

<b>STREET:</b>	Chapparral St		
<b>FROM</b>	N Main St	<b>TO</b>	Natividad Rd
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	Oct. 16-25, 2017		

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
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**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Residential street	
<b>AWDT</b>	3,640 ADT	20

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	35 MPH	20
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	7 Each	
<b>Fatal</b>	0 Each	20
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	0 Each	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	2 Each	
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	1 Each	20

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	0 /20	0
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<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	80
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<b>STREET:</b>	Maryal Dr		
<b>FROM</b>	N Main St	<b>TO</b>	Natividad Rd
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	Oct. 17-24, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Residential street	
<b>AWDT</b>	2,196 ADT	14

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	32 MPH	14
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	3 Each	9
<b>Fatal</b>	0 Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	0 Each	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	1 Each	20
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	2 Each	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	0 /20	0
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**TOTAL SCORE** 57

<b>STREET:</b>	Cherokee Drive		
<b>FROM</b>	W Alvin Dr	<b>TO</b>	N Main Dr
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	Dec. 11-15, 2017		

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
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1 **Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**  
 Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Residential street	
<b>AWDT</b>	3,563 ADT	20

2 **Speed (20 Points)**  
 Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	34 MPH	18
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3 **Crash History (20 Points)**  
 Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	5 Each	
<b>Fatal</b>	0 Each	18
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	1 Each	

4 **Land Use (20 Points)**  
 Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	0 Each	
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	4 Each	20

5 **Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**  
 Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	2 /20	2
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**TOTAL SCORE** 78

<b>STREET:</b>	Cherokee Dr		
<b>FROM</b>	Tulane Street	<b>TO</b>	W Alvin Drive
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	Dec. 11-15, 2017		

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
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**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Residential street	
<b>AWDT</b>	5,209 ADT	20

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	34 MPH	18
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	2 Each	
<b>Fatal</b>	0 Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	0 Each	6

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	0 Each	
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	1 Each	5

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	/20	0
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<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	49
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<b>STREET:</b>	<b>Nacional St</b>		
<b>FROM</b>	<b>Clark St</b>	<b>TO</b>	<b>Central Ave</b>
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	<b>Jan. 22-26, 2018</b>		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Residential street	
<b>AWDT</b>	1,881 ADT	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="8"/>

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	37 MPH	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="20"/>
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	5 Each	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="15"/>
<b>Fatal</b>	0 Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value=""/>	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	1 Each	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="15"/>
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	1 Each	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	3 /20	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="3"/>
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**TOTAL SCORE**

<b>STREET:</b>	Ramona Avenue		
<b>FROM</b>	East Laurel Drive	<b>TO</b>	Glacier Drive
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	Oct 26-30, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Collector Facility	
AWDT <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="583"/> ADT		<input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0"/>

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

85th Percentile <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="30"/> MPH	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="10"/>
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="4"/> Each	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="18"/>
<b>Fatal</b> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="0"/> Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="2"/> Each	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="1"/> Each	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="20"/>
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="2"/> Each	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

Score <input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="3"/> /20	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text" value="3"/>
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**TOTAL SCORE**

<b>STREET:</b>	Mendocino St		
<b>FROM</b>	Placer Way	<b>TO</b>	El Dorado Dr
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	Sept. 20-26, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

Facility Residential street  
 AWDT  ADT

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

85th Percentile  MPH

**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

Collisions  Each  
 Fatal  Each  
 Pedestrian/Bike  Each

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

Designated School  Each  
 Pedestrian Generator  Each

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

Score  /20

**TOTAL SCORE**

<b>STREET:</b>	<b>Placer Way</b>		
<b>FROM</b>	<b>Westminster Drive</b>	<b>TO</b>	<b>Mendocino Drive</b>
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	<b>Sept. 20-26, 2017</b>		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

**Facility** Residential street  
**AWDT**  ADT

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

**85th Percentile**  MPH

**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

**Collisions**  Each  
**Fatal**  Each  
**Pedestrian/Bike**  Each

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

**Designated School**  Each  
**Pedestrian Generator**  Each

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

**Score**  /20

**TOTAL SCORE**

<b>STREET:</b>	Westminster Drive		
<b>FROM</b>	Tynan Way	<b>TO</b>	Hampton St
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	Sep. 20-26, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Residential street	
<b>AWDT</b>	1,080 ADT	0

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	32 MPH	14
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	0 Each	0
<b>Fatal</b>	0 Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	0 Each	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	2 Each	20
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	1 Each	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	0 /20	0
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**TOTAL SCORE** 34

<b>STREET:</b>	Kittery St		
<b>FROM</b>	Beacon Hill Dr	<b>TO</b>	Fitzgerald St
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	April 25 - May 1, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Collector Facility	
<b>AWDT</b>	2,948 ADT	<input type="text" value="4"/>

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	33 MPH	<input type="text" value="16"/>
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	3 Each	<input type="text" value="9"/>
<b>Fatal</b>	0 Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	0 Each	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	1 Each	<input type="text" value="10"/>
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	0 Each	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	0 /20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
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**TOTAL SCORE**

<b>STREET:</b>	Snug Harbor		
<b>FROM</b>	Snug Harbor	<b>TO</b>	Kittery St
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	May 31-June, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

Facility Residential street  
 AWDT  ADT

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

85th Percentile  MPH

**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

Collisions  Each  
 Fatal  Each  
 Pedestrian/Bike  Each

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

Designated School  Each  
 Pedestrian Generator  Each

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

Score  /20

**TOTAL SCORE**

<b>STREET:</b>	Osage Drive		
<b>FROM</b>	Adams Street	<b>TO</b>	N First Street
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	May 19-22, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Collector Facility	
<b>AWDT</b>	1,614 ADT	0

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	35 MPH	20
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	3 Each	12
<b>Fatal</b>	0 Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	1 Each	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	0 Each	5
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	1 Each	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	2 /20	2
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**TOTAL SCORE** 39

<b>STREET:</b>	Marion Avenue		
<b>FROM</b>	Homestead Ave	<b>TO</b>	W Acacia St
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	April 24-27, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Collector Facility	
<b>AWDT</b> <input type="text" value="581"/> ADT		<input type="text" value="0"/>

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b> <input type="text" value="29"/> MPH	<input type="text" value="8"/>
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b> <input type="text" value="0"/> Each	<input type="text" value="0"/>
<b>Fatal</b> <input type="text" value="0"/> Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b> <input type="text" value="0"/> Each	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b> <input type="text" value="2"/> Each	<input type="text" value="20"/>
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b> <input type="text" value="0"/> Each	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b> <input type="text" value="1"/> /20	<input type="text" value="1"/>
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**TOTAL SCORE**

<b>STREET:</b>	Kilbreth Ave		
<b>FROM</b>	Del Monte Ave	<b>TO</b>	Sanborn Rd
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	Sept. 14-19, 2017		

**CATEGORY**

**POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

Facility Residential street  
 AWDT 759 ADT

0

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

85th Percentile 26 MPH

2

**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

Collisions 2 Each  
 Fatal 0 Each  
 Pedestrian/Bike 2 Each

12

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

Designated School 1 Each  
 Pedestrian Generator 1 Each

15

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

Score 0 /20

0

**TOTAL SCORE 29**

<b>STREET:</b>	Cambrian Drive		
<b>FROM</b>	Sausal Drive	<b>TO</b>	Saratoga Drive
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	September 6-13, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Residential street	
<b>AWDT</b>	<input type="text" value="533"/> ADT	<input type="text" value="0"/>

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	<input type="text" value="30"/> MPH	<input type="text" value="10"/>
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	<input type="text" value="2"/> Each	<input type="text" value="6"/>
<b>Fatal</b>	<input type="text" value="0"/> Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	<input type="text" value="0"/> Each	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	<input type="text" value="1"/> Each	<input type="text" value="10"/>
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	<input type="text" value="0"/> Each	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	<input type="text" value="2"/> /20	<input type="text" value="2"/>
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**TOTAL SCORE**

<b>STREET:</b>	<b>Del Monte Ave</b>		
<b>FROM</b>	<b>Williams Rd</b>	<b>TO</b>	<b>Silverado Cir</b>
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	<b>May 31- June 1, 2017</b>		

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>POINTS</b>
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**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Collector Facility</b>	
<b>AWDT</b> <input type="text" value="1,508"/> ADT		<input type="text" value="0"/>

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b> <input type="text" value="28"/> MPH	<input type="text" value="6"/>
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b> <input type="text" value="0"/> Each	
<b>Fatal</b> <input type="text" value="0"/> Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b> <input type="text" value="2"/> Each	
<input type="text" value="6"/>	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b> <input type="text" value="1"/> Each	
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b> <input type="text" value="1"/> Each	
<input type="text" value="15"/>	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b> <input type="text" value="0"/> /20	<input type="text" value="0"/>
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**TOTAL SCORE**

<b>STREET:</b>	Buckhorn Drive		
<b>FROM</b>	Tamarak Way	<b>TO</b>	North Sanborn Road
<b>STAFF</b>			
<b>DATE</b>	September 14 - 19, 2017		

**CATEGORY** **POINTS**

**1 Traffic Volumes (20 Points)**

Measure weekday average daily traffic volumes on the residential roadway. Counts should be collected over a 3-day duration and averaged. Seasonal considerations should be considered and volumes should be measured during the regular school calendars. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a maximum capacity of 2,000 average daily trips. For typical residential streets, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 50 vehicles per day exceeding 1,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points. Special consideration is given to a local collector facility. A Local Collector (Residential Type II) roadways are designed with a larger cross-section and may serve as a bus route, and typically has a capacity of 5,000 average trips per day. For typical collector facilities, the traffic calming score for volume shall be determined as 1 point for every 100 vehicles per day exceeding 2,500 with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Facility</b>	Residential street	
<b>AWDT</b>	1,065 ADT	0

**2 Speed (20 Points)**

Measure the speed at which 85 percent of traffic travels that speed or below. Collected speeds should only be measured under conditions of free flow and should omit data observed from following vehicles or interrupted flow. A typical two-lane undivided residential street has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour. The traffic calming score for speed shall be determined as 2 point for mile per hour measured from the 85th percentile speed over the posted (25mph) speed limit with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>85th Percentile</b>	33 MPH	16
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**3 Crash History (20 Points)**

Review accident data for the three most recent years for which data is available. The traffic calming score for speed shall be calculated as 3 point for every accident. Adjustment factors of 3 and 2 are used respectively, to weight crash history for fatal and pedestrian/bicyclist collisions. A maximum possible score of 20 points

<b>Collisions</b>	0 Each	0
<b>Fatal</b>	0 Each	
<b>Pedestrian/Bike</b>	0 Each	

**4 Land Use (20 Points)**

Proximity to designated schools and pedestrian generators (e.g. parks, libraries, and other public facilities) within 500 feet of the roadway section. The traffic calming score should add 10 points for every school and 5 points for every additional pedestrian generator with in vicinity of the study area with a maximum possible score of 20 points.

<b>Designated School</b>	0 Each	10
<b>Pedestrian Generator</b>	2 Each	

**5 Geometrics and Engineering Considerations (20 Points)**

Presence of sight distance issues, changes in vertical or horizontal curvature, corner sight considerations, presence of sidewalks, uncontrolled crosswalks and other unusual conditions or characteristics not aforementioned.

<b>Score</b>	0 /20	0
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**TOTAL SCORE** 26