City Park	Acre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CEM	Cemetary	Acre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FAIR	Fairgrounds	Acre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNIV	University/College	student	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2,158	0	0	2,058	-100

Exhibit 15: 2019-to-2040 Growth for the Sustainable Communities Strategy Scenario

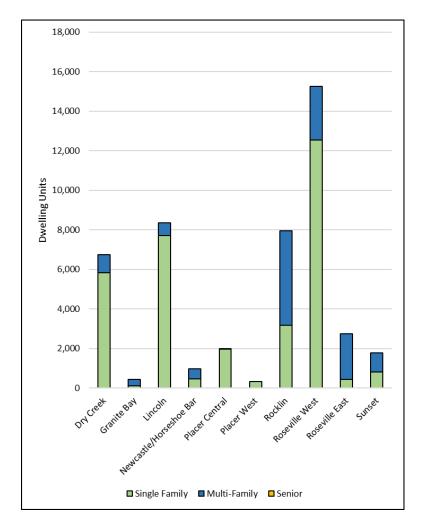
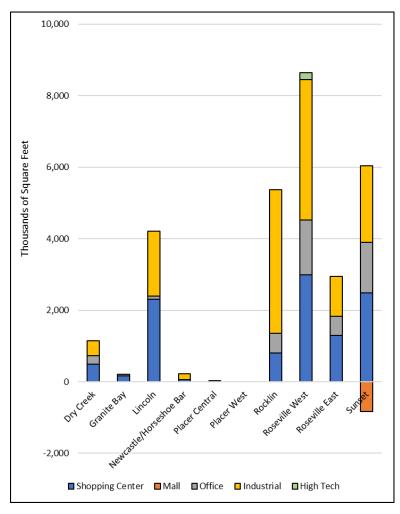


Exhibit 16: Residential (left) and Non-Residential (right) Growth in the SCS Scenario



		2040 SPRTA Buildout Land Use by SPRTA Fee District											
SPRTA Model Land Use Code	Land Use Category	Unit	Dry Creek	Granite Bay	Lincoln	Newcastle/ Horseshoe Bar	Placer Central	Placer West	Rocklin	Roseville West	Roseville East	Sunset	Total
SFDU	Single Family Dwelling	DU	10,337	8,015	26,581	5,614	3,860	949	21,359	32,376	17,435	3,404	129,930
MFDU	Apartment	DU	4,141	780	4,784	800	262	114	10,265	16,109	7,152	1,504	45,911
ARDU	Senior Adult Housing-Detached	DU	1,192	185	6,759	0	950	0	246	3,871	620	1,050	14,873
RET	Shopping Center	1,000 SF	752	871	4,643	253	102	10	3,630	10,040	6,396	1,895	28,593
MALL	Mall	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,737	0	829	2,566
OFF	Office	1,000 SF	363	468	2,267	86	0	17	1,700	4,502	4,864	2,146	16,413
IND	Industrial Park	1,000 SF	686	278	3,459	884	135	15	3,464	11,867	4,056	11,422	36,265
HTI	Light Industrial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	2,906	0	2,372	5,420
CC	Community Commercial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHURCH	Church	1,000 SF	277	254	273	49	6	12	316	709	529	0	2,425
LODGE	Club	1,000 SF	0	0	186	15	12	0	19	17	33	0	281
MED	Medical/Dental Office	1,000 SF	0	165	0	16	0	0	465	51	2,612	0	3,309
HOSP	Hospital	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	1,601	0	1,921
CONV	Convalescent Hospital	1,000 SF	0	20	252	0	6	0	609	75	438	0	1,399
HOTEL	Hotel	Room	0	0	68	0	0	0	821	889	1,376	650	3,803
PQPL	Fire Station, Museum, Water Treatment	1,000 SF	422	89	83	9	26	0	17	474	166	12	1,298
PQPH	DMV, Post Office, Library, Police, Government Building	1,000 SF	0	6	120	30	0	0	25	194	350	400	1,125
SCHOOL	K-12 School	student	6,887	4,390	16,979	1,294	0	67	13,467	22,501	11,255	2,050	78,890
GOLF	Golf Course	Hole	166	163	861	0	169	0	364	505	307	0	2,534
PARK	City Park	Acre	51	12	0	0	65	0	0	387	0	70	585
CEM	Cemetary	Acre	5	0	11	80	21	0	29	0	20	0	165
FAIR	Fairgrounds	Acre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	29
UNIV	University/College	student	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	23,800	0	300	25,000	55,100

Exhibit 17: 2040 Land Uses for the SPRTA Buildout Scenario

			Forecast of Growth by Land Use for 2040 SPRTA Buildout Scenario										
SPRTA Model Land Use Code	Land Use Category	Unit	Dry Creek	Granite Bay	Lincoln	Newcastle/H orseshoe Bar	Placer Central	Placer West	Rocklin	Roseville West	Roseville East	Sunset	Total
SFDU	Single Family Dwelling	DU	8,490	462	15,059	621	1,056	336	1,855	10,309	429	3,395	42,012
MFDU	Apartment	DU	4,137	469	3,427	398	21	0	4,186	9,542	2,314	1,504	25,998
ARDU	Senior Adult Housing-Detached	DU	1,192	145	0	0	950	0	0	83	0	1,050	3,420
RET	Shopping Center	1,000 SF	751	93	3,327	84	88	0	634	5,365	1,287	1,891	13,520
MALL	Mall	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFF	Office	1,000 SF	326	94	1,922	0	0	0	247	2,330	543	1,999	7,462
IND	Industrial Park	1,000 SF	422	111	1,816	179	0	0	35	6,907	1,118	8,241	18,828
HTI	Light Industrial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0			142	200	0	2,372	2,714
CC	Community Commercial	1,000 SF	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	0
CHURCH	Church	1,000 SF	246	22	140	19	4	8	41	404	73	-16	941
LODGE	Club	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	-		0	0	0	<u> </u>	0
MED	Medical/Dental Office	1,000 SF	0	30	0	16	0	0	203	0	63	0	311
HOSP	Hospital	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	-	-	320	0	163	0	483
CONV	Convalescent Hospital	1,000 SF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	0	-9
HOTEL	Hotel	Room	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	286	253	353	1,213
PQPL	Fire Station, Museum, Water Treatment	1,000 SF	382	35	33	0	0	0	5	440	67	12	973
PQPH	DMV, Post Office, Library, Police, Government Building	1,000 SF	0	0	29	0	0	0	1	0	25	400	455
SCHOOL	K-12 School	student	5,592	392	10,172	523	0	0	1,343	11,169	2,312	2,050	33,553
GOLF	Golf Course	Hole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARK	City Park	Acre	51	12	0	0	65	0	0	387	0	70	585
CEM	Cemetary	Acre	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
FAIR	Fairgrounds	Acre	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0
UNIV	University/College	student	6,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,500	0	0	24,954	38,454

Exhibit 18: 2019-to-2040 Growth for the SPRTA Buildout Scenario

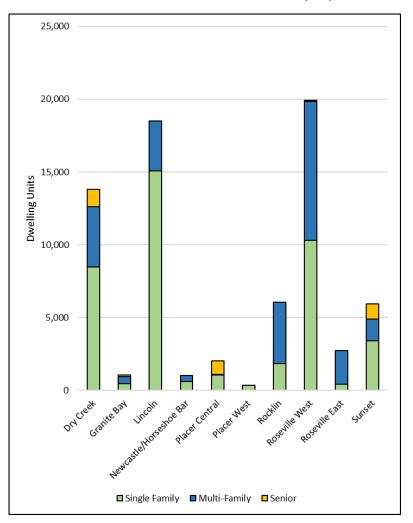
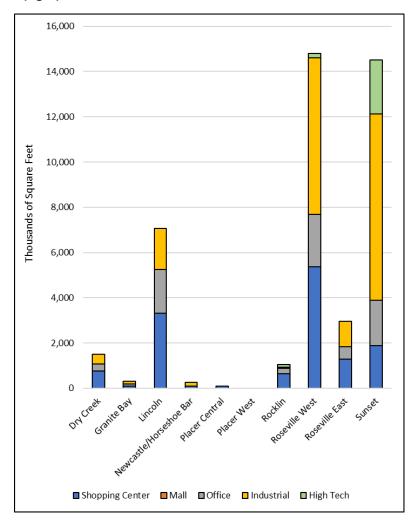


Exhibit 19: Residential (left) and Non-Residential (right) Growth in the SPRTA Buildout



Appendix Validation Results

Screenline	Roadway	Segment	Model Volume	Traffic Count	Model / Count	Maximum Deviation	Within Deviation	Model - Count	Difference Squared
	SR 20 (Grass Valley)	Placer/Nevada County Line	2,691	2,770	0.97	0.60	Yes	-79	6,2
S01	SR 174 (Grass Valley)	Placer/Nevada County Line	6,508	6,653	0.98	0.43	Yes	-145	21,0
	SR 49 North (Grass Valley)	Placer/Nevada County Line	30,817	34,245	0.90	0.24	Yes	-3,428	11,751,1
S02	I-80E (N of Auburn)	At Applegate	22,765	21,342	1.07	0.27	Yes	1,423	2,025,4
002	I-80W (N of Auburn)	At Applegate	22,801	18,763	1.22	0.29	Yes	4,038	16,309,2
	SR 193	W of I-80	5,833	6,570	0.89	0.43	Yes	-737	543,1
S03	I-80W (S of Newcastle)	W of SR 193	57,907	50,454	1.15	0.21	Yes	7,453	55,545,2
	I-80E (S of Newcastle)	W of SR 193	57,707	48,670	1.19	0.21	Yes	9,037	81,670,9
S04	SR 49	Placer/El Dorado County Line	9,059	8,848	1.02	0.39	Yes	211	44,5
	Joiner Pkwy	South of Twelve Bridges Rd	9,831	10,192	0.96	0.37	Yes	-361	130,3
	SR 65 NB (Whitney Ranch)	Within the Whitney Ranch interchange	36,879	35,833	1.03	0.24	Yes	1,046	1,094,5
S05	SR 65 SB (Whitney Ranch)	North of Whitney Ranch interchange	38,706	36,632	1.06	0.24	Yes	2,074	4,302,3
	Industrial Ave	North of Athens Ave	14,229	12,159	1.17	0.33	Yes	2,070	4,284,9
	Fiddyment Rd	North of Athens Ave North of King Dr	5,143	4,072	1.26	0.60	Yes	1,071	1,147,0
	Sierra College Blvd		9,902	13,266	0.75	0.32	Yes	-3,364	11,316,4
200	Joiner Pkwy Ferrari Ranch Rd.	West of Del Webb Blvd (East of Lincoln Overcross)	11,558	10,837	1.07	0.36	Yes	721 -1,842	519,8
S06	1st St	West of Ingram Pkwy	10,247	12,089	0.85	0.60	Yes Yes	-1,642	3,392,9
	Ferrari Ranch Rd	East of Lincon Blvd West of Lincoln Blvd	3,110 9,722	2,377 8,751	1.31 1.11	0.80	Yes	971	<u>537,2</u> 942,8
S07	Joiner Pkwy	Lincoln Blvd Overcross	9,722	10,913	1.11	0.39	Yes	1,278	942,8 1,633,2
	Nicolas Rd	East of Joiner Pwky	7,115	6,926	1.03	0.36	Yes	1,278	35,7
	5th St	East of Joiner Pwky	1,009	2,111	0.48	0.43	Yes	-1,102	
S08	3rd St		3,003	2,995	1.00	0.60	Yes	-1,102	1,214,4
	1st St	East of Joiner Pwky East of Joiner Pwky	3,003 5,008	2,995 3,518	1.00	0.60	Yes	8 1,490	2,220,1
	SR 65	North of Wise Rd	22,895	25,408	0.90	0.80	Yes	-2,513	6,315,1
S09	Old Hwy 65	North of Wise Rd	22,895 8,526	25,408 8,437	1.01	0.26	Yes	-2,513	6,315,1 7,9
S10	SR 65 (Wheatland)	Placer/Yuba County Line	29,983	30,589	0.98	0.40	Yes	-606	7,9 367,2
	Licoln Blvd	North of SR 65	29,983	23,280	1.23	0.25	Yes	-606	27,510,0
S11	Ferrari Ranch Rd	North of SR 65	25,639	17,203	1.23	0.27	No	8,436	71,166,0
	Twelve Bridges	East of SR 65	16,285	20,354	0.80	0.30	Yes	-4,069	16,556,7
S12	Whitney Ranch Rd	East of SR 65	8,924	9,500	0.80	0.28	Yes	-4,009	331,7
	Sunset Blvd	East of SR 65	19,884	23,197	0.86	0.27	Yes	-3,313	10,975,9
	Nicolas Rd	Placer/Sutter County Line	6,746	5,423	1.24	0.46	Yes	1,323	1,750,3
	Sunset Blvd	Placer/Sutter County Line	5,981	6,054	0.99	0.44	Yes	-73	5,3
313	Baseline Rd	Placer/Sutter County Line	12,543	13,988	0.99	0.32	Yes	-1,445	2,088,0
	Watt Ave	Placer/Sacramento County Line	14,683	13,988	1.05	0.32	Yes	729	2,088,0
	Walergra Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	20,329	28,866	0.70	0.32	No	-8,537	72,880,3
	Antelope Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	15,089	28,800 14,544	1.04	0.20	Yes	-0,537 545	297,0
S14	Roseville Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	19,072	18,288	1.04	0.29	Yes	784	614,6
S14	Auburn Blvd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	42,885	36,069	1.19	0.29	Yes	6,816	46,457,8
	I-80 EB (Citrus Heights)	Placer/Sacramento County Line	105,643	92,428	1.14	0.14	No	13,215	174,648,5
	I-80 WB (Citrus Heights)	Placer/Sacramento County Line	99,908	94,913	1.05	0.14	Yes	4,995	24,948,6
	Foothill Blvd	North of Cirby Way	49,552	52,916	0.94	0.20	Yes	-3,364	11,316,4
	Riverside Ave	South of Cirby Way	45,373	45,649	0.99	0.20	Yes	-276	76,1
	Sunrise Blvd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	41,177	43,491	0.95	0.22	Yes	-2,314	5,354,5
S15	Cirby Wy	Placer/Sacramento County Line	19,245	16,410	1.17	0.30	Yes	2,835	8,037,2
010	Hazel Ave	Placer/Sacramento County Line	47,500	52,531	0.90	0.20	Yes	-5,031	25,310,9
	Barton Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	6,122	6,025	1.02	0.44	Yes	97	9,4
	Folsom Auburn Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	48,535	44,900	1.02	0.22	Yes	3,635	13,213,2
	Fiddyment Rd	South of Pleasant Grove Blvd	37,308	36,253	1.03	0.24	Yes	1,055	1,112,8
	Woodcreek Oaks Blvd	South of Pleasant Grove Blvd	18,889	16,218	1.16	0.30	Yes	2,671	7,136,3
S16	Country Club Dr	South of Pleasant Grove Blvd	5,111	4,204	1.22	0.60	Yes	907	822,7
0.0	Foothills Blvd	South of McAnally Dr	35,874	34,634	1.04	0.24	Yes	1,240	1,537,9
	Washington Blvd	South of Diamond Oaks Rd	18,080	21,652	0.84	0.24	Yes	-3,572	12,761,5
	BlueOaks Blvd	East of Foothills Rd	53,765	52,865	1.02	0.20	Yes	900	809,6
	Pleasant Grove Blvd	West of Washington Blvd	45,473	48,121	0.94	0.20	Yes	-2,648	7,012,9
S17	Junction Blvd	West of Washington Blvd	20,529	15,101	1.36	0.31	No	5,428	29,458,8
	Atlantic St	West of Center St	17,814	22,095	0.81	0.27	Yes	-4,281	18,323,5
	Foothills Blvd	South of Denio LP	49,552	46,249	1.07	0.22	Yes	3,303	10,906,7
S18	Washington Blvd	Northwest of Oak St	41,532	31,973	1.30	0.25	No	9,559	91,368,1
0.0	Galleria Blvd	South of Berry St.	31,867	26,342	1.21	0.26	Yes	5,525	30,530,0
	Roseville Pkwy	West of Taylor Rd	62,594	54,544	1.15	0.20	Yes	8,050	64,806,7
	Atlantic St	I-80 Overcrossing	35,616	22,100	1.61	0.20	No	13,516	182,689,4
	Lead Hill Blvd	I-80 Overcrossing	32,535	25,516	1.28	0.26	No	7,019	49,268,2
S19	Douglas Blvd	I-80 Overcrossing	35,205	41,542	0.85	0.23	Yes	-6,337	40,161,7
	Cirby Wy	West of Orlando Ave	23,597	27,940	0.84	0.26	Yes	-4,343	18,859,9
	Riverside Ave	I-80 Overcrossing	42,942	36,711	1.17	0.24	Yes	6,231	38,819,
	Taylor Rd	North of Roseville Parkway	15,023	17,633	0.85	0.30	Yes	-2,610	6,814,1
	Galleria Blvd	SR 65 Overcrossing	52,963	52,991	1.00	0.20	Yes	-28	0,011,
S20	Pleasant Grove Blvd	SR 65 Overcrossing	41,850	48,109	0.87	0.21	Yes	-6,259	39,170,0
	Blue Oaks Blvd	East of Washington Ave	32,836	41,710	0.79	0.23	Yes	-8,874	78,743,1
	Sunrise Blvd	South of Auto Mall Dr	24,705	16,387	1.51	0.30	No	8,318	69,185,
	Eureka Rd	South East of Rocky Ridge Rd	29,359	15,551	1.89	0.31	No	13,808	190,647,9
S21	Rocky Ridge Rd	South West of Eureka Rd	19,314	27,821	0.69	0.26	No	-8,507	72,366,7
	Roseville Pkwy	North of Lead Hill Rd	37,568	35,249	1.07	0.20	Yes	2,319	5,376,
	I-80 East (Reno)	East of SR 20	17,630	25,249	0.70	0.24	No	-7,612	57,942,5
	1-00 Last (Reno)		2,034,316	1,960,156	0.70		ount Ratio =	1.04	57,342,
		Subiola	_,,		Within Caltra	ans Maximum			> 75%
						Root Mean Sq			< 30%
	1				i ci cent h			10/0	- 0070
					Coofficia	nt of Determi	nation (P ²) -	0.94	> 0.77

Check of Daily Volumes

Screenline	Roadway	Segment	Model Volume	Traffic Count	Model / Count	Maximum Deviation	Within Deviation	Model - Count	Difference Squarec
	SR 20 (Grass Valley)	Placer/Nevada County Line	79	137	0.58	0.60	Yes	-58	3,
S01	SR 174 (Grass Valley)	Placer/Nevada County Line	485	611	0.79	0.44	Yes	-126	15,
	SR 49 North (Grass Valley)	Placer/Nevada County Line	2,325	2,331	1.00	0.27	Yes	-6	- /
	I-80E (N of Auburn)	At Applegate	1,193	1,093	1.09	0.36	Yes	100	9,
S02	I-80W (N of Auburn)	At Applegate	1,675	1,050	1.59	0.36	No	625	390,
	SR 193	W of I-80	409	664	0.62	0.43	Yes	-255	65.
S03	I-80W (S of Newcastle)	W of SR 193	5,028	3,339	1.51	0.24	No	1,689	2,851
	I-80E (S of Newcastle)	W of SR 193	3,085	2,555	1.21	0.26	Yes	530	281
S04	SR 49	Placer/El Dorado County Line	631	670	0.94	0.43	Yes	-39	1
	Joiner Pkwy	South of Twelve Bridges Rd	666	1,289	0.52	0.33	No	-623	388
	SR 65 NB (Whitney Ranch)	Within the Whitney Ranch interchange	1,830	1,839	1.00	0.29	Yes	-9	
	SR 65 SB (Whitney Ranch)	North of Whitney Ranch interchange	3,106	3,194	0.97	0.25	Yes	-88	7
	Industrial Ave	North of Athens Ave	718	1,019	0.70	0.37	Yes	-301	90
	Fiddyment Rd	North of Athens Ave	313	368	0.85	0.60	Yes	-55	3
	Sierra College Blvd	North of King Dr	576	841	0.68	0.40	Yes	-265	70
	Joiner Pkwy	West of Del Webb Blvd (East of Lincoln Overcross)	655	651	1.01	0.43	Yes	4	
S06	Ferrari Ranch Rd.	West of Ingram Pkwy	442	672	0.66	0.43	Yes	-230	52
	1st St	East of Lincon Blvd	158	177	0.89	0.60	Yes	-19	
	Ferrari Ranch Rd	West of Lincoln Blvd	568	512	1.11	0.47	Yes	56	3
S07	Joiner Pkwv	Lincoln Blvd Overcross	622	621	1.00	0.44	Yes	1	
	Nicolas Rd	East of Joiner Pwky	550	946	0.58	0.38	No	-396	156
	5th St	East of Joiner Pwky	69	310	0.22	0.60	No	-241	58
	3rd St	East of Joiner Pwky	195	347	0.56	0.60	Yes	-152	23
	1st St	East of Joiner Pwky	297	302	0.98	0.60	Yes	-5	20
	SR 65	North of Wise Rd	1,769	2,011	0.88	0.28	Yes	-242	58
S09	Old Hwy 65	North of Wise Rd	556	625	0.89	0.20	Yes	-69	4
S10	SR 65 (Wheatland)	Placer/Yuba County Line	2,262	2,196	1.03	0.44	Yes	-09	4
	Licoln Blvd	North of SR 65	1,738	1,554	1.03	0.27	Yes	184	33
S11	Ferrari Ranch Rd	North of SR 65	1,645	1,625	1.01	0.30	Yes	20	
	Twelve Bridges	East of SR 65	959	1,658	0.58	0.30	No	-699	488
S12	Whitney Ranch Rd	East of SR 65	734	1,004	0.58	0.30	Yes	-099	400
	Sunset Blvd	East of SR 65	1,229	1,004	0.73	0.37	No	-270	367
	Nicolas Rd	Placer/Sutter County Line	522	612	0.85	0.23	Yes	-90	8
	Sunset Blvd	Placer/Sutter County Line	586	698	0.84	0.43	Yes	-112	12
	Baseline Rd	Placer/Sutter County Line	886	1,408	0.63	0.43	No	-522	272
	Watt Ave	Placer/Sacramento County Line	1,168	1,408	0.62	0.31	No	-704	495
		Placer/Sacramento County Line				0.29	No		
	Walergra Rd		1,503	2,685	0.56	0.26	1 1	-1,182	1,397
	Antelope Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	1,157	1,395	0.83		Yes	-238	56
	Roseville Rd Auburn Blvd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	1,405	1,949	0.72	0.28 0.26	Yes	-544 428	295
		Placer/Sacramento County Line	3,124	2,696	1.16		Yes		183
1	I-80 EB (Citrus Heights)	Placer/Sacramento County Line	4,608 7,565	5,446 6,838	0.85	0.20	Yes	-838 727	702
	I-80 WB (Citrus Heights) Foothill Blvd	Placer/Sacramento County Line North of Cirby Way	3,487	4,530	1.11 0.77	0.17	Yes No	-1,043	528 1,087
	Riverside Ave	South of Cirby Way	3,487 3,529	4,530 3,008	1.17	0.22	Yes	-1,043	1,087
	Sunrise Blvd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	3,529 3,297	3,008	1.17	0.25	Yes	521 190	271 36
						0.25		-334	
	Cirby Wy	Placer/Sacramento County Line	1,231	1,565	0.79		Yes		111,
	Hazel Ave Barton Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	3,468	4,171	0.83	0.23	Yes	-703 -11	494
		Placer/Sacramento County Line	617 3,557	628 3,802	0.98 0.94	0.44 0.23	Yes Yes	-11 -245	60
	Folsom Auburn Rd Fiddyment Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line South of Pleasant Grove Blvd	2,566	2,957	0.94	0.23	Yes	-245 -391	152
	Woodcreek Oaks Blvd	South of Pleasant Grove Blvd	2,566	2,957	1.07	0.26	Yes	-391 89	152
S16	Country Club Dr	South of Pleasant Grove Blvd	464	395	1.07	0.33	Yes	89 69	
310	Foothills Blvd	South of McAnally Dr	464 2,316	395 2,110	1.17	0.60	Yes	206	4 42
	Washington Blvd	South of Diamond Oaks Rd	2,316	2,110	1.10	0.27	Yes	206	42
	BlueOaks Blvd	East of Foothills Rd	3,624	3,224	1.03	0.33	Yes	400	160
	Pleasant Grove Blvd	West of Washington Blvd	3,624 2,802	3,224 2,688	1.12	0.24	Yes	400	160
S17	Junction Blvd	West of Washington Blvd	2,802	∠,688 956	1.04	0.26	Yes	114	13
	Atlantic St	West of Center St	1,102	956 1,288	0.89	0.38	Yes	-140	21 19
	Foothills Blvd	South of Denio LP	3,487	3,390	1.03	0.33	Yes	-141	9
S18	Washington Blvd	Northwest of Oak St	2,553	3,390 2,702	0.94	0.24	Yes	-149	22
510	Galleria Blvd	South of Berry St.	2,553	2,702	1.55	0.26	No	-149	483
	Roseville Pkwy	West of Taylor Rd	4,185	3,509	1.55	0.33	Yes	676	463
	Atlantic St	I-80 Overcrossing	2,662	3,509 1,381	1.19	0.24	No	1,281	1,641
	Lead Hill Blvd	I-80 Overcrossing	2,002	1,361	1.93	0.32	No	555	308
S19	Douglas Blvd	I-80 Overcrossing	2,435	2,205	1.40	0.34	Yes	230	52
	Cirby Wy	West of Orlando Ave	2,435	2,205	0.85	0.27	Yes	-283	52 79
	Riverside Ave	I-80 Overcrossing	3,028	2,114	1.43	0.29	No	-203	835
	Taylor Rd	North of Roseville Parkway	836	947	0.88	0.27	Yes	-111	12
	Galleria Blvd	SR 65 Overcrossing	3,070	2,408	1.28	0.38	No	662	438
S20	Pleasant Grove Blvd	SR 65 Overcrossing	2,450	2,408 1,744	1.20	0.20	No	706	438
	Blue Oaks Blvd	East of Washington Ave	2,450	2,580	0.84	0.30	Yes	-401	490
	Sunrise Blvd	South of Auto Mall Dr	1,202	2,560	2.09	0.26	No	-401	392
	Eureka Rd	South of Auto Mail Dr South East of Rocky Ridge Rd	2,045	575 706	2.09	0.45		1,339	392 1,792
						0.42	No	1,339 -220	
	Rocky Ridge Rd Roseville Pkwy	South West of Eureka Rd	1,382	1,602	0.86		Yes	-220 230	48
		North of Lead Hill Rd	2,549	2,319	1.10	0.27	Yes		52
	I-80 East (Reno)	East of SR 20	973	1,066	0.91	0.36	Yes	-93	8
			135,254	134,148 Porcont	Within Calta	Model/C ans Maximum	ount Ratio =	1.01	750/
				Percent					> 75%
					Percent F	loot Mean Sq	uare Error =	29%	< 30%
						nt of Determi		0.86	> 0.77

Check of AM Peak Hour Volumes

Screenline	Roadway	Segment	Model Volume	Traffic Count	Model / Count	Maximum Deviation	Within Deviation	Model - Count	Differenc Squared		
	SR 20 (Grass Valley)	Placer/Nevada County Line	140	221	0.63	0.60	Yes	- 600111	6,		
	SR 174 (Grass Valley)	Placer/Nevada County Line	560	655	0.85	0.43	Yes	-95	9,		
	SR 49 North (Grass Valley)	Placer/Nevada County Line	2,696	3,120	0.86	0.25	Yes	-424	179,		
S02	I-80E (N of Auburn)	At Applegate	2,072	1,364	1.52	0.32	No	708	500,		
	I-80W (N of Auburn)	At Applegate	1,635	1,153	1.42	0.34	No	482	231,		
	SR 193	W of I-80	502	564	0.89	0.45	Yes	-62	3,		
	I-80W (S of Newcastle)	W of SR 193	3,696	3,332	1.11	0.24	Yes	364	132,		
	I-80E (S of Newcastle)	W of SR 193	5,537	3,633	1.52	0.24	No	1,904	3,624		
	SR 49 Joiner Pkwy	Placer/El Dorado County Line South of Twelve Bridges Rd	791 754	845 819	0.94	0.40	Yes Yes	-54 -65	2		
	SR 65 NB (Whitney Ranch)	Within the Whitney Ranch interchange	3,475	3,180	1.09	0.40	Yes	295	4 86		
	SR 65 SB (Whitney Ranch)	North of Whitney Ranch interchange	2,733	2,343	1.17	0.23	Yes	390	151		
	Industrial Ave	North of Athens Ave	1,193	1,235	0.97	0.33	Yes	-42	1		
	Fiddyment Rd	North of Athens Ave	447	443	1.01	0.60	Yes	4			
	Sierra College Blvd	North of King Dr	774	1,196	0.65	0.34	No	-422	178		
	Joiner Pkwy	West of Del Webb Blvd (East of Lincoln Overcross)	909	718	1.27	0.42	Yes	191	36		
	Ferrari Ranch Rd.	West of Ingram Pkwy	773	852	0.91	0.39	Yes	-79	6		
	1st St	East of Lincon Blvd	242	208	1.16	0.60	Yes	34	1,		
S07	Ferrari Ranch Rd	West of Lincoln Blvd	797	774	1.03	0.41	Yes	23	_		
	Joiner Pkwy	Lincoln Blvd Overcross	979	902	1.09	0.38	Yes	77	5.		
	Nicolas Rd	East of Joiner Pwky	527 85	512 183	1.03	0.47	Yes Yes	15 -98	0		
	5th St 3rd St	East of Joiner Pwky East of Joiner Pwky	239	239	0.46	0.60	Yes	-96	9		
	1st St	East of Joiner Pwky	398	239	1.50	0.60	Yes	133	17.		
	SR 65	North of Wise Rd	1,832	2,062	0.89	0.00	Yes	-230	52		
	Old Hwy 65	North of Wise Rd	742	869	0.85	0.39	Yes	-127	16		
	SR 65 (Wheatland)	Placer/Yuba County Line	2,623	2,568	1.02	0.26	Yes	55	3		
	Licoln Blvd	North of SR 65	2,237	1,730	1.29	0.30	Yes	507	257		
S11	Ferrari Ranch Rd	North of SR 65	2,178	1,397	1.56	0.32	No	781	609		
	Twelve Bridges	East of SR 65	1,346	1,375	0.98	0.32	Yes	-29			
	Whitney Ranch Rd	East of SR 65	692	748	0.93	0.42	Yes	-56	3		
	Sunset Blvd	East of SR 65	1,618	1,991	0.81	0.28	Yes	-373	139		
	Nicolas Rd	Placer/Sutter County Line	682	783	0.87	0.41	Yes	-101	10		
	Sunset Blvd Baseline Rd	Placer/Sutter County Line Placer/Sutter County Line	738 1,035	896 1,287	0.82 0.80	0.39	Yes Yes	-158 -252	24 63		
	Watt Ave	Placer/Sacramento County Line	1,035	1,207	0.80	0.33	Yes	-252	2		
	Walergra Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	1,766	2,578	0.69	0.26	No	-812	659		
	Antelope Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	1,458	1,747	0.83	0.30	Yes	-289	83		
	Roseville Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	1,610	1,949	0.83	0.28	Yes	-339	114		
	Auburn Blvd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	3,536	3,324	1.06	0.24	Yes	212	44		
ŀ	I-80 EB (Citrus Heights)	Placer/Sacramento County Line	8,759	6,373	1.37	0.18	No	2,386	5,691		
	I-80 WB (Citrus Heights)	Placer/Sacramento County Line	5,571	6,518	0.85	0.18	Yes	-947	897		
	Foothill Blvd	North of Cirby Way	3,906	5,192	0.75	0.20	No	-1,286	1,653		
	Riverside Ave	South of Cirby Way	3,611	4,306	0.84	0.22	Yes	-695	483		
	Sunrise Blvd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	3,600	3,956	0.91	0.23	Yes	-356	126,		
	Cirby Wy Hazel Ave	Placer/Sacramento County Line Placer/Sacramento County Line	1,455 3,997	1,601 4,943	0.91 0.81	0.30	Yes Yes	-146 -946	21, 894,		
	Barton Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	763	4,943 680	1.12	0.21	Yes	-946 83	6,		
	Folsom Auburn Rd	Placer/Sacramento County Line	3,964	4,692	0.84	0.43	Yes	-728	529.		
	Fiddyment Rd	South of Pleasant Grove Blvd	3,130	3,245	0.96	0.24	Yes	-115	13.		
	Woodcreek Oaks Blvd	South of Pleasant Grove Blvd	1,649	1,563	1.06	0.31	Yes	86	7		
S16	Country Club Dr	South of Pleasant Grove Blvd	359	317	1.13	0.60	Yes	42	1,		
	Foothills Blvd	South of McAnally Dr	2,977	3,252	0.92	0.24	Yes	-275	75		
	Washington Blvd	South of Diamond Oaks Rd	1,527	2,084	0.73	0.28	Yes	-557	310		
	BlueOaks Blvd	East of Foothills Rd	4,557	4,692	0.97	0.22	Yes	-135	18,		
	Pleasant Grove Blvd	West of Washington Blvd	3,825	4,146	0.92	0.23	Yes	-321	103		
	Junction Blvd Atlantic St	West of Washington Blvd West of Center St	1,719 1,444	1,492 2,270	1.15 0.64	0.31	Yes No	227 -826	51 682		
	Foothills Blvd	South of Denio LP	3,906	2,270	0.64	0.27	Yes	-826 -153	23		
	Washington Blvd	Northwest of Oak St	3,906	4,059 2,532	1.36	0.23	No	905	23 819		
	Galleria Blvd	South of Berry St.	2,711	2,332	1.10	0.26	Yes	238	56		
	Roseville Pkwy	West of Taylor Rd	5,258	4,358	1.21	0.20	Yes	900	809		
	Atlantic St	I-80 Overcrossing	2,657	2,186	1.22	0.27	Yes	471	222		
	Lead Hill Blvd	I-80 Overcrossing	2,699	2,679	1.01	0.26	Yes	20			
	Douglas Blvd	I-80 Overcrossing	2,881	3,106	0.93	0.25	Yes	-225	50		
	Cirby Wy	West of Orlando Ave	1,830	2,353	0.78	0.27	Yes	-523	273		
	Riverside Ave	I-80 Overcrossing	3,547	3,084	1.15	0.25	Yes	463	213		
	Taylor Rd	North of Roseville Parkway	1,299	1,676	0.78	0.30	Yes	-377	141		
	Galleria Blvd Pleasant Grove Blvd	SR 65 Overcrossing	4,247	4,384	0.97	0.22 0.23	Yes Yes	-137	18, 295		
	Blue Oaks Blvd	SR 65 Overcrossing East of Washington Ave	3,520 2,877	4,064 3,548	0.87 0.81	0.23	Yes	-544 -671	295 449		
	Sunrise Blvd	South of Auto Mall Dr	1,898	1,324	1.43	0.24	No	-671	329		
	Eureka Rd	South East of Rocky Ridge Rd	2,524	1,524	1.45	0.32	No	997	994		
	Rocky Ridge Rd	South West of Eureka Rd	1,552	2,448	0.63	0.26	No	-896	802		
	Roseville Pkwy	North of Lead Hill Rd	3,097	3,116	0.99	0.25	Yes	-19	002		
	I-80 East (Reno)	East of SR 20	1,276	1,538	0.83	0.31	Yes	-262	68		
			165,522	167,334		Model/C	ount Ratio =	0.99			
				Percent		ans Maximum			> 75%		
					Percent F	-		26%			
				Percent Root Mean Square Error = 26% < 30% Coefficient of Determination (R ²) = 0.87 > 0.77							

Check of PM Peak Hour Volumes