

**UPDATE OF TRAFFIC FEE COMPONENT OF  
THE DEVELOPMENT FEE PROGRAM**

**CITY OF BANNING  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

**LSA**

May 2019

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**CITY OF BANNING  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

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**LSA**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION .....	1
2.0 DEFINITION OF IMPACT FEES .....	1
2.1 Nexus Requirement Summary .....	2
3.0 FEE METHODOLOGY .....	4
3.1 Plan-Based Fee Methodology .....	4
4.0 IMPACT FEE CALCULATION .....	5
4.5 Current Programs and Funding Mechanisms .....	10
4.9 Divide the Cost Attributable to New Development Based on Trips Generated to Identify a Per Unit Fee .....	13
FUTURE RECOMMENDATION .....	13

## FIGURES

Figure 1: Study Area Intersections .....	15
Figure 2: City of Banning General Plan Circulation Element .....	16
Figure 3: General Plan Buildout With Improvements Intersection Geometrics and Stop Control .....	17

## TABLES

Table A: Intersection Location by Document Source .....	19
Table B: Daily Trip Generation Attributable to New Development .....	20
Table C: General Plan Buildout Intersection Levels of Service .....	22
Table D: Right-of-Way Determination for Study Area Intersections .....	23
Table E: General Plan Buildout Queuing Analysis .....	25
Table F: Cost per Unit/Thousand Square Feet Attributable to New Development .....	26

## APPENDIX

Appendix A: City of Banning General Plan Land Use Summary Tables
Appendix B: Right-of-Way Determination Figures
Appendix C: Cost Calculation References
Appendix D: Highland Springs Road Interchange Cost Estimate
Appendix E: Improvement Cost Calculation Worksheets

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The City of Banning (City) is located in the San Geronio Pass Area of Riverside County. The City shares its boundaries with the City of Beaumont, and unincorporated areas of Riverside County. Based on the 2016 Census, Banning's population was estimated at 31,026 and employment at 7,930. The Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) forecasts the 2040 population for the City as 37,600 and employment at 14,200. The population is forecast to grow at 0.88 percent per annum while employment is forecast to grow at 3.29 percent per annum. Increased population and employment in the City will lead to increased demand for transportation infrastructure and will affect existing infrastructure. Without addition of roadway capacity, it is likely that transportation facilities will not maintain satisfactory traffic operations resulting in additional congestion and delay. To maintain satisfactory traffic operations as population and development increases, improvements are planned for construction and expansion of the backbone transportation infrastructure. Implementation of planned improvements will be required to adequately serve current and future development anticipated through 2035.

The City's current Development Impact Fee Program (DIF) does not include physical improvements required at intersections to maintain acceptable level of service (LOS) according to the City's General Plan policy in the General Plan Build-out conditions. The current fee program only addresses proposed traffic control upgrade (signalization) at several locations in the City. Specifically, this DIF update addresses improvements included in the following documents:

- Revised Butterfield Specific Plan Traffic Impact Analysis, LSA Associates, Inc., September, 2016.
- Banning General Plan Amendment, Redesignation of Highland Home Road at Interstate 10 from an Interchange to an Overcrossing, LSA Associates, Inc., September, 2012.
- Banning General Plan Amendment, Change in Level of Service Policy, LSA Associates, Inc., September, 2012.
- Memorandum – Traffic Analysis for Removal of the Highland Home Road Connection to Highland Springs Avenue at Brookside Avenue, LSA Associates, Inc., October, 2011. (Addendum to Butterfield Specific Plan Traffic Impact Analysis).
- Butterfield Specific Plan Traffic Impact Analysis, LSA Associates, Inc., December, 2010.
- City of Banning General Plan Update Traffic Study, Kunzman Associates, March, 2005.

Some of the analysis intersections included in the Fee Program are included in two or more of the above listed documents. For those intersections, documents which include the latest updates and/or amendments to those intersections have been considered.

## 2.0 DEFINITION OF IMPACT FEES

With the passage of Proposition 13, local governments have been left with less money to pay for infrastructure improvements. Before the passage of Proposition 13, cities and counties often constructed needed infrastructure or charged subsidized impact fees that paid for a portion of the



infrastructure made necessary by the project. However, with the passage of Proposition 13, cities and counties are often unable to afford the improvements required by development projects. Therefore, cities and counties are instituting development impact fees to fund infrastructure needed to support development. If a local government has the power to approve or deny a project, then it also has the power to subject the development to conditions that mitigate deterioration of infrastructure operations due to the development.

A development impact fee is an exaction, outside of a tax or special assessment, imposed by a local governmental agency on new development as a precondition in the development application process. These fees have the sole purpose of defraying all or a portion of the cost of public facilities directly related to the development project (Government Code § 66000(b)). The legal requirements for enactment of a development impact fee program are set forth in Government Code §§ 66000–66025 (also referred to as the “Mitigation Fee Act”), many of which were adopted as part of AB 1600 and thus are often referred to as “AB 1600 requirements.”

A development impact fee is not a tax or special assessment. By definition, the fee is voluntary and must be reasonably and proportionally related to the cost of the service provided by the local agency. If a development impact fee does not relate to the impact created by development or exceeds the reasonable cost of providing the public service, the fee can be challenged, rescinded or set for a voter approval (2/3<sup>rd</sup> approval necessary).

## **2.1 Nexus Requirement Summary**

Pursuant to the Mitigation Fee Act, in addition to the findings supporting the adoption of impact fees identified in the impact fee ordinance, each implementing resolution shall include the following:

1. Identify the purpose of the fee by identifying the estimated types and quantities of development projects subject to the fee, and the public facility category to be funded by the fees.
2. Identify the use of the fee by identifying the specified public facilities to be funded by the fees.
3. Determine how there is a reasonable relationship between the city’s use of the fee and the types of development projects on which the fee is to be imposed by demonstrating how the development projects will benefit from the specified public facilities to be funded by the fees.
4. Determine how there is a reasonable relationship between the need for the specified public facilities and the types of development projects on which the fee is to be imposed, by demonstrating how the development projects create a demand for the construction of the specified public facilities to be funded by the fees.
5. Determine how there is a reasonable relationship between the amount of the fee and the cost of the specified public facility attributable to the development projects on which the fee is to be imposed. This shall include two elements:
  - a. A quantification of the estimated reasonable cost of providing the specified public facility, which may include the estimated costs of land acquisition, design, construction, construction administration, general administration (including establishment and enforcement) of the fee program, and contingencies; and

- b. An identification of the method by which the city quantifies the proportionate responsibility of each development project for the cost of the specified public facilities, which may be satisfied by establishing a formula that reasonably quantifies the proportionate responsibility of various types of development projects using standardized units of measurement. (Ord. 2463 § 1, 6-4-02. 1990 Code § 8-9103)

In addition, a city cannot require new development to pay for existing deficiencies.

The purpose of this report is to identify improvements subject to the development impact fee, identify the costs of improvements, and establish a fee per unit of development to be used to implement roadway improvements necessary to support future development. This report will demonstrate that all fee components comply with the Mitigation Fee Act. The assumptions, methodologies, facility standards, costs, and cost allocation factors that were used to establish the nexus between the fees and the development on which the fees will be levied are summarized in subsequent sections of this report.

**2.1.1: Purpose of the Fee.** The purpose of the proposed DIF update is to fund fair-share costs associated with improvements identified in the documents listed in Section 1 at build-out of the City's General Plan and to allocate those costs to development within the City. The Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) has prepared a Nexus Study and developed a Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) to provide funding for improvements to freeway interchanges, railroad grade separations, and regional arterial highways on the Nexus Study Network. The City of Banning has adopted and is required to implement a compliant development mitigation program for the Nexus Study Network. The Nexus Study and TUMF are discussed in greater detail later in this document. Additionally, the City of Banning DIF (Signalization) has a traffic signal fee component which includes costs for new signals at several intersections Citywide. This analysis combines the existing DIF (signalization) with the current analysis to create a combined DIF program. The DIF update will be assessed to defray costs of transportation improvements at intersections that are not included in the TUMF, but would require improvements due to background growth and new development within the City. This fee does not include frontage improvements and/or street segments within the City, which will be the responsibility of individual development projects. The fees will be applicable to all development within the City.

**2.1.2: Use of the Fee.** This analysis evaluates 36 intersections. Under General Plan Buildout conditions, 35 intersections were anticipated to operate at unsatisfactory levels of service. Of the 35 deficient intersections, full or partial improvements for some intersections are identified in the TUMF. The proposed DIF update would fund improvements at intersections analyzed as part of the documents listed in Section 1 for which improvements are not included in the TUMF.

**2.1.3: Determination of a Reasonable Relationship between the Need for the Public Facility and the Type of Development Project on which the Fee is Imposed.** As new development occurs, there will be an increase in demand for transportation facilities. The fees will be used to construct transportation improvements resulting in better traffic operations, to meet transportation demand from new development.

The fee calculations are based on the improvements listed in the documents listed in Section 1 that are not part of the TUMF. Improvements that are part of the TUMF are not included because development projects are required to pay the TUMF. Inclusion of those intersections already included in the TUMF would result in charging the projects twice for the same improvements.

**2.1.4: Determination of a Reasonable Relationship between the Need for the Specified Public Facilities and the Types of Development Projects on which the Fee is to be Imposed, by Demonstrating How the Development Projects Create a Demand for the Construction of the Specified Public Facilities to be Funded by the Fees.** New residential and non-residential development will attract and create new residents and employees, thereby increasing the traffic in Banning and adjacent jurisdictions, thus requiring additional traffic improvements. The required traffic improvements were previously identified in the documents listed in Section 1 as circulation improvements specifically for new development. The traffic fees collected from new development within the City will be equal to the portion of the traffic improvements attributable to new development within the City (identified as a proportion of new to total future traffic). Residential and non-residential development will be responsible for their fair-share portions of the total cost based on the proportion of traffic and the estimated traffic generation rates of the individual land uses.

### 3.0 FEE METHODOLOGY

There are several methodologies used to determine impact fees for new development. The choice of the methodology depends on the type of facility for which an impact fee is being calculated as well as the availability of documentation and research conducted in support of the fee. For transportation improvements, the plan-based fee methodology is the most appropriate methodology since the need for transportation-related improvements depends specifically on the projected number of trips that must be accommodated.

#### 3.1 Plan-Based Fee Methodology

The plan-based fee methodology is used for facilities that must be designed based on multiple considerations, including, but not limited to, future traffic and infrastructure demand projections, geographic location of anticipated growth, and potential development constraints. For example, the need for transportation-related improvements depends specifically on the projected number of trips that must be accommodated. The City must first analyze existing facilities, geographic constraints, and current and required levels of service in order to identify future facility needs. This information is analyzed in conjunction with a projection of the amount and location of future development in order to determine the adequacy of existing facilities and the demand for new improvements. The following methodology was used to calculate fees under the plan-based fee methodology:

1. *Determine the future development, by land use category and location, anticipated within the region through General Plan Buildout.* This data was taken from the City of Banning General Plan Land Use Element. Trips attributed to any new development were based on daily trip rates from the Institute of Traffic Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation*, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. *Estimate improvements attributable to new development.* Improvements to intersections needed to serve the current and future regional growth were identified. Then, the portions of improvements

for which only future growth will be responsible were identified. The cost of improvements required to correct existing deficiencies was removed from the fee calculation.

3. *Subtract facilities that are funded through other revenue sources.* Improvements covered by the TUMF, and the DIF (signalization) were removed from the list of improvements and not subject to the fee assessment. Additionally improvements that have been implemented since the time the documents listed in Section 1 were prepared have also been eliminated.
4. *Estimate costs of improvements not included in other funding programs.* Improvement costs were estimated using planning level cost estimates from the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) Congestion Management Plan (CMP) and by applying an inflation factor to these costs using the California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans) Price Index for Selected Highway Construction Items dated September 4, 2018, for signal improvements and lane additions.
5. *Calculate the portion of those costs attributed to new development within the City.* This includes cost estimates for physical improvements, cost of right-of-way, utility and drainage relocation and property takes (if feasible).
6. *Identify the trips generated by new development within the City that will be used to allocate facility costs on a fair-share basis to each future land use category.* Trips used to allocate facility costs were based on the gross daily trips generated by new development. To eliminate double counting of trips between residential and non-residential uses the same trip adjustment rates were used that are included in the DIF (signalization). The trip adjustment rates are included in Appendix A.
7. *Divide the cost attributable to new development based on trips generated to identify a per unit/thousand square feet fee.* To determine the cost per unit/thousand square feet (TSF) for each land use category, the total cost of improvements was divided by the total net new trips to derive a total cost per trip. This cost per trip was then multiplied by the number of trips generated by one unit/TSF of each land use category to determine the per unit/TSF fee for that respective land use.

## 4.0 IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

This section discusses the analysis of future land use, required improvements, and costs for improvements used to calculate the impact fee.

### 4.1 Identification of Study Area

As stated previously, this fee program addresses improvements included in the documents listed in Section 1. Table A lists the intersection by document source. All tables are attached at the end of this report. The study area intersections include:

1. Highland Springs Avenue/16th Street-Cougar Way;
2. Highland Springs Avenue/F Street;
3. Highland Springs Avenue/Oak Valley Parkway-B Street;

4. Highland Springs Avenue/Starlight Avenue -A Street;
5. Highland Springs Avenue/Wilson Street;
6. Highland Springs Avenue/Ramsey Street;
7. Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps;
8. Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps;
9. Highland Springs Avenue/Sun Lakes Boulevard;
10. Highland Springs Avenue/Potrero Boulevard;
11. C Street-Apex Avenue/Wilson Street;
12. Highland Home Road/Beaumont Road-G St;
13. Highland Home Road/F Street;
14. Highland Home Road/D Street;
15. Highland Home Road/Wilson Street;
16. Highland Home Road/Ramsey Street;
17. Highland Home Road/Sun Lakes Boulevard–Westward Avenue;
18. Sunset Avenue/Wilson Street;
19. Sunset Avenue/Ramsey Street;
20. Sunset Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps;
21. Sunset Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps;
22. Sunset Avenue/Lincoln Street;
23. Sunset Avenue/Westward Avenue;
24. Sunrise Avenue/Wilson Street;
25. 16th St/Wilson Street;
26. 8th St/Wilson Street;

27. 8th St/Ramsey Street;
28. 8th St/I-10 Westbound Ramps;
29. 8th St/I-10 Eastbound Ramps;
30. 8th Street/Lincoln Street;
31. 4th St/Wilson Street;
32. San Gorgonio Avenue/Wilson Street;
33. Hargrave Street/Ramsey Street;
34. Hargrave Street/I-10 Westbound Ramps;
35. Hargrave Street/I-10 Eastbound Ramps; and
36. Hargrave Street/Lincoln Street.

Figure 1 illustrates the location of the study area intersections. Figure 2 illustrates the City of Banning General Plan Circulation Element. All figures are attached at the end of this report.

#### **4.2 Determination of future development, by land use category and location, anticipated within the City through General Plan Build-out.**

The calculation of fair-share development contributions requires an estimate of projected growth for residential and non-residential development anticipated within the City by build-out of the General Plan. The City of Banning General Plan Land Use Element defines land use designations, provides statistics regarding vacant and developed land, and discusses strategies for the future development of the City. A description of each land use is given below:

- *Ranch Agricultural/ Residential:* Allows detached single-family homes on lots of at least ten acres. Also permitted are agricultural and ranching activities, animal keeping (both personal use and commercial), and animal-keeping or agricultural related commercial enterprises, such as feed stores, commercial stables and similar uses, and home occupations.
- *Ranch Agricultural/ Residential-Hillside:* Assigned to lands in the foothills. Portions of the site exceeding 25% slope as well as the ridgelines are to be preserved as open space, but density may be transferred to developable areas.
- *Rural Residential:* Allows detached single family homes on lots of at least one acre. Also permitted are agricultural and ranching activities, animal keeping (both personal use and commercial) and home occupations.

- *Rural Residential-Hillside*: Assigned to lands in the foothills. Portions of the site exceeding 25% slope as well as the ridgelines are to be preserved as open space, but density may be transferred to developable areas.
- *Very Low Density Residential*: Allows detached single-family homes at a density of up to 2 units per acre. Home occupations are permitted.
- *Low Density Residential*: Allows the development of attached and detached single family homes, in traditional subdivisions and planned communities. The clustering of condominiums and townhomes may be appropriate with the provision of common area amenities and open space, when a Specific Plan is prepared.
- *Medium Density Residential*: Allows the development of attached and detached single family homes, in traditional subdivisions and planned communities. Also allows condominiums and townhomes, garden apartments and duplexes, with the provision of common area amenities and open space. The clustering of condominiums and townhomes may be appropriate with the provision of common area amenities and open space.
- *High Density Residential*: Allows condominiums and townhomes, as well as apartments with the provision of common area amenities and open space. Duplex and multi-plex development is the most prevalent type of development in this designation. The clustering of condominiums and townhomes may be appropriate with the provision of common area amenities and open space.
- *Mobile Home Park*: The designation applies to existing mobile home parks or subdivisions within the City. Only mobile parks and subdivisions are permitted. Home occupations are permitted.
- *Downtown Commercial*: Small scale commercial retail and office uses, services, restaurants, entertainment retail are the primary uses in this designation. Auto related uses proposed are prohibited. All existing auto uses in existence as of the adoption of the General Plan will be permitted until such time as the use in a particular location ceases operation for a period of six months. Mixed Use, residential land uses in combination with commercial businesses, are also encouraged.
- *General Commercial*: Allows food and drug stores; home improvement; auto sales, leasing, service and repair; department and general retail outlets; merchandise leasing; neighborhood serving retail and services; restaurants; entertainment uses; gas stations; general offices (secondary to retail); mixed uses; and financial institutions.
- *Highway Serving Commercial*: Allows restaurants (fast food and sit down), hotels and motels, auto related retail, repair and services, including gas stations, convenience stores and similar uses serving the I-10 traveler.
- *Professional Office*: Allows professional offices and social services, financial institutions with only ancillary retail, and mixed uses.
- *Business Park*: Light industrial manufacturing and office/warehouse buildings are appropriate in this designation. Restaurants and retail uses ancillary to a primary use, and professional offices are also appropriate. Commercial development, such as large-scale retail (club stores, home improvement, etc.) and mixed-use project may also be permitted, subject to a conditional use permit.

- *Industrial:* Includes industrial parks and freestanding industrial users. Examples include light and medium intensity manufacturing operations, warehousing and distribution, mini-storage, and associated offices.
- *Airport Industrial:* Land uses must be focused on airport-related and transportation-related functions, including machining, manufacturing, warehousing, flight schools, restaurants and office uses. Aircraft maintenance, repair and catering services are also appropriate.
- *Industrial Mineral Resources:* Allows surface mining operations on lands designated by the City or the state as having significant potential for mineral resources. All the requirements of the State Department of Mining and Geology shall apply.
- *Public Facilities- Airport:* Land uses are specifically related to airport operations: administration offices, hangars, tiedowns, runways, restaurants and flight schools. Ancillary retail and service business relating to the airport are appropriate.
- *Public Facilities -Cemetery:* No description available.
- *Public Facilities- Schools:* Public and private schools at all levels, including colleges.
- *Public Facilities Hospital:* No description available.
- *Open Space-Parks:* Allows public and private parks and recreational facilities, including golf courses, tot lots, dog parks, neighborhood, community and regional parks, sports fields, and passive parks.

To determine the future development anticipated within the City at build-out of the General Plan, the City of Banning General Plan Land Use Element was used. The Land Use Summary tables were used to determine the type and total number of land use categories and are included in Appendix A. As shown in Appendix A, the General Plan build-out anticipates 20,543 total new residential units, 977.4 acres of commercial and industrial uses, 262.1 acres of public facilities, and 915 acres of open space parks.

The growth in land uses projected in the City's General Plan build-out conditions was converted into daily traffic estimates using trip rates from the *Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation 9<sup>th</sup> Edition*, consistent with the DIF (signalization). A trip adjustment factor was applied to account for pass-by trips based on the DIF (signalization) trip adjustment factors for residential and other non-residential (50% pass-by) land uses. For commercial land uses, an average of the trip adjustment factors from the DIF (signalization) was applied (30.5% pass-by).

Table B illustrates the daily trip generation attributable to new development by land use category consistent with the City of Banning General Plan Land Use Element. As shown in Table B, the total daily net new future development trips are 165,918.

### **4.3 Estimate Improvements Attributable to New Development.**

Traffic volumes and levels of service for the General Plan build-out a.m. and p.m. peak hours at the study intersections were obtained from the data sources listed in Section 1. Improvements identified in the six documents mentioned in Section 1 were used to update the DIF. These improvements include



lane additions consistent with the General Plan roadway designations and possible signalization (or modification) to achieve a satisfactory LOS D condition.

The study area analyzed 36 intersections that could potentially be affected by the future new traffic anticipated at build-out of the General Plan. Table C shows the General Plan build-out without and with improvements levels of service. As shown in Table C, under General Plan build-out conditions, 35 intersections were anticipated to operate at unsatisfactory levels of service.

Improvements to intersections needed to serve the future development were identified and listed in Table D. As shown in Table D, the portions of improvements for which only future development will be responsible are identified in the DIF Program Improvements column. Figure 3 illustrates the corresponding General Plan build-out with improvements intersection geometrics.

#### **4.4 Existing Deficiencies**

There are three intersections included in the DIF update that operate at unsatisfactory conditions under existing conditions. These intersections are Highland Springs Avenue/Ramsey Street, Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps, and 8<sup>th</sup> Street/I-10 Eastbound Ramps. Based on the Mitigation Fee Act, the cost for improving existing deficiencies cannot be imposed on new development, therefore, improvements to mitigate these existing deficiencies are not included in the DIF update. It should be noted that improvements required at the Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps under existing conditions only include addition of an additional lane to the off-ramp. The cost of this improvement has not been included in the fee program. Under build-out condition a complete interchange reconstruction will be required and the cost associated with interchange reconstruction has been included in the fee calculation. Table D lists the improvements required to restore the existing conditions to satisfactory Levels of Service.

#### **4.5 Current Programs and Funding Mechanisms**

Funding for improvements to the transportation infrastructure comes from several sources, including the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) and the DIF (signalization).

The underlying purpose of the TUMF program is “the need to establish a comprehensive funding source to mitigate the cumulative regional transportation impacts of new development on regional arterial highways.” As new development occurs in western Riverside County, the cumulative transportation impacts of this new development are reflected in increased demand for transportation infrastructure leading to decreased levels of service, increased delay and increased congestion on regional transportation facilities, and an overall decline in regional mobility. Therefore, the need to invest in additional transportation infrastructure to meet the increased travel demand and to sustain pre-development traffic conditions to “keep traffic flowing” represents the fundamental premise of the TUMF program. Under the TUMF program, a network of both backbone roadways and freeway interchanges that connect to the backbone roadways are identified. Intersection improvements covered by the TUMF program are shown in Table D. TUMF improvements have not been included in the DIF update, as a mechanism for funding these improvements is already in place.

It should be noted that a typical roadway standard for TUMF network improvements assumes the following standard design characteristics that are generally consistent with the minimum statutory requirements for roadway capacity expansion in the region:

- 12-foot wide asphalt concrete roadway lanes;
- 14-foot painted median (or center left-turn lane); and
- 4-foot wide paved shoulder/bike lanes (on the roadway);

The roadway improvements in excess of the typical roadway standard (as described above) are not eligible for TUMF and have been included in the DIF update.

The City of Banning has developed individual impact fees for five infrastructure categories, which are combined together under one fee known as the Development Impact Fee. The five infrastructure categories are as follows:

- Traffic/Control;
- Fire/Emergency Services;
- Police;
- General Government; and
- Parks and Recreation.

The Traffic/Control Development Impact Fees were derived using a plan-based methodology, which incorporates planned capacity and signalization improvements for 2005 to 2025 time-period. The signalization of intersections included in the traffic control portion of the existing development fees are listed in Table D and have been included in the DIF update, as a comprehensive mechanism for funding all improvements.

Additionally, improvements that have already been implemented since the time the documents listed in Section 4.1 was prepared have not been included in the DIF update. Previously referenced Table D lists the improvements that have been completed.

#### **4.6 Determination of Right-of-Way Requirements**

To determine costs at each intersection, identification of right-of-way (ROW) required for improvements at each location needs to be determined. Determination of ROW will help determine the general land area that may be required for implementation of the proposed improvements, including cost of land, property take (if feasible) and relocation utilities and drainage. Identification of right-of-way required for intersection improvements were based on the following tasks:

##### **4.6.1 Queuing Analysis Estimates**

A queuing analysis was conducted at each study intersection to determine the approximate length that will be necessary for the recommended circulation improvements at the study intersections. This includes right-of-way requirements for left-turns, transitions for additional

through lanes, and right-turn lanes. The queuing analysis was conducted based on traffic analysis conducted for the City of Banning General Plan Circulation Element, the Butterfield Specific Plan TIA, updates to the City's General Plan and the updated Butterfield Specific Plan TIA. Table E provides a summary of the queuing analysis for all analysis intersections.

#### **4.6.2 Right-Of-Way Acquisition Estimates**

Upon completion of the queuing analysis, right-of-way acquisition estimates were calculated at each intersection, including the total right-of-way required (square feet) and if any takings of land/buildings may be necessary to construct any of the circulation improvements. This was prepared based on identification of improvements proposed at each study intersections, which was superimposed on existing aerial imagery. Conceptual intersection improvement drawings in AutoCAD were prepared for each analysis intersection and have been included in Appendix B. The conceptual drawings were used to determine the approximate ROW needed along with the determination of whether any property takes or utility relocation were necessary. Table D summarizes the findings for each intersection based on this analysis.

### **4.7 Estimation of Costs Attributed to New Development within the City**

Improvement costs needed to serve the future growth in the General Plan Buildout Condition were estimated using the SBCTA Congestion Management Plan (CMP) Appendix G, Preliminary Construction Cost Estimates for Congestion Management Plan. This document has been included in Appendix C.

Since the CMP cost estimates were prepared in 2003, an inflation factor was applied to these costs using the Caltrans Price Index for Selected Highway Construction Items dated September 4, 2018. This document has been included in Appendix C.

Additionally, cost of land, property take (if any) and utility and drainage relocation were obtained from City staff. Determination of cost of ROW cost per square feet is included in Appendix B. At locations where the City recommended that property takes were not feasible, only the cost of improvements was considered. Additionally, ROW costs for improvements which required ROW under Caltrans jurisdictions were not included in the cost calculation. This is because City does not have the authority to implement any improvements within Caltrans ROW. For the 8<sup>th</sup> Street underpass widening, the cost for this improvement was obtained from WRCOG TUMF. This document has been included in Appendix C.

The total traffic improvement costs were developed by adding cost estimates of individual intersections for both physical improvements, land, property takes, utility and drainage relocation and signalization over the larger affected area. Based on discussion with City staff, cost of preparing planning and engineering documents have been included for some study intersections. For the I-10/Highland Springs Avenue interchange improvement project, a separate cost calculation has been prepared based on the understanding that the Highland Springs Road underpass needs to be widened. Detailed preliminary cost estimate for the interchange improvement is included in Appendix D.

Additionally, WRCOG TUMF has allocated \$17.9 million for improvements to this interchange. Therefore, City of Banning and City of Beaumont has agreed to equally share the remainder of the cost for the interchange improvement. As such, the City's share of the interchange improvement cost has been included as part of this fee program.

The total improvement costs for the development impact fee program are listed in Appendix E. As shown in Appendix E, the total improvement costs attributable to new development are \$108,399,245.

#### **4.8 Identify the Trips Generated by New Development within the City that will be used to Allocate Facility Costs on a Fair-Share Basis to each Land Use Category**

As stated earlier, new development within the City is forecast to generate 165,918 net new daily trips as shown in Table B. Therefore, the number of trips used for calculating the trip per unit/TSF fee is 165,918 net new daily trips.

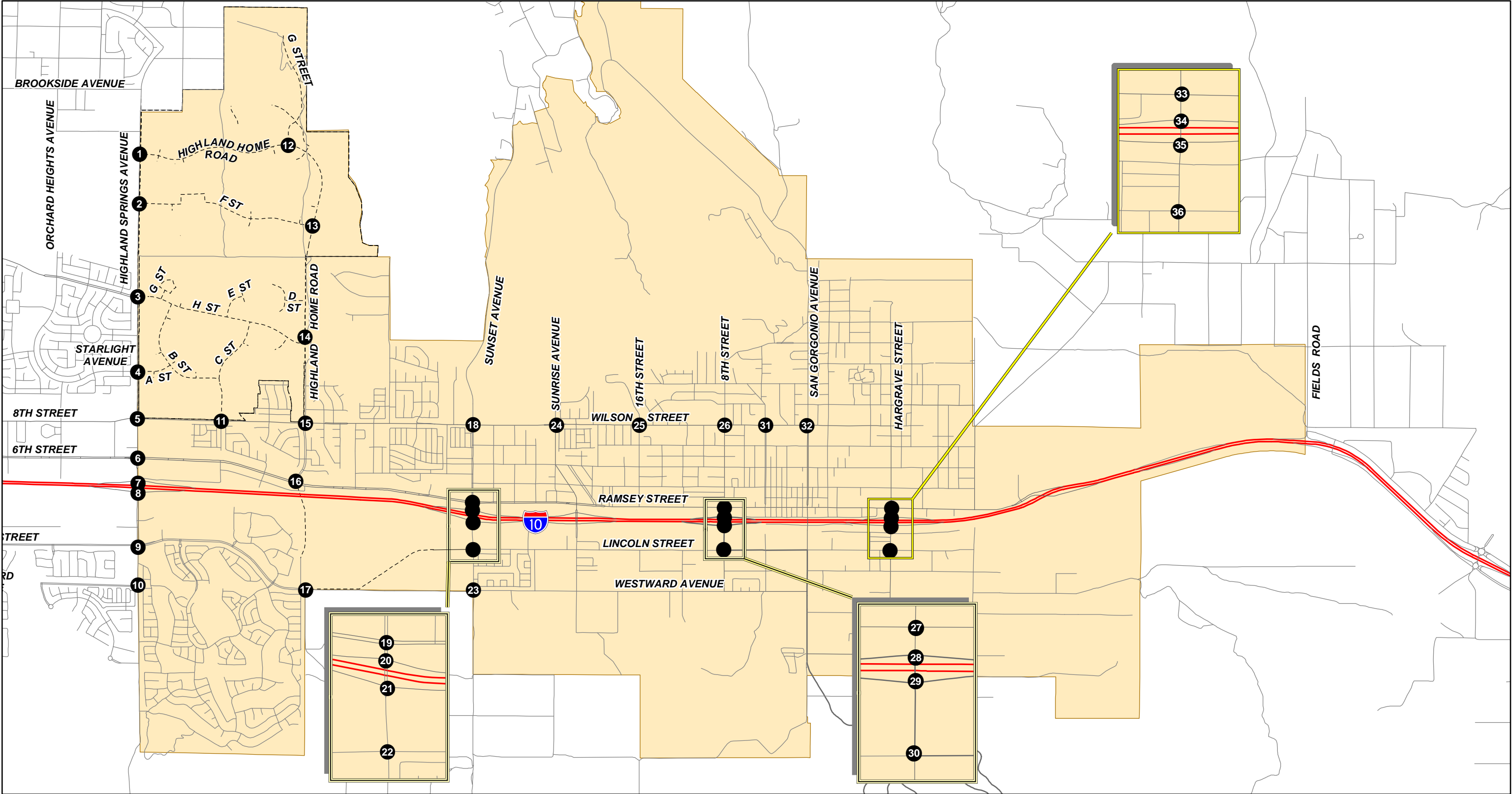
#### **4.9 Divide the Cost Attributable to New Development Based on Trips Generated to Identify a Per Unit Fee**

To determine the cost per unit/TSF for each land use category, the total cost of improvements (\$108,399,245) was divided by the total net new trips (165,918) to derive a total cost per trip. The total cost per trip was then multiplied by a ratio of trips per land use to units/square footage to derive the cost per unit/TSF. Table F shows the cost per unit for each land use category. For land use categories that are not included in Table F, the City will require the development to pay its DIF fee at the rate of \$653.33 per daily trip. The land use trip generation will be using rates from the *Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation 9<sup>th</sup> Edition* or other rates as approved by the City. Similar to the methodology used to develop total net new trips from the General Plan land use, a trip adjustment factor will be applied to account for pass-by trips based on the DIF (signalization) trip adjustment factors for such special non-residential (50% pass-by) land uses.

### **FUTURE RECOMMENDATION**

LSA recommends that the Fee Program be updated periodically to remove implemented improvements and re-calculate the fee based on the remaining development and revised cost estimates.

## Figures



LSA



0 1,500 3,000

FEET

SOURCE: ESRI Streetmap, 2013

I:\COB1101A\Reports\Traffic\fig1\_StudyAreaIntersections.mxd (5/18/2017)

City of Banning

Intersections\_05-11-17

FIGURE 1

Update of Traffic Fee Component  
of the Development Fee Program

Study Area Intersections

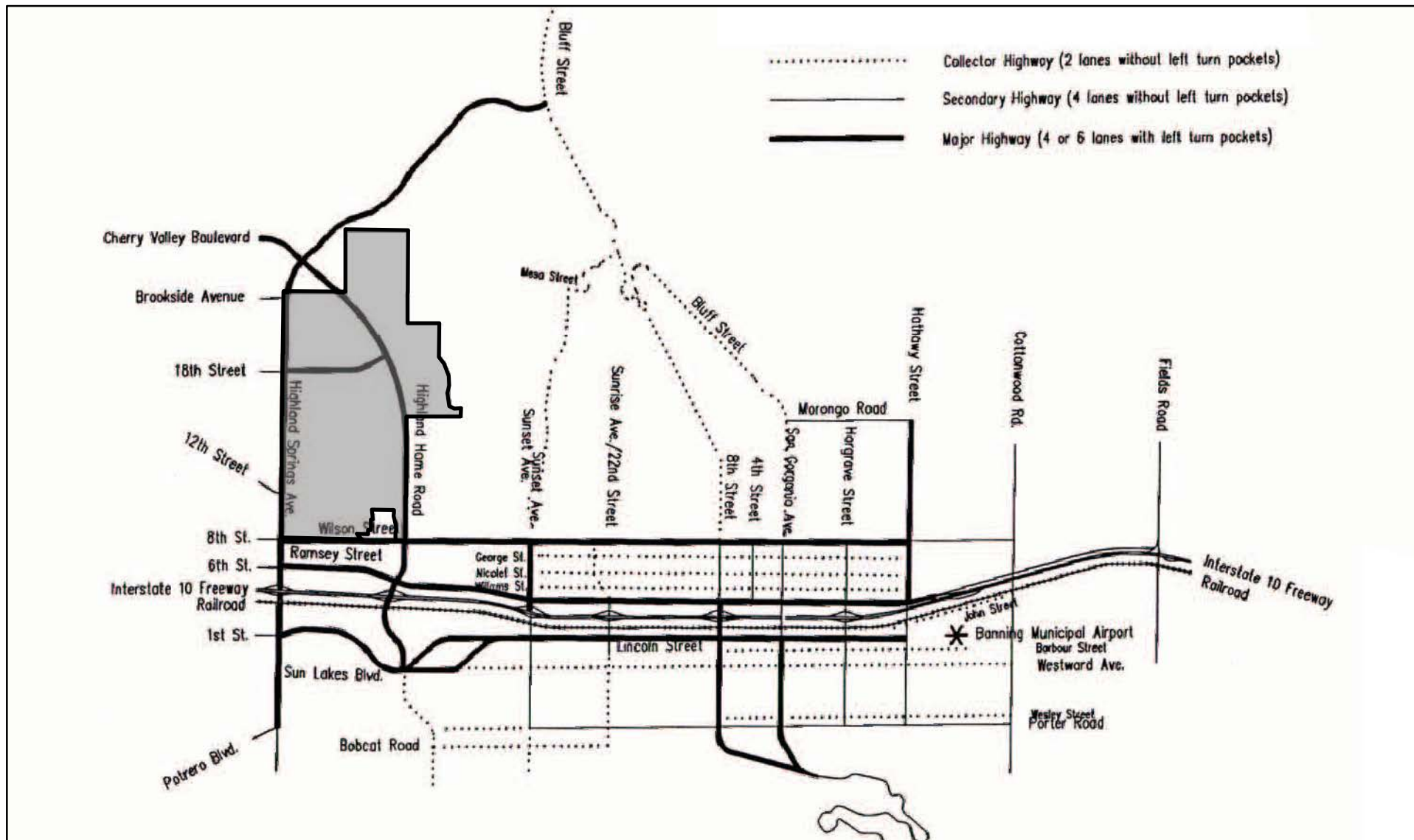
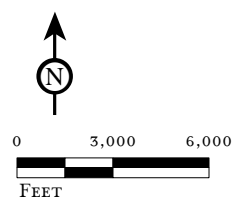


FIGURE 2

LSA



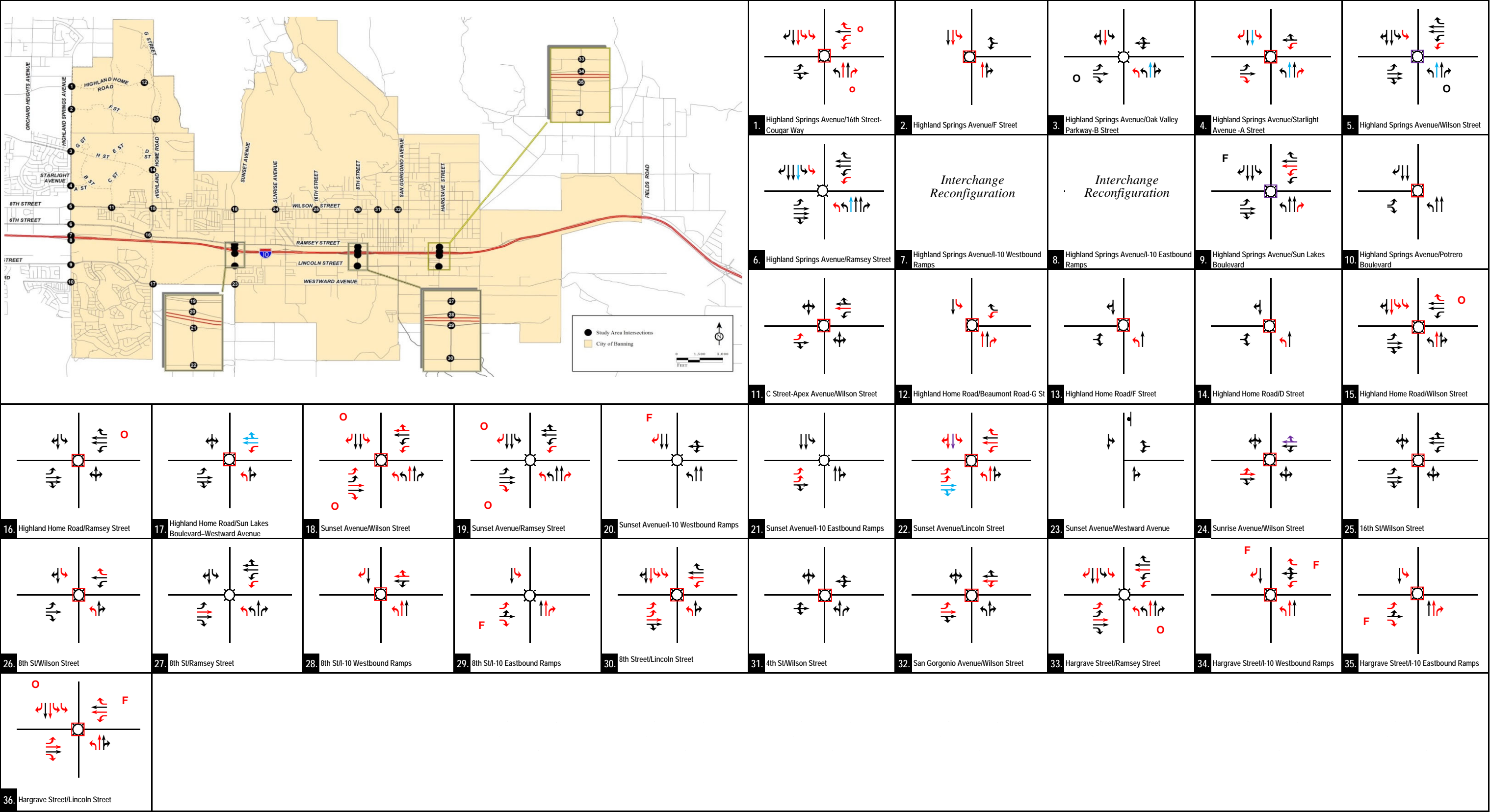
SOURCE: City of Banning General Plan (2005)

I:\COB1101A\Reports\Traffic\fig2\_CityOfBanningGeneralPlanCirculationElement.mxd (3/27/2014)

Update of Traffic Fee Component  
of the Development Fee Program

City of Banning General Plan Circulation Element





LSA

FIGURE 3

Legend

- Right turn overlap phasing
- ⊗ Signal
- Stop Sign
- d De-facto Right Turn
- ↗ Development Impact Fee Program Improvements
- ↘ TUMF Improvements
- ↖ Completed Improvements
- F Free right turn

Update of Traffic Fee Component  
of the Development Fee Program

General Plan Buildout With Improvements Intersection Geometrics and Stop Control



## Tables

**Table A - Intersection Location by Document Source**

Intersection	Source			
	City of Banning General Plan Update	Butterfield Specific Plan TIA	Banning General Plan Amendment	Updated Butterfield Specific Plan TIA
1 . Highland Springs Avenue/16th Street-Cougar Way				X
2 . Highland Springs Avenue/F Street				X
3 . Highland Springs Avenue/Oak Valley Parkway-B Street				X
4 . Highland Springs Avenue/Starlight Avenue -A Street				X
5 . Highland Springs Avenue/Wilson Street				X
6 . Highland Springs Avenue/Ramsey Street			X	
7 . Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps			X	
8 . Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps			X	
9 . Highland Springs Avenue/Sun Lakes Boulevard			X	
10 . Highland Springs Avenue/Potrero Boulevard		X		
11 . C Street-Apex Avenue/Wilson Street				X
12 . Highland Home Road/Beaumont Road-G St				X
13 . Highland Home Road/F Street				X
14 . Highland Home Road/D Street				X
15 . Highland Home Road/Wilson Street			X	
16 . Highland Home Road/Ramsey Street			X	
17 . Highland Home Road/Sun Lakes Boulevard–Westward Avenue			X	
18 . Sunset Avenue/Wilson Street			X	
19 . Sunset Avenue/Ramsey Street			X	
20 . Sunset Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps			X	
21 . Sunset Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps			X	
22 . Sunset Avenue/Lincoln Street			X	
23 . Sunset Avenue/Westward Avenue			X	
24 . Sunrise Avenue/Wilson Street		X		
25 . 16th St/Wilson Street		X		
26 . 8th St/Wilson Street		X		
27 . 8th St/Ramsey Street		X		
28 . 8th St/I-10 Westbound Ramps		X		
29 . 8th St/I-10 Eastbound Ramps		X		
30 . 8th Street/Lincoln Street	X			
31 . 4th St/Wilson Street		X		
32 . San Geronio Avenue/Wilson Street		X		
33 . Hargrave Street/Ramsey Street	X			
34 . Hargrave Street/I-10 Westbound Ramps	X			
35 . Hargrave Street/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	X			
36 . Hargrave Street/Lincoln Street	X			

**Table B - Daily Trip Generation Attributable to New Development**

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>New Future Units</b>	<b>Daily Rates</b>	<b>Gross Daily Trips</b>	<b>Trip Adjustment Factor<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>Daily Net Trips</b>
<b>Ranch/Agriculture (1 DU/10 AC)</b>					
Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	143 DU <sup>1</sup>	9.44	1,350	50%	675
<b>Ranch/Agriculture - Hillside (1 DU/10 AC)</b>					
Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	231 DU <sup>1</sup>	9.44	2,181	50%	1,091
<b>Rural Residential (0-1 DU/10 AC)</b>					
Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	2013 DU <sup>1</sup>	9.44	19,003	50%	9,502
<b>Rural Residential - Hillside (0-1 DU/10 AC)</b>					
Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	432 DU <sup>1</sup>	9.44	4,078	50%	2,039
<b>Very Low Density Residential (0-2 DU/AC)</b>					
Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	3173 DU <sup>1</sup>	9.44	29,953	50%	14,977
<b>Low Density Residential (0-5 DU/AC)</b>					
Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	8040 DU <sup>1</sup>	9.44	75,898	50%	37,949
<b>Medium Density Residential (0-10 DU/AC)</b>					
Condominium <sup>4</sup>	3312 DU <sup>1</sup>	7.32	24,244	50%	12,122
<b>High Density Residential (11-18 DU/AC)</b>					
Apartment <sup>4</sup>	3010 DU <sup>1</sup>	7.32	22,033	50%	11,017
<b>Mobile Home Park</b>					
Mobile-Home Park <sup>5</sup>	189 DU <sup>1</sup>	5.00	945	50%	473
<b>General Commercial</b>					
Shopping Center <sup>6</sup>	2415.9 TSF <sup>2</sup>	37.75	91,201	30.50%	27,816
<b>Highway Serving Commercial</b>					
Shopping Center <sup>6</sup>	70.0 TSF <sup>2</sup>	37.75	2,641	30.50%	806
<b>Downtown Commercial</b>					
Shopping Center <sup>6</sup>	108.3 TSF <sup>2</sup>	37.75	4,088	30.50%	1,247
<b>Professional Office</b>					
General Office <sup>7</sup>	178.2 TSF <sup>2</sup>	9.74	1,736	50%	868
<b>Business Park</b>					
Business Park <sup>8</sup>	3181.0 TSF <sup>2</sup>	12.44	39,571	50%	19,786
<b>Industrial</b>					
General Light Industrial <sup>9</sup>	2984.9 TSF <sup>2</sup>	4.96	14,805	50%	7,403
<b>Airport Industrial</b>					
Manufacturing <sup>10</sup>	1025.5 TSF <sup>2</sup>	3.93	4,030	50%	2,015
<b>Industrial-Mineral Resources</b>					
Warehousing <sup>11</sup>	301.5 TSF <sup>2</sup>	1.74	525	50%	263

**Table B - Daily Trip Generation Attributable to New Development**

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>New Future Units</b>	<b>Daily Rates</b>	<b>Gross Daily Trips</b>	<b>Trip Adjustment Factor<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>Daily Net Trips</b>
<b>Public Facilities</b>					
Airport <sup>12</sup>	11 Employees	14.94	164	50%	82
<b>Public Facilities</b>					
Cemetery <sup>13</sup>	2.5 Acres	6.02	15	50%	8
<b>Public Facilities</b>					
Government Office Complex <sup>14</sup>	380.0 TSF <sup>2</sup>	33.98	12,912	50%	6,456
<b>Public Facilities</b>					
Hospital <sup>15</sup>	3.0 TSF <sup>2</sup>	10.72	32	50%	16
<b>Public Facilities</b>					
School <sup>16</sup>	917.0 TSF <sup>2</sup>	19.52	17,900	50%	8,950
<b>Open Space</b>					
Park <sup>17</sup>	915.0 Acres	0.78	714	50%	357
<b>Total Daily Net New Future Trips</b>					<b>165,918</b>

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> DU = Dwelling Units<sup>2</sup> TSF = Thousand Square Feet<sup>3</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 210 - "Single-Family Detached Housing" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>4</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 220 - "Multifamily Housing (Low Rise)" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>5</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 240 - "Mobile Home Park" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>6</sup> Trip generation based on the average rate for Land Use 820 - "Shopping Center" from the ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>7</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 710 - "General Office Building" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>8</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 770 - "Business Park" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>9</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 110 - "General Light Industrial" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>10</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 140 - "Manufacturing" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>11</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 150 - "Warehousing" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>12</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 022 - "General Aviation Airport" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>13</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 566 - "Cemetery" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>14</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 733 - "Government Office Complex" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>15</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 610 - "Hospital" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>16</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 520 - "Elementary School" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>17</sup> Trip generation based on rates for Land Use 411 - "Public Park" from ITE *Trip Generation* (10th Edition).<sup>18</sup> Trip Adjustment Factors based on rates from previous traffic fee program. For Shopping Center, the average of the previous adjustment factors was used.

**Table C - General Plan Buildout Intersection Levels of Service**

Intersection	Without Improvements						With Improvements					
	A.M. Peak Hour			P.M. Peak Hour						P.M. Peak Hour		
	V/C	Delay	LOS	V/C	Delay	LOS	V/C	Delay	LOS	V/C	Delay	LOS
1 . Highland Springs Avenue/16th Street-Cougar Way	-	50.9	F	-	>100	F	-	28.1	C	-	40.0	D
2 . Highland Springs Avenue/F Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.50	22.2	C	0.83	17.8	B
3 . Highland Springs Avenue/Oak Valley Parkway-B Street	0.70	57.4	F	1.20	74.1	F	0.70	29.9	C	0.76	30.2	C
4 . Highland Springs Avenue/Starlight Avenue -A Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.96	47.2	D	0.98	52.5	D
5 . Highland Springs Avenue/Wilson Street	1.17	96.8	F	1.66	>100	F	0.85	35.3	D	0.99	52.0	D
6 . Highland Springs Avenue/Ramsey Street	1.27	>100	F	1.86	>100	F	0.77	28.5	C	0.93	38.9	D
7 . Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps	1.34	>100	F	1.33	>100	F	0.93	38.0	D	0.89	16.7	B
8 . Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	1.47	>100	F	1.55	>100	F	0.75	30.8	C	0.78	22.6	C
9 . Highland Springs Avenue/Sun Lakes Boulevard	0.74	32.3	C	1.27	>100	F	0.75	29.4	C	0.95	45.2	D
10 . Highland Springs Avenue/Potrero Boulevard	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.45	21.9	C	0.56	18.8	B
11 . C Street-Apex Avenue/Wilson Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.66	25.5	C	0.96	44.9	D
12 . Highland Home Road/Beaumont Road-G St	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.69	31.2	C	0.89	36.7	D
13 . Highland Home Road/F Street	-	29.7	C	-	32.3	C	-	29.7	C	-	32.3	D
14 . Highland Home Road/D Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.81	10.8	B	0.90	12.4	B
15 . Highland Home Road/Wilson Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.70	25.5	C	0.83	33.6	C
16 . Highland Home Road/Ramsey Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	-	24.3	C	-	39.9	D
17 . Highland Home Road/Sun Lakes Boulevard–Westward Avenue	-	14.4	B	-	>100	F	-	31.0	C	-	44.0	D
18 . Sunset Avenue/Wilson Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.66	29.7	C	0.97	49.7	D
19 . Sunset Avenue/Ramsey Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	-	35.4	D	-	45.5	D
20 . Sunset Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	-	50.4	D	-	28.5	C
21 . Sunset Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	-	40.5	D	-	43.1	D
22 . Sunset Avenue/Lincoln Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	-	31.0	C	-	39.5	D
23 . Sunset Avenue/Westward Avenue	-	12.6	B	-	0.9	B	-	12.6	B	-	0.9	B
24 . Sunrise Avenue/Wilson Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.40	11.1	B	0.79	20.3	C
25 . 16th St/Wilson Street	-	22.8	C	-	>100	F	0.29	6.4	A	0.55	10.1	B
26 . 8th St/Wilson Street	-	22.8	C	-	>100	F	0.58	23.0	C	0.91	34.2	C
27 . 8th St/Ramsey Street	1.02	>100	F	1.27	>100	F	0.75	35.7	D	0.85	42.8	D
28 . 8th St/I-10 Westbound Ramps	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.85	35.1	D	0.86	27.8	C
29 . 8th St/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.61	21.1	C	0.70	19.3	B
30 . 8th Street/Lincoln Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.77	40.7	D	0.95	49.7	D
31 . 4th St/Wilson Street	1.36	>100	F	2.40	>100	F	0.69	18.6	B	0.95	25.7	C
32 . San Geronio Avenue/Wilson Street	1.48	>100	F	2.57	>100	F	0.76	41.4	D	0.94	40.4	D
33 . Hargrave Street/Ramsey Street	-	25.8	C	-	>100	F	-	24.6	C	-	48.7	D
34 . Hargrave Street/I-10 Westbound Ramps	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.54	14.9	B	1.47	174.7	F
35 . Hargrave Street/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.63	32.7	C	1.05	148.7	F
36 . Hargrave Street/Lincoln Street	-	>100	F	-	>100	F	0.46	29.4	C	0.90	52.1	D

## Notes:

Delay = Average control delay in seconds (For TWSC intersections, reported delay is for worst-case approach).

LOS = Level of Service

Table D - Right-of-Way Determination for Study Area Intersections

	Intersection	Improvements Needed to Mitigate Existing Deficiencies	General Plan Buildout Circulation Improvements	Completed Improvements	TUMF Program Improvements	TUMF Program Funds	Signalization Covered Through Existing Development Fee Program (Traffic Control) <sup>2</sup>	DIF Program Improvements	Land (Square Feet)	Buildings (Type/Location)	Real Property Valuation - Land				
											Est. \$ psf	Est Cost	Considerations	Value of Considerations	Total Est Cost
1	Highland Springs Avenue/16th Street-Cougar Way		Install a traffic signal. NBT, NBR with overlap, 2 SBL, SBT, 2 WBL, WBR with overlap.			TUMF has \$0 on Highland Springs Ave. from Cherry Valley Blvd to Oak Valley Parkway.		Install a traffic signal. NBT, NBR with overlap.SBT, 2 SBL, 2 WBL, WBR with overlap. These improvements are included as project design features from the Butterfield Specific Plan dated September 2016.	90,330	-					
2	Highland Springs Avenue/F Street		Install a traffic signal. NBT, SBT, SBL.			TUMF has \$0 on Highland Springs Ave. from Cherry Valley Blvd to Oak Valley Parkway.		Install a traffic signal. NBT,SBT, SBL. These improvements are included as project design features from the Butterfield Specific Plan dated September 2016.	56,000	-	-				
3	Highland Springs Avenue/Oak Valley Parkway-B Street		Add 2nd NBL, NBT, SBT.		NBT	TUMF has \$5,128,000 for improvements (2 future lane) on Highland Springs Ave. from Oak Valley Parkway to 8th St.		Add 2nd NBL, SBT. The SBT is included as a project design feature from the Butterfield Specific Plan Amendment dated September 2016.	75,000	-	6.4	\$ 24,960		0.00	\$24,960.00
4	Highland Springs Avenue/Starlight Avenue -A Street		Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, NBR, SBL, SBT, SBR, EBR, WBL.		NBT, SBT	TUMF has \$5,128,000 for improvements (2 future lane) on Highland Springs Ave. from Oak Valley Parkway to 8th St.		Install a traffic signal. Add NBR, SBL, SBR, EBR, WBL. The SBL is included as a project design feature from the Butterfield Specific Plan Amendment dated September 2016.	68,000	-	6.4	\$ 111,360			\$111,360.00
5	Highland Springs Avenue/Wilson Street		Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, 2nd SBL, 2nd WBL.	Install a traffic signal.	NBT, SBT	TUMF has \$5,128,000 for improvements (2 future lane) on Highland Springs Ave. from Oak Valley Parkway to 8th St. TUMF has \$2,661,000 for improvements (2 future lanes) on Highland Springs Ave. from 8th St. to Sun Lakes Blvd.		Add 2nd SBL, 2nd WBL.	48,000	-	6.4	\$ 49,920	Relocation of stormdrain inlets	50,000.00	\$99,920.00
6	Highland Springs Avenue/Ramsey Street	Optimize & coordinate with Highland Springs Ave./I-10 EB & WB Ramps.	Add 2nd NBL, NBT, 2nd SBL, SBT, 2nd WBL.		NBT,SBT	TUMF has \$2,661,000 for improvements on Highland Springs Ave. from 8th St. to Sun Lakes Blvd.		Add 2nd NBL, 2nd SBL, 2nd WBL.	7,200	42,708; Taking of 5,000 sf building and additional land will be required	6.4	\$ 273,331.20	Building take not feasible		
7	Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps	Reconfigure Interchange	-			TUMF has \$17,897,000 for improvements on Highland Springs at I-10 Interchange. TUMF has \$2,661,000 for improvements on Highland Springs Ave. from 8th St. to Sun Lakes Blvd.			-	-					
8	Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps									-					
9	Highland Springs Avenue/Sun Lakes Boulevard		Install a traffic signal. Add NBR, 2nd SBL, 2 WBL, Re-stripe WBL to WBT.	Install a traffic signal.		TUMF has \$2,661,000 for improvements on Highland Springs Ave. from 8th St. to Sun Lakes Blvd.TUMF has \$0 for improvements on Sun Lakes Blvd. from Highland Springs Ave. to Highland Home Rd.		Add NBR, 2nd SBL, 2 WBL, Re-stripe WBL to WBT.	15,000	-	6.4	\$ 176,640.00	Added value due to improved golf course property(\$25K), utility relocation (\$35K), inlet relocation (\$15K)	75,000.00	\$251,640.00
10	Highland Springs Avenue/Potrero Boulevard		Install a traffic signal.					Install a traffic signal.	-	-					
11	C Street-Apex Avenue/Wilson Street		Install a traffic signal. Add EBL, WBT.			TUMF has \$0 for improvements on Wilson St. from Highland Springs Ave. to Highland Home Rd.		Install a traffic signal. Add EBL, WBT.	51,000	-	6.4	\$ 24,960.00			\$24,960.00
12	Highland Home Road/Beaumont Road-G St		Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, NBR, SBL, WBL.					Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, NBR, SBL, WBL.	190,240	-	6.4	\$ 128,640.00			\$128,640.00
13	Highland Home Road/F Street		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL.					Install a traffic signal. Add NBL. The NBL is included as a project design feature from the Butterfield Specific Plan Amendment dated September 2016.	192,820	-					
14	Highland Home Road/D Street		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL.					Install a traffic signal. Add NBL.	147,880	-	6.4	\$ 24,960.00			\$24,960.00
15	Highland Home Road/Wilson Street		Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, 2 SBL, SBT, WBR with overlap.				Install a traffic signal.	Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, 2 SBL, SBT, WBR with overlap.	46,500	-	6.4	\$ 180,480.00	Takings occur on empty land and city right of way. Removal and undergrounding of storm drain system (\$300K), utility relocations on S/E corner (\$15K)	315,000.00	\$495,480.00
16	Highland Home Road/Ramsey Street		Install a traffic signal, overlap to WBR. Re stripe EBL				Install a traffic signal.	Install a traffic signal with overlap to WBR. Re-stripe EBL	-	-		XXXX	-		
17	Highland Home Road/Sun Lakes Boulevard-Westward Avenue		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, SBL, EBT, WBT.	EBT	WBT	TUMF has \$13,971,000 for improvements (4 future lanes) on Sun Lakes Blvd. from Highland Home Rd. to Sunset Ave.	Install a traffic signal.	Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, SBL	95,500	East Leg/SE Quad-Removal of vacated SFR.	6.4	\$ 57,600.00	Relocation of Utility poles (\$800K), inlets (\$30K), utilities (\$35K)	860,000.00	\$917,600.00
18	Sunset Avenue/Wilson Street		Install a traffic signal. Add 2 NBL, Re-stripe NBR-NBT,NBR, SBL, SBT, SBR with overlap, EBL, EBT,WBL, WBT, WBR with overlap	1 NBL, SBL, SBT, EBL,WBL		TUMF has \$0 for improvements on Wilson St. from Highland Home Rd. to 8th St.	Install a traffic signal.	Install a traffic signal. Add 2nd NBL, Re-stripe NBR-NBT, NBR,SBL, SBR with overlap, add 2nd EBL, 2nd EBT,WBR with overlap, WBT	76,000		6.4	\$ 387,840.00	Mobilehome park improvements (\$75K), Pole relocations (\$450K), Utility relocations (\$45K)	570,000.00	\$957,840.00

Table D - Right-of-Way Determination for Study Area Intersections

	Intersection	Improvements Needed to Mitigate Existing Deficiencies	General Plan Buildout Circulation Improvements	Completed Improvements	TUMF Program Improvements	TUMF Program Funds	Signalization Covered Through Existing Development Fee Program (Traffic Control) <sup>1</sup>	DIF Program Improvements	Land (Square Feet)	Buildings (Type/Location)	Real Property Valuation - Land				
											Est. \$ psf	Est Cost	Considerations	Value of Considerations	Total Est Cost
19	Sunset Avenue/Ramsey Street		Add 2nd NBL, NBR, SBR with Overlap, EBR with Overlap, 2nd WBL.			TUMF has \$0 on Sunset from Ramsey to Lincoln.		Add 2nd NBL, NBR, SBR with Overlap, EBR with Overlap, 2nd WBL.	15,700	Taking of a 3,000 sf building may be required on NE corner of intersection.???	6.4	\$ 97,920.00	Property Improvements (\$150K), El. Pole relocation (\$75K), utility relocation (\$45K), not including cost of building.	270,000.00	<b>\$367,920.00</b>
20	Sunset Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps		Add free SBR.					Add free SBR.	1,660	-	6.4	<b>\$ 23,040.00</b>	Utility relocations (\$60K)	60,000.00	<b>\$83,040.00</b>
21	Sunset Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps		Add 2 EBL.					Add 2 EBL.	27,000	-	6.4	<b>\$ 49,920.00</b>	Utility relocations (\$45K)	45,000.00	<b>\$94,920.00</b>
22	Sunset Avenue/Lincoln Street		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, SBL, SBT, 2 EBL, 2 EBT, WBL, WBTR, WBR.	2 EBT		TUMF has \$13,971,000 for improvements (4 future lanes) on Sun Lakes Blvd. from Highland Home Rd. to Sunset Ave.	Install a traffic signal.	Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, SBT, SBL, 2 EBL, WBL, WBT, WBR.	142,000	South Leg/SW Quad-Realignment of Existing Channel	6.4	\$ 563,840.00	El. Pole relocation (\$800K); utility relocation (\$10K)	810,000.00	<b>\$1,373,840.00</b>
23	Sunset Avenue/Westward Avenue								-	-					
24	Sunrise Avenue/Wilson Street		Install a traffic signal. Add EBTL, convert WBR to WBTR.	WBTR				Install a traffic signal, add EBTL	16,500	-					
25	16th St/Wilson Street		Install a traffic signal.					Install a traffic signal.	20000**	-					
26	8th St/Wilson Street		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, SBL, WBR.			TUMF has \$0 for improvements on Wilson St. Highland Home to 8th St.	Install a traffic signal.	Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, SBL, WBR.	-	-	6.4	\$ 55,680.00	Exclude Building take.		<b>\$55,680.00</b>
27	8th St/Ramsey Street		Add NBL, Re-stripe EBR-EBT, EBR, WBL.			TUMF has \$0 for improvements on 8th St. from Wilson St. to Ramsey St.		Add NBL, Re-stripe EBR-EBT, EBR, WBL.	2,000	-	6.4	\$ 72,960.00	Utility relocations (\$20K), Private improvements (\$20K)	40,000.00	<b>\$112,960.00</b>
28	8th St/I-10 Westbound Ramps		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, SBR, WBTR.			TUMF has \$0 for improvements on 8th St. from Wilson St. to I-10.		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, SBR, WBTR.	-	-	6.4	\$ 263,040.00	Utility relocation (\$35K)	35,000.00	<b>\$298,040.00</b>
29	8th St/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	Install a traffic signal.	Add NBT, NBR, SBL, EBL, Free EBR.			TUMF has \$0 for improvements on 8th St. from Wilson St. to I-10.		Add SBL, NBT, NBR, EBL, Free EBR.	7,000	-	6.4	<b>\$ 215,040.00</b>	Utility relocation (\$10K), Exclude cost of Caltrans ROW	10,000.00	<b>\$225,040.00</b>
30	8th Street/Lincoln Street		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, 2 SBL, SBT, 2 EBL, EBT, WBL, WBT.			TUMF has \$0 for improvements on Lincoln St. from Sunset Ave. to SR-243.	Install a traffic signal.	Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, 2 SBL, SBT, 2 EBL, EBT, WBL, WBT.	90,000	-	6.4	\$ 455,040.00	El. Pole relocation (\$600K); utility relocation (\$50K)	650,000.00	<b>\$1,105,040.00</b>
31	4th St/Wilson Street		Install a traffic signal.					Install a traffic signal.	-	-					
32	San Geronio Avenue/Wilson Street		Install a traffic signal. Add EBL, EBT, WBTL.				Install a traffic signal.	Install a traffic signal. Add EBL, EBT, WBTL.	13,500	West Leg/SW Quad-12 SFR & 2 City of Banning Community Services Buildings may need to be removed to add EBT, EBL, WBTL	6.4	\$ 240,000.00	Add1 land, Building take not feasible.		
33	Hargrave Street/Ramsey Street		Add NBL, NBT, overlap to NBR, SBL, SBT, SBR, EBL, EBT, WBL, WBT.					Add NBL, NBT, NBR to NBR with Overlap, SBL, SBT, SBR, EBL, EBT, WBL, WBT.	22,700	South Leg/SW Quad-Remove Gas Station, South Leg-SE Quad-Remove Gas Station/Fast-Food Restaurant	6.4	\$ 518,400.00	El. Pole Relocation (\$450K); utility relocation (\$45K), exclude cost of ROW for SE and SW quadrants.	495,000.00	<b>\$1,013,400.00</b>
34	Hargrave Street/I-10 Westbound Ramps		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, Free SBR, WBL, free WBR.					Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, Free SBR, WBL, Free WBR.	7,700	-	6.4	\$ 230,400.00	Utility relocation (\$15K), Exclude cost of Caltrans ROW	15,000.00	<b>\$245,400.00</b>
35	Hargrave Street/I-10 Eastbound Ramps		Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, NBR, SBL, EBL, Free EBR.					Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, NBR, SBL, EBL, Free EBR.	12,000	-	6.4	\$ 311,040.00	Utility relocation (\$10K), Exclude cost of Caltrans ROW	10,000.00	<b>\$321,040.00</b>
36	Hargrave Street/Lincoln Street		Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, 2 SBL, SBT, SBR with overlap, EBL, EBT, EBR, WBL, WBT, Free WBR.				Install a traffic signal.	Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, 2 SBL, SBT, SBR with overlap, EBL, EBT, EBR, WBL, WBT, Free WBR.	29,970	South Leg/SE Quad-Removal of 5 SFR, north leg/NW Quad-Removal of 2 SFR, north leg/NE Quad-Removal of 2 SFR, East leg/North East Quad-Removal of 1 Warehouse building, East Leg/South East Quad-Removal of 4 warehouse buildings7 1 SFR	6.4	\$ 551,040.00	El. Pole relocation (\$650K), utility relocation (\$15K)	665,000.00	<b>\$1,216,040.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> Existing Development Fee Program traffic signals and proposed improvements have been combined into a single DIF program.  
Note: NBL = Northbound Left-turn lane, NBT = Northbound Through Lane, NBTR= Northbound Through-Right, NBR = Northbound Right-turn Lane, etc.

Table E - General Plan Buildout Queuing Analysis

Intersection	95th Percentile Queue Lengths (feet)																							
	A.M. Peak Hour												P.M. Peak Hour											
	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR
1 . Highland Springs Avenue/16th Street-Cougar Way	25	125	75	100	150	25	25	75	75	150	100	225	25	200	475	250	150	50	225	225	225	225	150	450
2 . Highland Springs Avenue/F Street	-	175	175	50	200	-	-	-	-	225	-	225	-	275	275	125	100	-	-	-	-	350	-	350
3 . Highland Springs Avenue/Oak Valley Parkway-B Street	150	175	175	25	325	325	-	75	350	400	400	400	275	350	350	50	300	300	100	225	450	375	375	375
4 . Highland Springs Avenue/Starlight Avenue -A Street	200	225	75	25	550	200	75	50	375	275	175	175	225	700	125	75	550	150	375	150	225	225	250	250
5 . Highland Springs Avenue/Wilson Street	100	425	300	200	800	150	100	300	300	500	175	150	50	1,050	425	450	500	125	325	750	750	300	375	450
6 . Highland Springs Avenue/Ramsey Street	10	425	525	150	825	75	125	175	600	350	100	125	375	775	875	300	600	150	325	575	750	425	375	350
7 . Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps	37	425	-	-	1,125	-	-	-	-	825	-	450	475	800	-	-	1,025	-	-	-	-	500	-	775
8 . Highland Springs Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	-	825	600	375	525	-	550	-	700	-	-	-	-	1,000	400	350	600	-	625	-	850	-	-	-
9 . Highland Springs Avenue/Sun Lakes Boulevard	200	550	50	300	300	-	150	125	125	50	200	-	350	750	425	625	575	-	150	975	975	200	475	-
10 . Highland Springs Avenue/Potrero Boulevard	150	425	-	-	325	125	350	-	75	-	-	-	225	325	-	-	475	350	350	-	200	-	-	-
11 . C Street-Apex Avenue/Wilson Street	-	-	-	250	-	250	75	275	275	-	325	325	-	-	-	350	-	350	150	1,125	1,125	-	350	350
12 . Highland Home Road/Beaumont Road-G St	-	150	75	50	325	-	-	-	-	175	-	375	-	350	150	525	275	-	-	-	-	150	-	325
13 . Highland Home Road/F Street	125	125	-	-	675	675	275	-	275	-	-	-	200	525	-	-	700	700	275	-	275	-	-	-
14 . Highland Home Road/D Street	-	125	-	-	500	500	175	-	175	-	-	-	25	750	-	-	325	325	150	-	150	-	-	-
15 . Highland Home Road/Wilson Street	125	225	225	450	525	525	225	275	275	150	550	175	325	725	725	550	500	500	175	775	775	75	500	925
16 . Highland Home Road/Ramsey Street	-	-	-	650	125	125	25	425	-	-	250	100	-	-	-	975	-	100	525	525	525	25	850	750
17 . Highland Home Road/Sun Lakes Boulevard–Westward Avenue	225	50	50	75	200	200	50	225	25	25	375	25	475	50	50	100	250	250	250	1,125	125	125	1,925	50
18 . Sunset Avenue/Wilson Street	100	175	50	175	475	150	125	400	225	75	275	275	225	550	50	350	375	375	250	475	125	200	1,075	1,075
19 . Sunset Avenue/Ramsey Street	325	250	150	175	725	75	75	275	550	150	200	200	350	900	200	275	650	225	300	725	425	575	725	725
20 . Sunset Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps	800	300	-	-	775	-	-	-	-	825	825	825	475	1,025	-	-	525	-	-	-	-	625	625	625
21 . Sunset Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	-	900	900	600	200	-	275	275	675	-	-	-	-	1,100	1,100	350	400	-	725	725	1,200	-	-	-
22 . Sunset Avenue/Lincoln Street	75	300	300	175	275	275	300	125	125	25	100	150	350	325	325	300	650	675	375	575	575	100	750	275
23 . Sunset Avenue/Westward Avenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 . Sunrise Avenue/Wilson Street	75	75	75	100	100	100	150	150	150	-	50	50	325	325	325	75	75	75	350	350	350	50	400	400
25 . 16th St/Wilson Street	75	-	75	-	-	-	-	75	75	50	25	-	175	-	175	-	-	-	-	200	200	25	250	-
26 . 8th St/Wilson Street	100	50	50	125	175	175	-	300	25	25	125	25	275	225	225	175	200	200	50	500	-	25	675	50
27 . 8th St/Ramsey Street	50	100	400	50	250	250	-	100	125	300	50	50	250	175	525	25	175	175	75	300	325	275	200	200
28 . 8th St/I-10 Westbound Ramps	600	75	-	-	150	625	-	-	-	50	-	50	650	200	-	-	150	50	-	-	-	125	-	125
29 . 8th St/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	-	300	-	125	25	-	275	275	-	-	-	-	-	450	-	100	75	-	275	275	-	-	-	-
30 . 8th Street/Lincoln Street	25	500	500	500	175	175	75	175	175	25	50	750	175	700	700	575	425	425	550	525	525	75	1,025	675
31 . 4th St/Wilson Street	25	25	-	275	275	275	400	400	400	175	175	175	150	150	100	175	175	175	550	550	550	900	900	900
32 . San Gorgonio Avenue/Wilson Street	25	50	50	375	375	375	50	425	425	200	200	200	150	150	100	175	175	175	550	550	550	850	850	850
33 . Hargrave Street/Ramsey Street	125	375	350	25	575	25	50	100	75	450	100	25	1,025	1,250	425	50	925	50	75	200	150	1,175	200	75
34 . Hargrave Street/I-10 Westbound Ramps	525	225	-	-	525	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	2,750	900	-	-	1,150	-	-	-	-	2,825	-	-
35 . Hargrave Street/I-10 Eastbound Ramps	-	450	150	425	250	-	600	600	-	-	-	-	-	1,725	675	250	1,525	1,525	1,625	1,625	-	-	-	-
36 . Hargrave Street/Lincoln Street	25	125	125	575	125	50	150	175	75	-	75	-	275	125	125	450	100	1,525	675	275	100	75	200	-

Notes:  
The 95th-percentile queue is defined to be the queue length that has only a 5-percent probability of being exceeded during the analysis time period.  
Queue lengths assume a vehicle length of 25 feet.



**Table F - Cost per Unit/ Thousand Square Feet Attributable to New Development**

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>New Future Units</b>	<b>Cost (\$) / Unit/Thousand Square Feet</b>
<b>Ranch/Agriculture (1 DU/10 AC)</b> Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	675	143.0 DU <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$3,410.05</b>
<b>Ranch/Agriculture - Hillside (1 DU/10 AC)</b> Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	1,091	231.0 DU <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$3,411.98</b>
<b>Rural Residential (0-1 DU/10 AC)</b> Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	9,502	2013.0 DU <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$3,410.08</b>
<b>Rural Residential - Hillside (0-1 DU/10 AC)</b> Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	2,039	432.0 DU <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$3,409.78</b>
<b>Very Low Density Residential (0-2 DU/AC)</b> Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	14,977	3173.0 DU <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$3,409.95</b>
<b>Low Density Residential (0-5 DU/AC)</b> Single-Family Residential <sup>3</sup>	37,949	8040.0 DU <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$3,409.87</b>
<b>Medium Density Residential (0-10 DU/AC)</b> Condominium <sup>4</sup>	12,122	3312.0 DU <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$2,644.10</b>
<b>High Density Residential (11-18 DU/AC)</b> Apartment <sup>5</sup>	11,017	3010.0 DU <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$2,644.17</b>
<b>Mobile Home Park</b> Mobile-Home Park <sup>6</sup>	473	189.0 DU <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$1,807.98</b>
<b>General Commercial</b> Shopping Center <sup>7</sup>	27,816	2415.9 TSF <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$8,317.72</b>
<b>Highway Serving Commercial</b> Shopping Center <sup>7</sup>	806	70.0 TSF <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$8,323.33</b>
<b>Downtown Commercial</b> Shopping Center <sup>7</sup>	1,247	108.3 TSF <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$8,319.00</b>
<b>Professional Office</b> General Office <sup>8</sup>	868	178.2 TSF <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$3,518.23</b>
<b>Business Park</b> Business Park <sup>9</sup>	19,786	3181.0 TSF <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$4,493.57</b>
<b>Industrial</b> General Light Industrial <sup>10</sup>	7,403	2984.9 TSF <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$1,791.69</b>
<b>Airport Industrial</b> Manufacturing <sup>11</sup>	2,015	1025.5 TSF <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$1,419.54</b>
<b>Industrial-Mineral Resources</b> Warehousing <sup>12</sup>	263	301.5 TSF <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$630.09</b>

Notes:

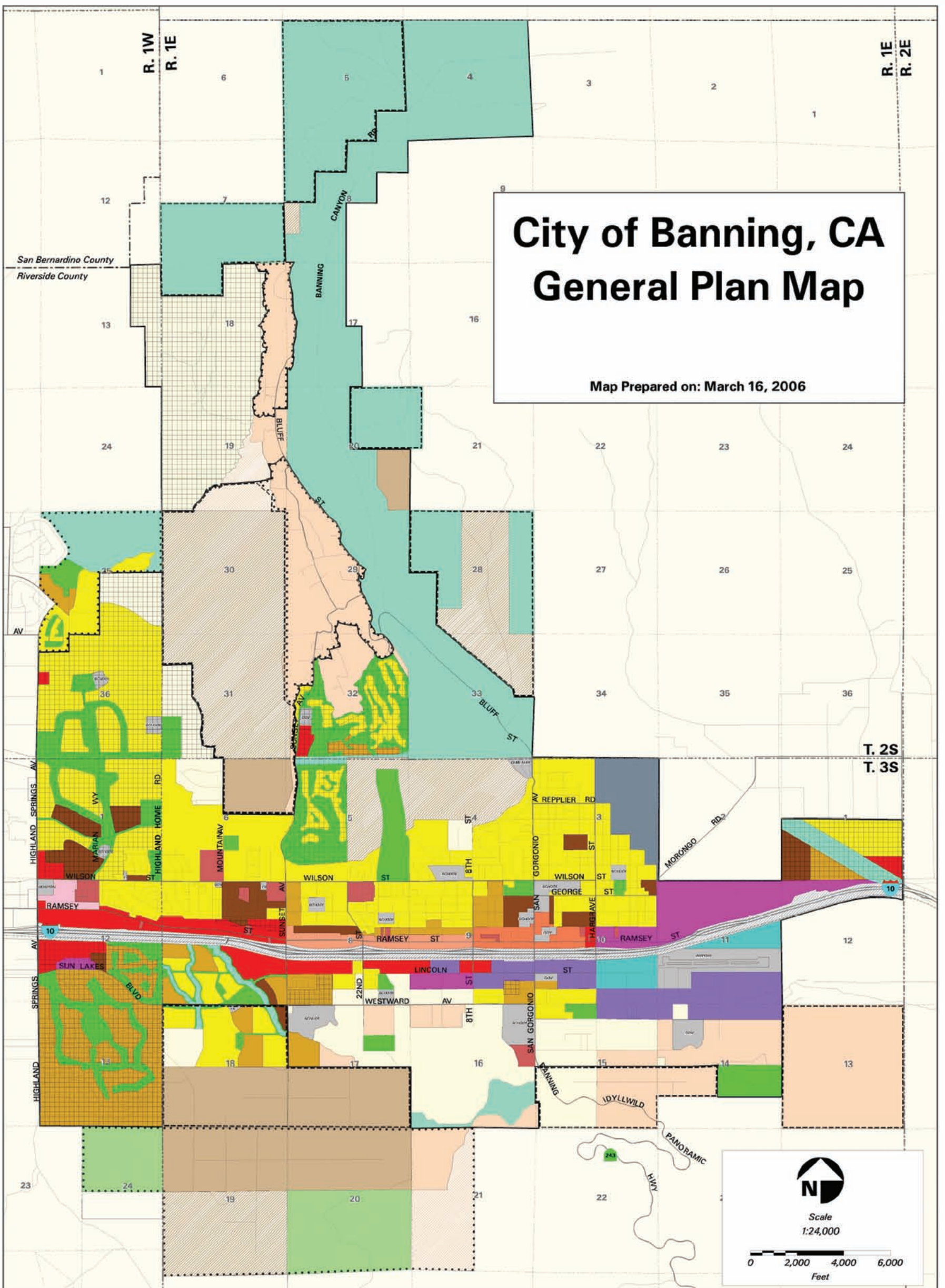
<sup>1</sup> DU = Dwelling Units<sup>2</sup> TSF = Thousand Square Feet

## **Appendix A**

### **City of Banning General Plan Land Use Summary Tables**

## **Chapter III.**

# **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**



LEGEND				
— Banning City Limits	Ranch/Agriculture (10 ac min.)	Medium Density Residential (0-10 du/ac)	Professional Office	Public Facilities - RR/Interstate
- - - Banning Sphere of Influence	Ranch/Agriculture - Hillside (10 ac min.)	High Density Residential (11-18 du/ac)	Business Park	Open Space - Resources
... Banning Planning Areas	Rural Residential (0-1 du/ac)	Mobile Home Parks	Industrial	Open Space - Parks
— County Line	Rural Residential - Hillside (0-1 du/ac)	General Commercial	Airport Industrial	Open Space - Public
- - - Township/Range Lines	Very Low Density Residential (0-2 du/ac)	Downtown Commercial	Industrial Mineral Resources	Open Space - Hillside Preservation
--- Section Line	Low Density Residential (0-5 du/ac)	Highway Serving Commercial	Public Facilities	Specific Plan Areas
— Major Roads				
— Minor Roads				
— Railroads				

**Riverside County Vicinity Map**

**NOTE:**  
1. This map represents the best available information and is intended for general planning purposes only.  
2. The data shown on this map was collected and re-compiled from the following sources:  
City of Banning, California  
City of Beaumont, California  
County of Riverside  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
Southern California Association of Governments  
Thomas Bros. Maps

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Planning & Research, Inc.

**Table III-1  
General Plan Buildout Summary**

Land Use Designation	City Limits			Sphere of Influence			Planning Area			Grand Total Acres
	Acres Dev.	Acres Vacant	Acres Total	Acres Dev.	Acres Vacant	Acres Total	Acres Dev.	Acres Vacant	Acres Total	
Ranch/Agriculture (1 du/10 ac.)		77.7	77.7	74.0	724.7	798.7	29.6	631.6	661.2	1,537.5
Ranch/Agriculture - Hillside (1 du/10 ac.)	121.8	351.5	473.3	16.7	1,536.4	1,553.1	18.7	421.1	439.8	2,466.2
Rural Residential (0-1 du/ac.)	124.5	471.4	595.9	8.6	902.0	910.6	199.5	639.9	839.4	2,345.9
Rural Residential – Hillside (0-1 du/ac.)		56.2	56.2		78.5	78.5		269.3	269.3	404.0
Very Low Density Residential (0-2 du/ac.)	230.3	1,916.6	2,146.9	21.6	198.8	220.4				2,367.3
Low Density Residential (0-5 du/ac.)	1,299.9	1,847.5	3,147.4	0.2	166.8	167.0	2.4	129.7	132.1	3,446.6
Medium Density Residential (0-10 du/ac.)	656.1	362.6	1,018.7		49.4	49.4	0.2	29.5	29.7	1,097.9
High Density Residential (11-18 du/ac.)	156.5	213.4	369.9	0.1	9.5	9.6				379.5
Mobile Home Park	116.4	14.0	130.4							130.4
General Commercial	203.8	252.1	455.9							455.9
Highway Serving Commercial	103.0	7.3	110.3							110.3
Downtown Commercial	86.0	11.3	97.3							97.3
Professional Office	23.0	18.6	41.6							41.6
Business Park	91.6	292.1	383.7							383.7
Industrial	146.7	274.1	420.8							420.8
Airport Industrial	41.6	94.2	135.8							135.8
Industrial-Mineral Resources	188.5	27.7	216.2							216.2
Open Space - Hillside Preservation							0.2	647.1	647.3	647.3
Open Space - Park	246.6	877.5	1,224.1	0.0	21.7	21.7	29.8	15.8	45.6	1,291.4
Open Space - Resources	122.7	2,658.3	2,781.0	25.0	1,599.4	1,624.4	1.2	230.0	231.2	4,636.6
Public Facilities - Airport	72.3	72.1	144.4							144.4
Public Facilities - Cemetery	12.9	2.5	15.4							15.4
Public Facilities - Fire Station	3.5	0.1	3.6		2.9	2.9				6.4
Public Facilities - Government	24.3	39.7	64.0							64.0
Public Facilities - Hospital	10.6	0.3	10.8							10.8
Public Facilities - RR/Interstate	419.3	48.9	468.2							468.2
Public Facilities - School	137.9	95.7	233.6							233.6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,739.9</b>	<b>10,083.3</b>	<b>14,823.2</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>5,290.0</b>	<b>5,436.2</b>	<b>281.7</b>	<b>3,013.9</b>	<b>3,295.0</b>	<b>23,555.0</b>

### Existing Residential Development

Existing residential development in the City can be characterized geographically. Traditionally, larger lots, often including animal keeping, have been developed south of the Interstate 10/Railroad corridor. In recent years, the Sun Lakes Country Club project, located south of the Interstate and east of Highland Springs Avenue, was developed to include a golf course and a variety of lot sizes. Sun Lakes has developed at a greater density than had previously been experienced on the south side of the City.

On the north side of the Interstate, single family residential land uses have developed northerly of the Ramsey Street commercial corridor, in lot sizes ranging from 7,000 to 15,000 or more square feet. Multi-family residential development has occurred, both in apartments and in mobile



Lands available for residential development generally fall into two types: infill development on the north side of the City, and larger holdings, most of which will require coordinated development efforts, on the south side of the City. Table-2, below, provides information on vacant and developed residential lands in the City, the Sphere of Influence, and the planning area.

**Table III-2  
Residential Buildout Statistical Summary**

	City Limits				Sphere of Influence				Planning Area					
<b>Designation</b>	<b>Acres Total</b>	<b>Exist. Units</b>	<b>Future Units</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>Acres Total</b>	<b>Exist. Units</b>	<b>Future Units</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>Acres Total</b>	<b>Exist. Units</b>	<b>Future Units</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>Grand Total Units</b>	<b>Grand Total Acres</b>
Ranch/Agriculture (1 du/10 ac.)	77.7		8	8	798.7		72	72	661.2		63	63	143	1,537.6
Ranch/Agriculture - Hillside (1 du/10 ac.)	473.3		35	35	1,553.1		154	154	439.8		42	42	231	2,466.2
Rural Residential (0-1 du/ac.)	595.9		471	471	910.6		902	902	839.4		640	640	2,013	2,345.9
Rural Residential – Hillside (0-1 du/ac.)	56.2		84	84	78.5		79	79	269.3		269	269	432	404.0
Very Low Density Residential (0-2 du/ac.)	2,146.9	8,227	2,875	11,102	220.4	352	298	650	0.0	204	0	204	11,956	2,367.3
Low Density Residential (0-5 du/ac.)	3,147.4		6,928	6,928	167.0		626	626	132.1		486	486	8,040	3,446.5
Medium Density Residential (0-10 du/ac.)	1,018.7		2,720	2,720	49.4		371	371	29.7		221	221	3,311	1,097.8
High Density Residential (11-18 du/ac.)	369.9	1,021	2,881	3,902	9.7		129	129	0.0		0	0	4,031	379.6
Mobile Home Park	130.4	1,156	189	1,345									1,345	130.4
<b>Residential Total</b>	<b>8,016.4</b>	<b>10,404</b>	<b>16,191</b>	<b>26,595</b>	<b>3,787</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>2,982</b>	<b>2,372</b>		<b>1,722</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>31,503</b>	<b>14,175</b>
Note: Future units calculated at 75% of maximum density except in Ranch/Agriculture, Ranch/Agriculture-Hillside, Rural Residential and Rural Residential- Hillside.														

### Buildout Population

Based on the table above, the City's buildout population is estimated to total 67,697, the Sphere of Influence's will total 7,622, and the planning area's will total 4,907<sup>1</sup>. Total population at buildout for the entire General Plan area is therefore estimated to be 80,226.

### Neighborhood Identity

Through the development of this General Plan, the variety and diversity of neighborhoods in the City has been clearly identified. These areas are bound together by tangible and intangible similarities, including age of housing, lifestyle and geographic isolation. The City wishes to support and enhance these neighborhoods, and preserve the quality of life they represent to their residents.

<sup>1</sup> Assumes 2003 populations of 25,600, 784, and 430 for the City, Sphere of Influence and planning area, respectively; and a household size of 2.6 persons. Does not include potential residential population in the Downtown Commercial land use designation.

## COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LAND USES

The City's commercial development has traditionally been focused on the Ramsey Street corridor. In more recent times, commercial development has also occurred on the east side of Highland Springs Avenue. The General Plan does not change this development pattern, but does add to it, by providing additional commercial opportunities along the north side of Lincoln Street, between Sunset Avenue and 8<sup>th</sup> Street. The General Plan provides four land use designations appropriate for commercial development: General Commercial, Highway Serving Commercial, Downtown Commercial and Professional Office.

The General Commercial and Highway Serving Commercial designations allow the broadest range of commercial retail opportunities. The Highway Serving Commercial designation is geared more toward the Interstate 10 traveler, with a focus on restaurants, tourist uses, and auto service uses. The Professional Office designation is designed to provide space for professional and social service land uses, and providing a convenient and accessible location for businesses which do not generate sales tax. As discussed above, the Downtown Commercial designation is the City's specialty retail and mixed use area, and is envisioned to redevelop to encourage tourism, pedestrian access and a sense of community.

Commercial lands designated in the General Plan have the potential to generate 6,757,082 square feet of retail and office space in the City, as shown in Table III-3, below.

<b>Table III-3 Commercial and Industrial Buildout Statistical Summary</b>				
<b>Designation</b>	<b>City Limits</b>			<b>Total Potential S.F.<sup>1</sup></b>
	<b>Acres Dev.</b>	<b>Acres Vacant</b>	<b>Acres Total</b>	
General Commercial	203.8	252.1	455.9	4,368,981
Highway Serving Commercial	103.0	7.3	110.3	1,057,027
Downtown Commercial <sup>2</sup>	86.0	11.3	97.3	932,445
Professional Office	23.0	18.6	41.6	398,629
<b>Subtotal Commercial</b>	<b>415.8</b>	<b>289.3</b>	<b>705.1</b>	<b>6,757,082</b>
Business Park	91.6	292.1	383.7	4,178,493
Industrial	146.7	274.1	420.8	4,582,512
Airport Industrial	41.6	94.2	135.8	1,478,321
Industrial-Mineral Resources	188.5	27.7	216.2	N/A
<b>Subtotal Industrial</b>	<b>468.4</b>	<b>688.1</b>	<b>1,156.5</b>	<b>10,239,326</b>
<b>Grand Total Commercial &amp; Industrial</b>	<b>884.2</b>	<b>977.4</b>	<b>1,861.2</b>	<b>16,996,408</b>

Industrial development in the City has traditionally occurred on the north side of Lincoln, and surrounding the City's airport. The area of industrially designated land has been reduced in this General Plan, particularly west of 8<sup>th</sup> Street on the north side of Lincoln. There are four land use categories which allow industrial development, including Business Park, Industrial, Industrial – Mineral Resources, and Airport Industrial. The Business Park designation allows a mix of commercial and light industrial land uses, and provides a transitional designation from

### Policy 10

The Zoning Ordinance shall include principles, design standards and guidelines which encourage the development of high quality industrial projects.

### Policy 11

Industrial campuses and master planned projects are encouraged.

### Policy 12

The City shall coordinate with developers and the Railroad to secure railroad spurs.

### Policy 13

The City shall adequately regulate sand and gravel operations to assure that their impacts to surrounding development is minimized.

### Program 13.A

The City shall establish a formal relationship with the County Geologist or other qualified agency to monitor mineral resource operations under the State Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA).

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department, Riverside County Geologist

**Schedule:** 2005-2006

## PUBLIC FACILITIES LAND USES

Land uses for public facilities include such governmental functions as City offices and facilities and fire stations, and the airport. Others include schools, the hospital, and libraries. The land use plan identifies public facilities if they are currently owned by a public entity, or proposed for dedication to a public entity in a Specific Plan. In the future, as additional facilities are acquired, the General Plan land use map will be amended to reflect these acquisitions.

**Table III-4  
Public Facilities Buildout Statistical Summary**

Designation	City Limits			Sphere of Influence			Grand Total Acres
	Acres Dev.	Acres Vacant	Acres Total	Acres Dev.	Acres Vacant	Acres Total	
Public Facilities - Airport	72.3	72.1	144.4				144.4
Public Facilities - Cemetery	12.9	2.5	15.4				15.4
Public Facilities - Fire Station	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.9	2.9	6.4
Public Facilities - Government	23.46	39.7	63.16				63.16
Public Facilities - Library	0.84	0.00	0.84				0.84
Public Facilities - Hospital	10.6	0.3	10.8				10.8
Public Facilities - Railroad/Interstate	419.4	48.9	468.3				468.3
Public Facilities - School	137.9	95.7	233.6				233.6
<b>Grand Total Public Facilities</b>	<b>681.0</b>	<b>259.2</b>	<b>940.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>943.1</b>

Table III-4 identifies 940.2 acres within the City limits and about 2.9 acres within the City's sphere-of-influence for public facilities. No public facilities designations occur in the planning area. The largest area under this category is the Interstate 10/Railroad corridor.



**Table III-5  
Open Space Buildout Statistical Summary**

	City Limits			Sphere of Influence			Planning Area			
Designation	Acres Dev.	Acres Vacant	Acres Total	Acres Dev.	Acres Vacant	Acres Total	Acres Dev.	Acres Vacant	Acres Total	Grand Total Acres
Open Space - Hillside Preservation							0.2	647.1	647.3	647.3
Open Space - Park	346.6	877.5	1,224.1	0.0	21.7	21.7	29.8	15.8	45.6	1,291.4
Open Space - Resources	122.7	2,658.3	2,781.0	25.0	1,599.4	1,624.4	1.2	230.0	231.2	4,636.6
<b>Grand Total Open Space</b>	<b>469.3</b>	<b>3,535.8</b>	<b>4,005.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>1,621.1</b>	<b>1,646.1</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>892.9</b>	<b>924.1</b>	<b>6,575.3</b>

As with the Public Facilities land use designations, lands designated under this category are those owned by private or public entities for that purpose. As additional lands are secured for Open Space, whether private or public, the General Plan land use map will require amendment to reflect these acquisitions. The continued expansion of Open Space lands will continue to provide the City's residents and visitors with valuable enhancements to quality of life. Please also refer to the Open Space and Conservation Element for policies and programs relating to these land uses.

## **OPEN SPACE AND CONSERVATION GOALS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

The conservation and management of open space areas to provide recreational opportunities and protect important resources in perpetuity.

### **Policy 1**

Lands preserved through conservation easements, acquired by private or public agencies, or dedicated for open space shall be designated for the appropriate Open Space land use category on the land use map as they are preserved.

### **Program 1 A**

Review development proposals adjacent to designated open space lands and assure that land uses are compatible, and buffers provided when necessary.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department, Public Works Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

### **Policy 2**

The City shall proactively coordinate with private and public agencies so that lands available for conservation are dedicated appropriately to assure their management in perpetuity.

### **Program 2.A**

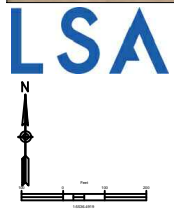
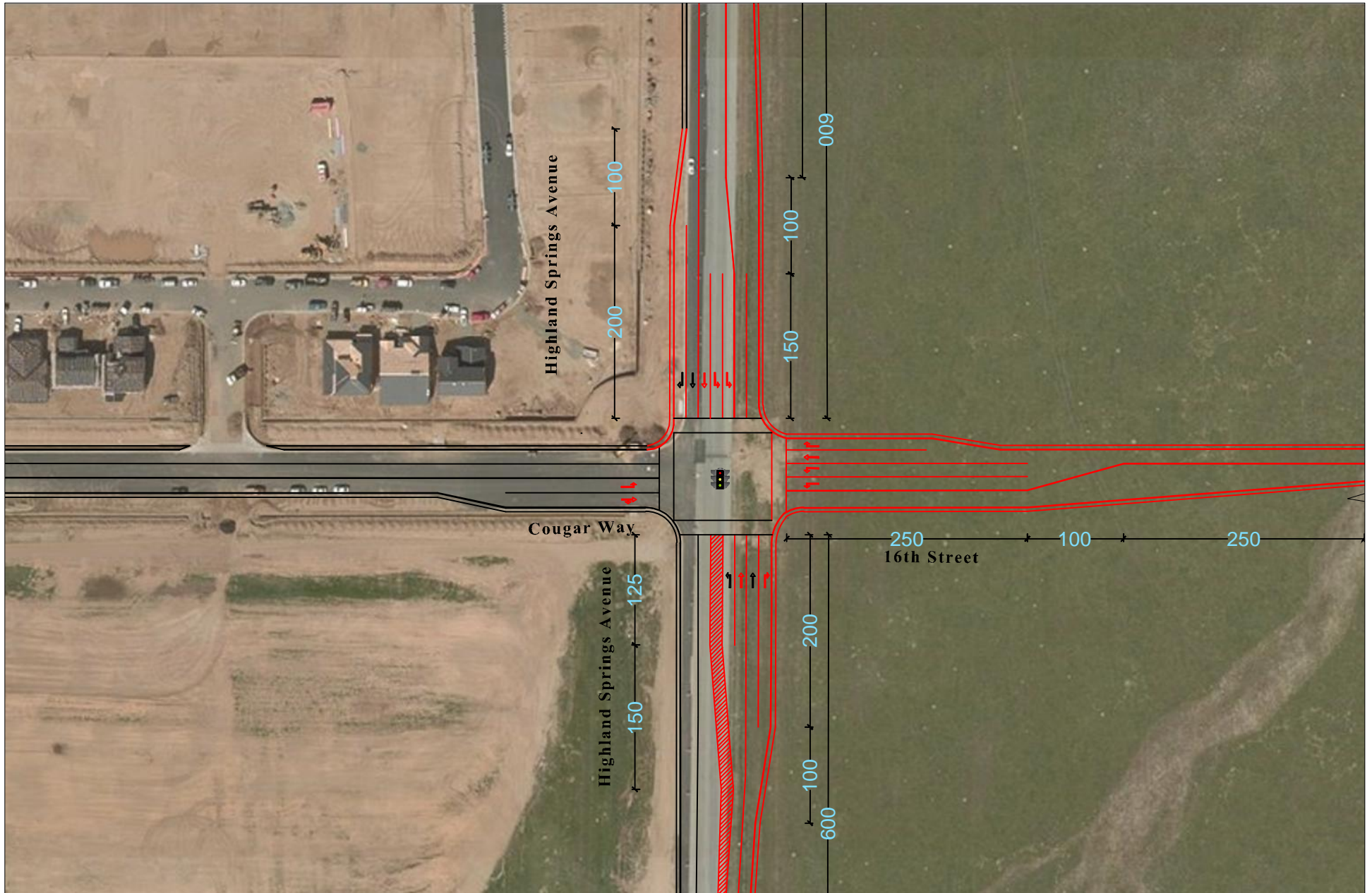
The City shall coordinate with land owners and private and public agencies to the greatest extent possible to assure that lands proposed for open space either through donation or purchase are conveyed to the appropriate management agency.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Department, City Manager's Office, County of Riverside, State and Federal Agencies, Land Conservation Agencies

**Schedule:** Ongoing

## **Appendix B**

### **Right-of-Way Determination Figures**








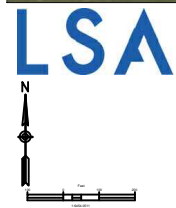
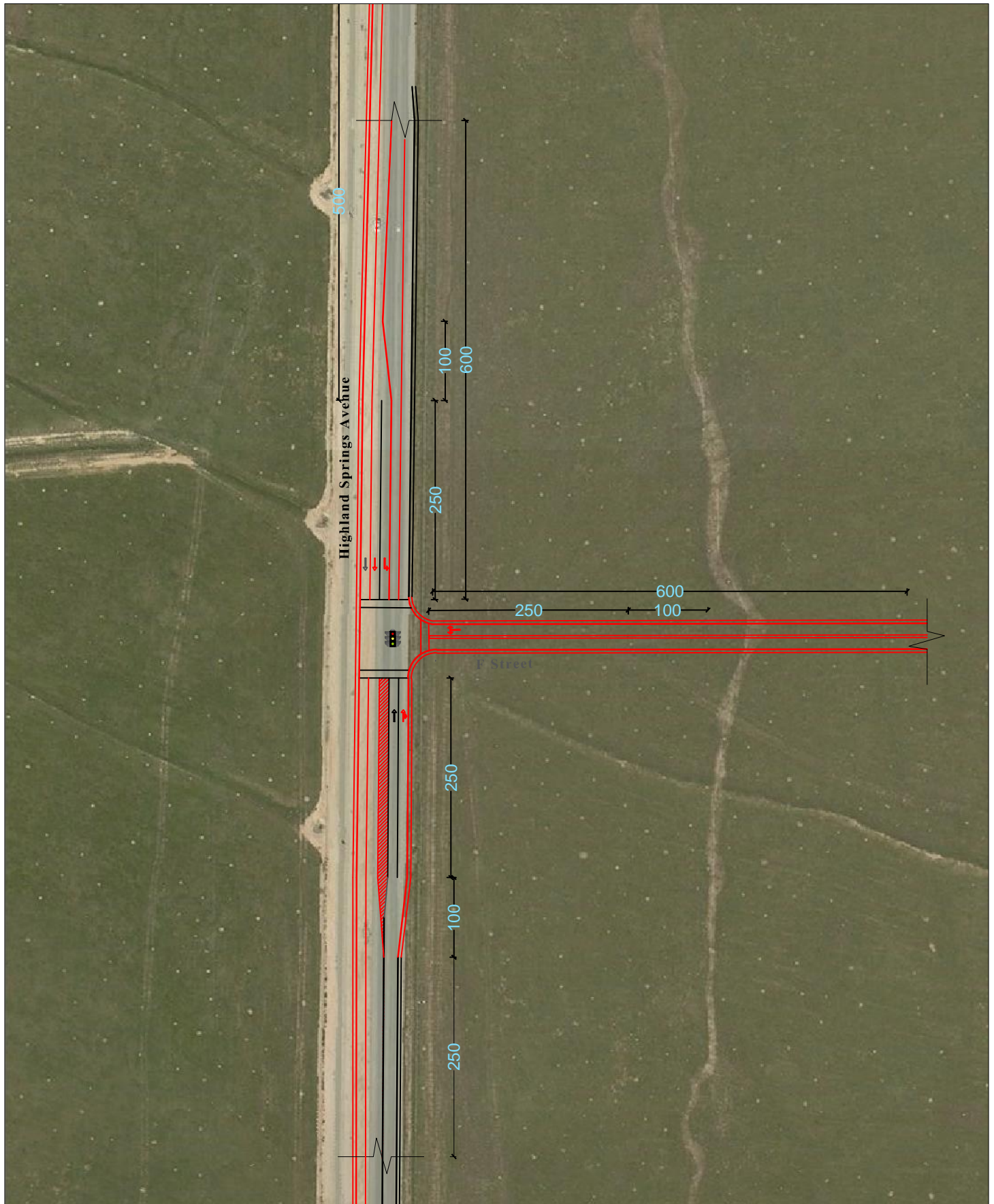
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-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 1










-  Proposed Signal
-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 2

*Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study*







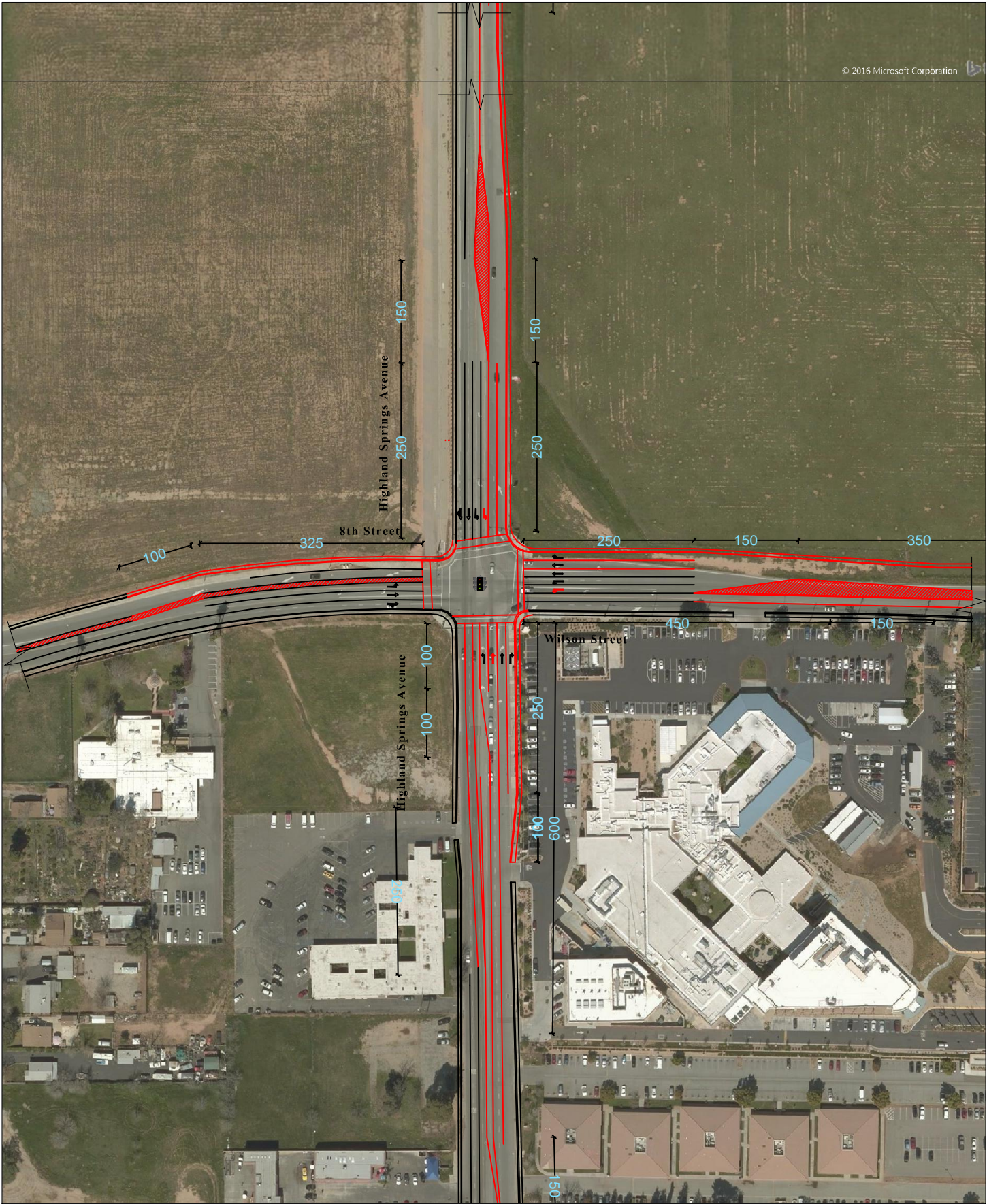


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FIGURE 4

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study





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LSA

- Proposed Signal
- Existing Lane
- Proposed Lane
- Existing
- Proposed

FIGURE 5

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study



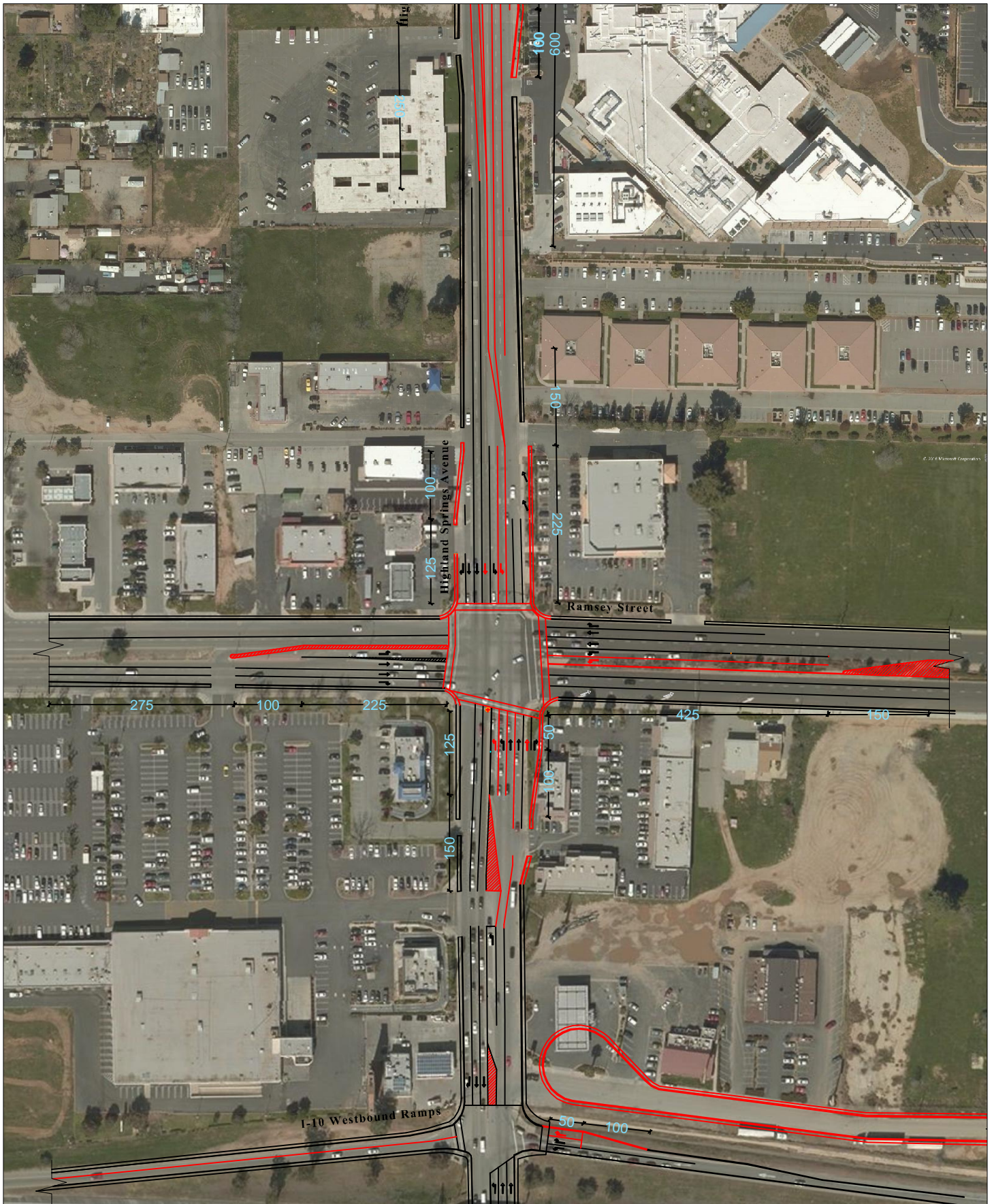
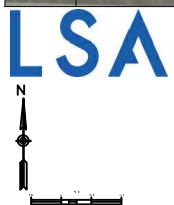


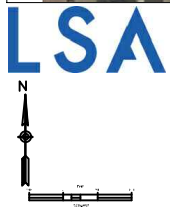
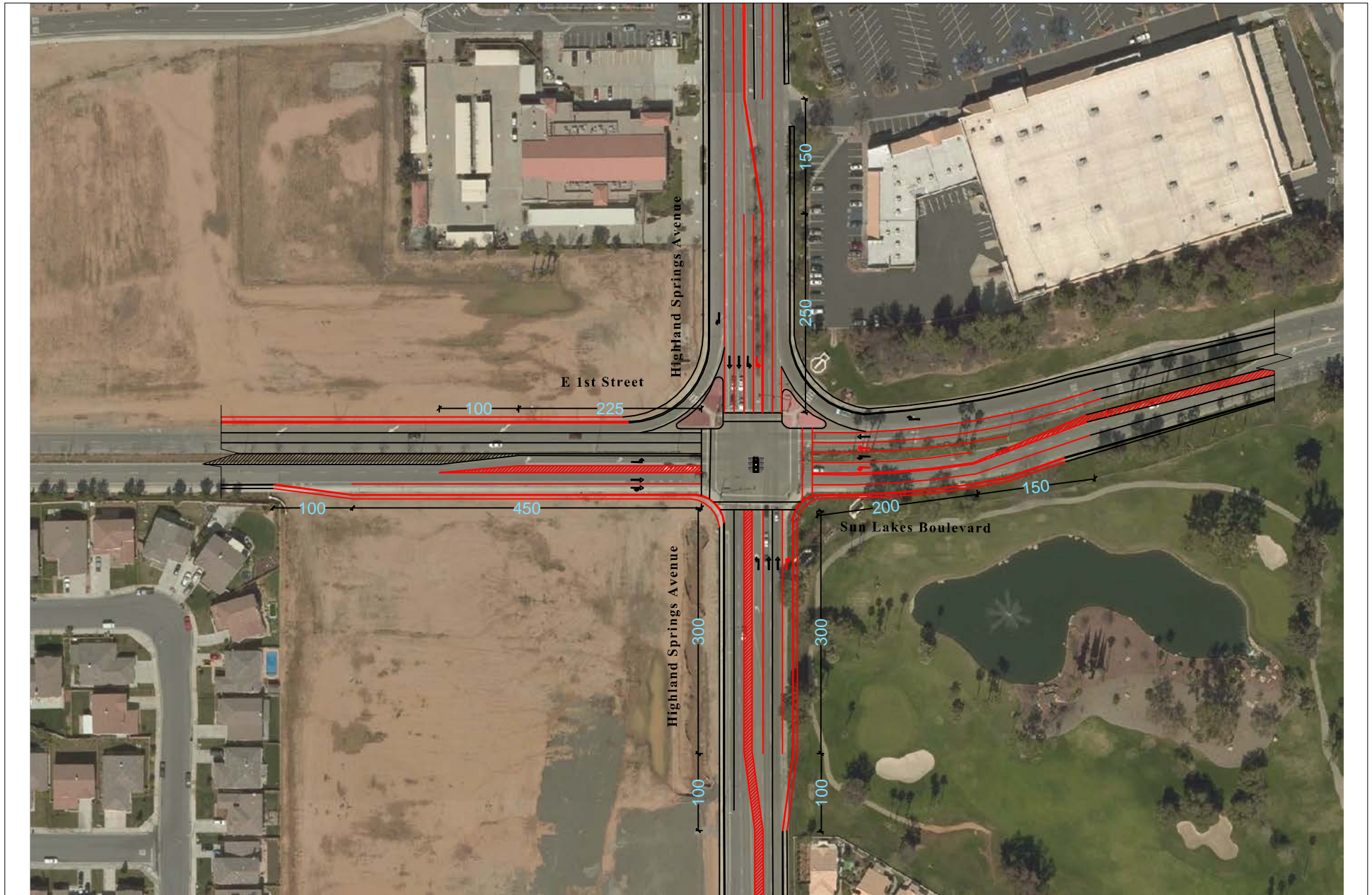
FIGURE 6



- Proposed Signal
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- Proposed Lane
- Existing
- Proposed

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study










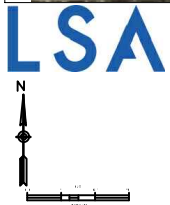
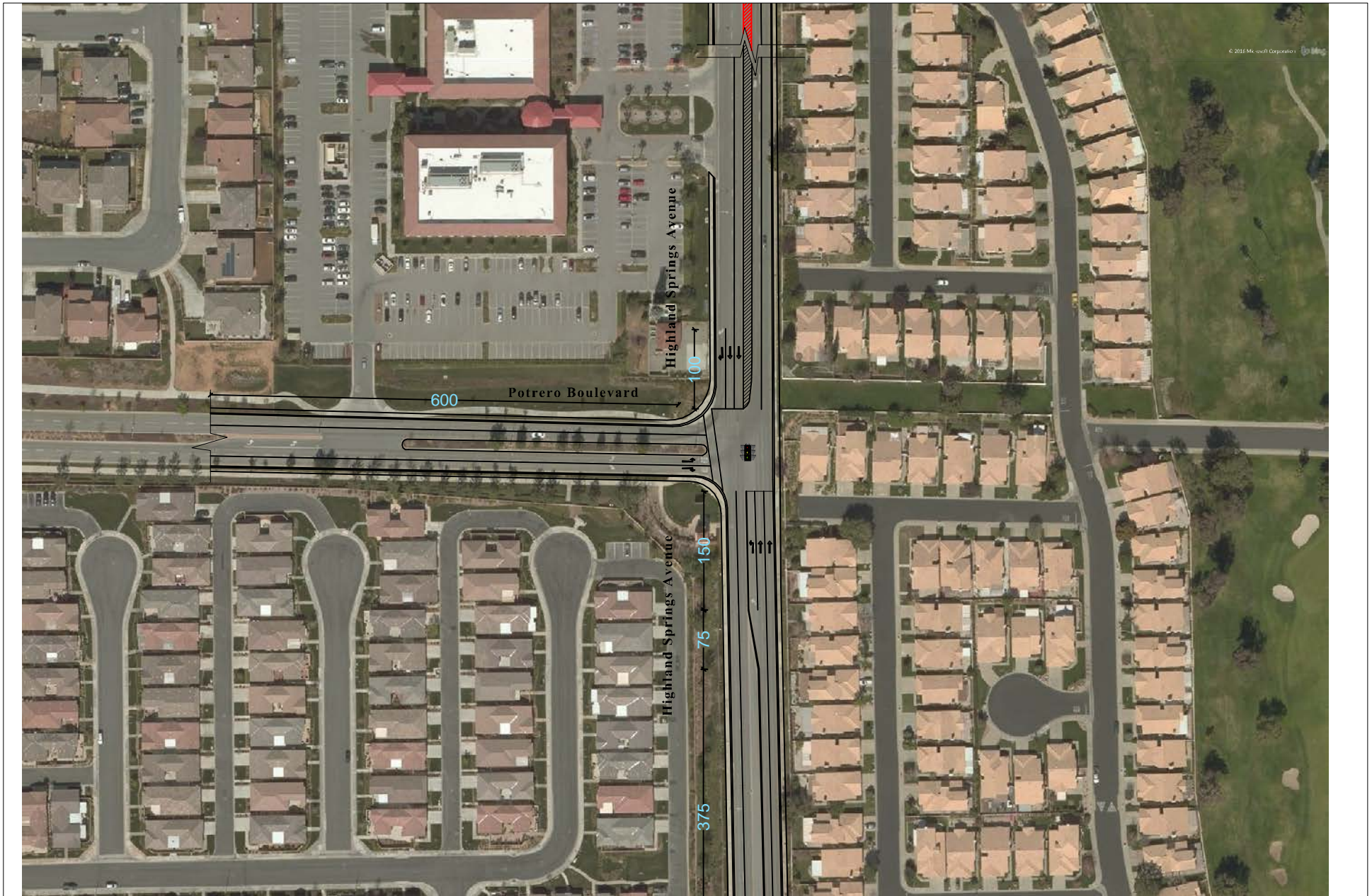
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-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 9

*Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study*

Highland Springs Avenue & Sun Lakes Boulevard










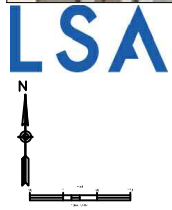
-  Proposed Signal
-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 10

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study

Highland Springs Avenue & Potrero Boulevard










-  Proposed Signal
-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 11

*Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study*

C Street-Apex Avenue & Wilson Street



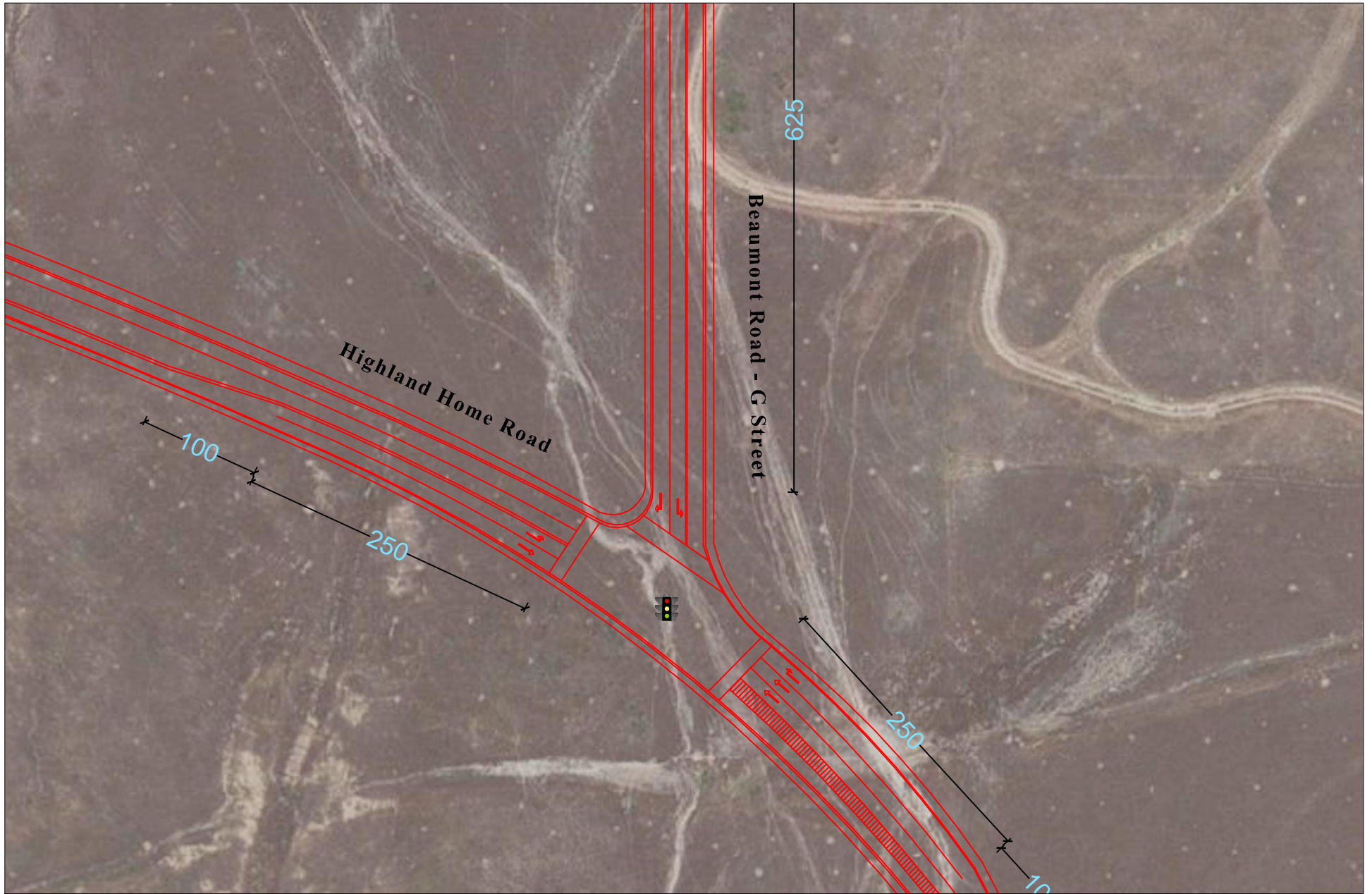
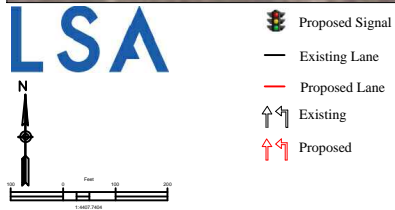
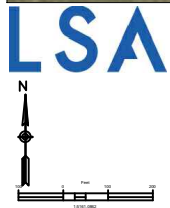
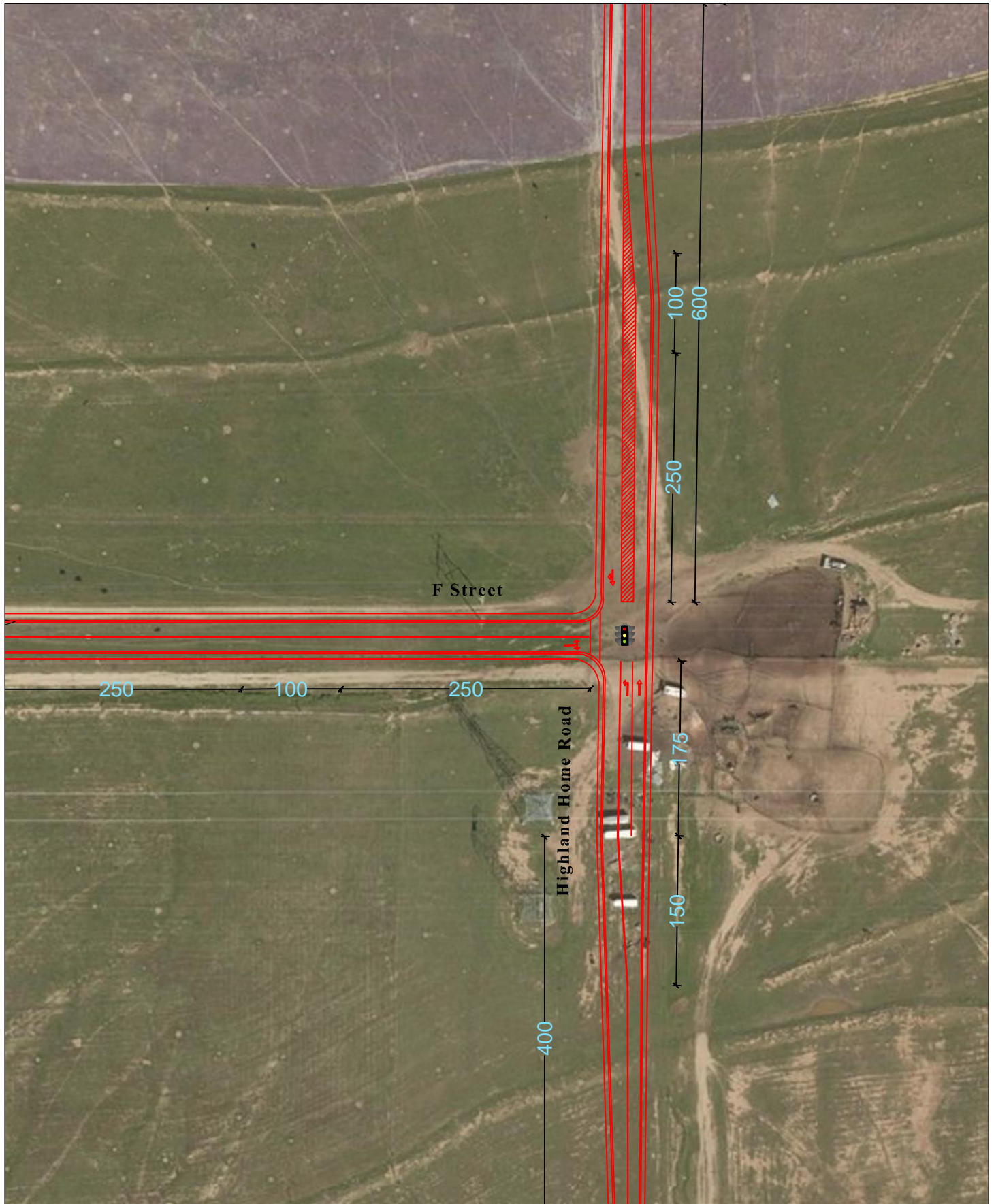


FIGURE 12



Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study








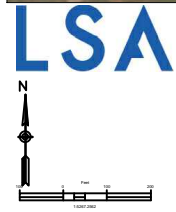
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-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 13

*Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study*





- Proposed Signal
- Existing Lane
- Proposed Lane
- Existing
- Proposed

FIGURE 14

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study

Highland Home Road & D Street



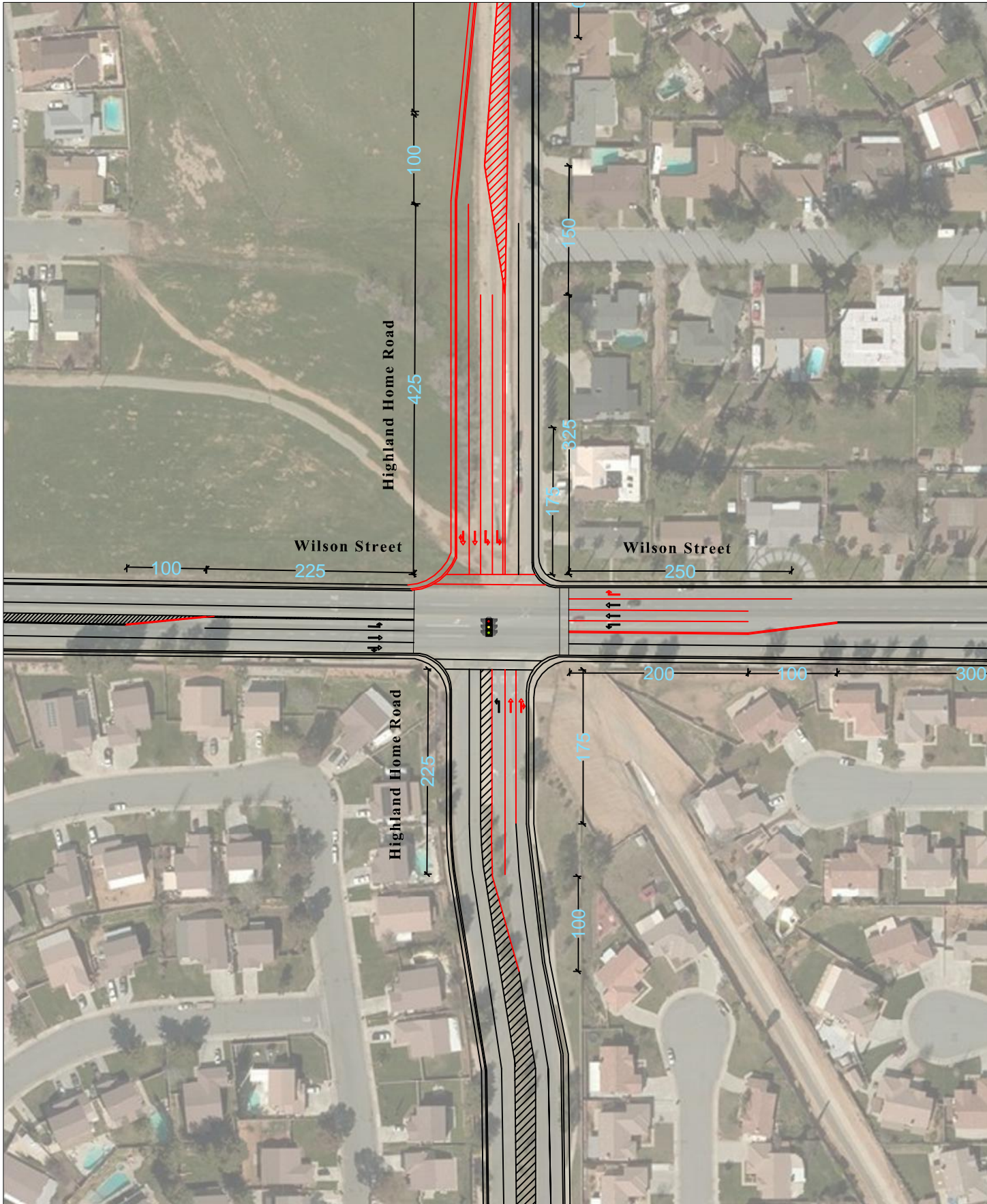


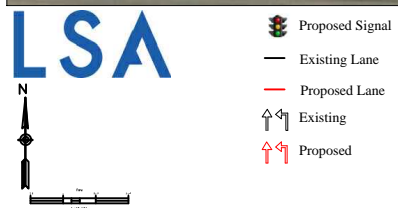
FIGURE 15

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study





FIGURE 16





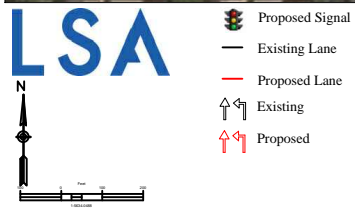
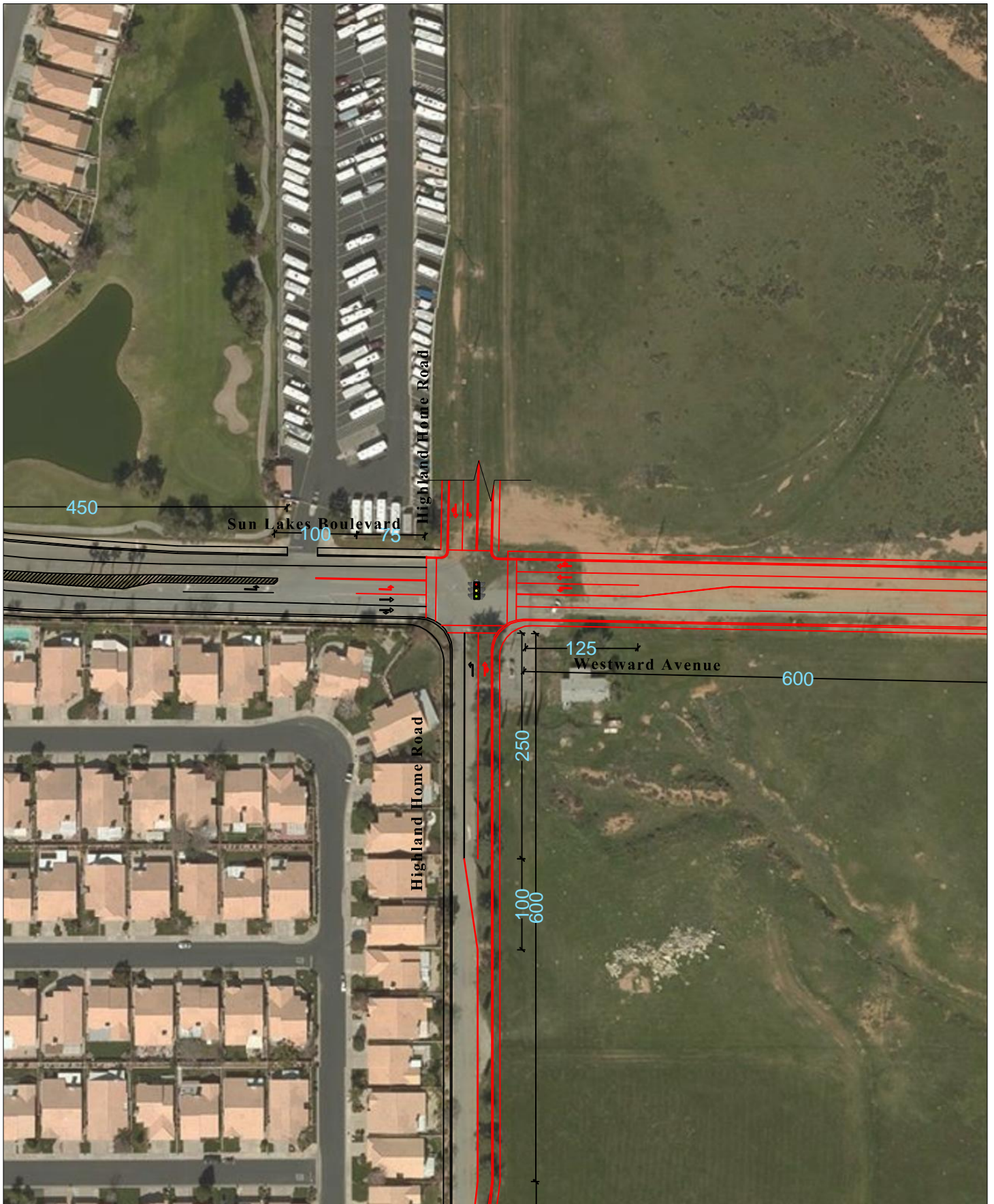
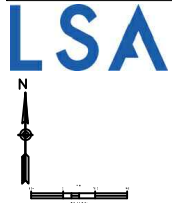
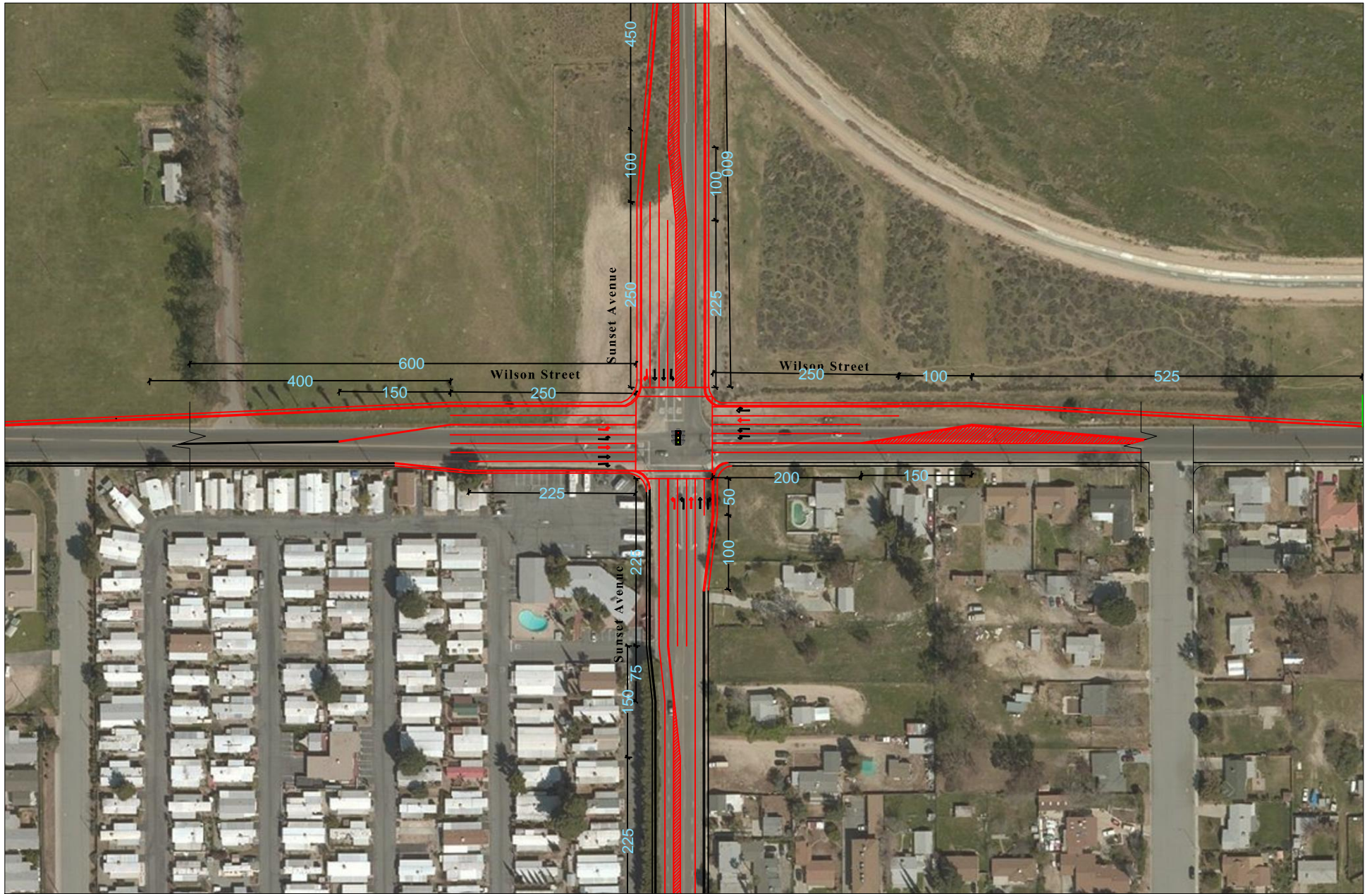


FIGURE 17

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study










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-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 18

*Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study*



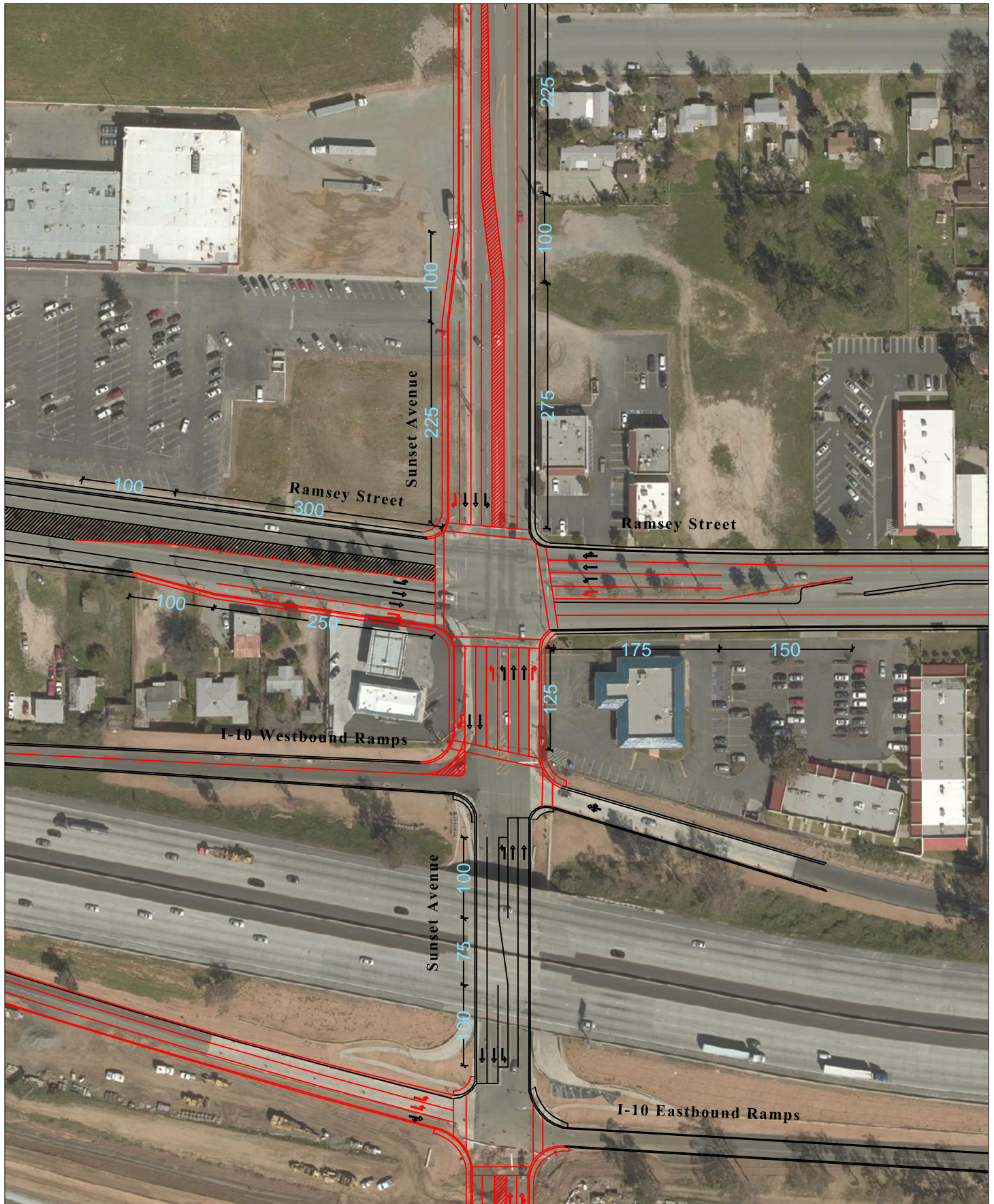


FIGURE 19



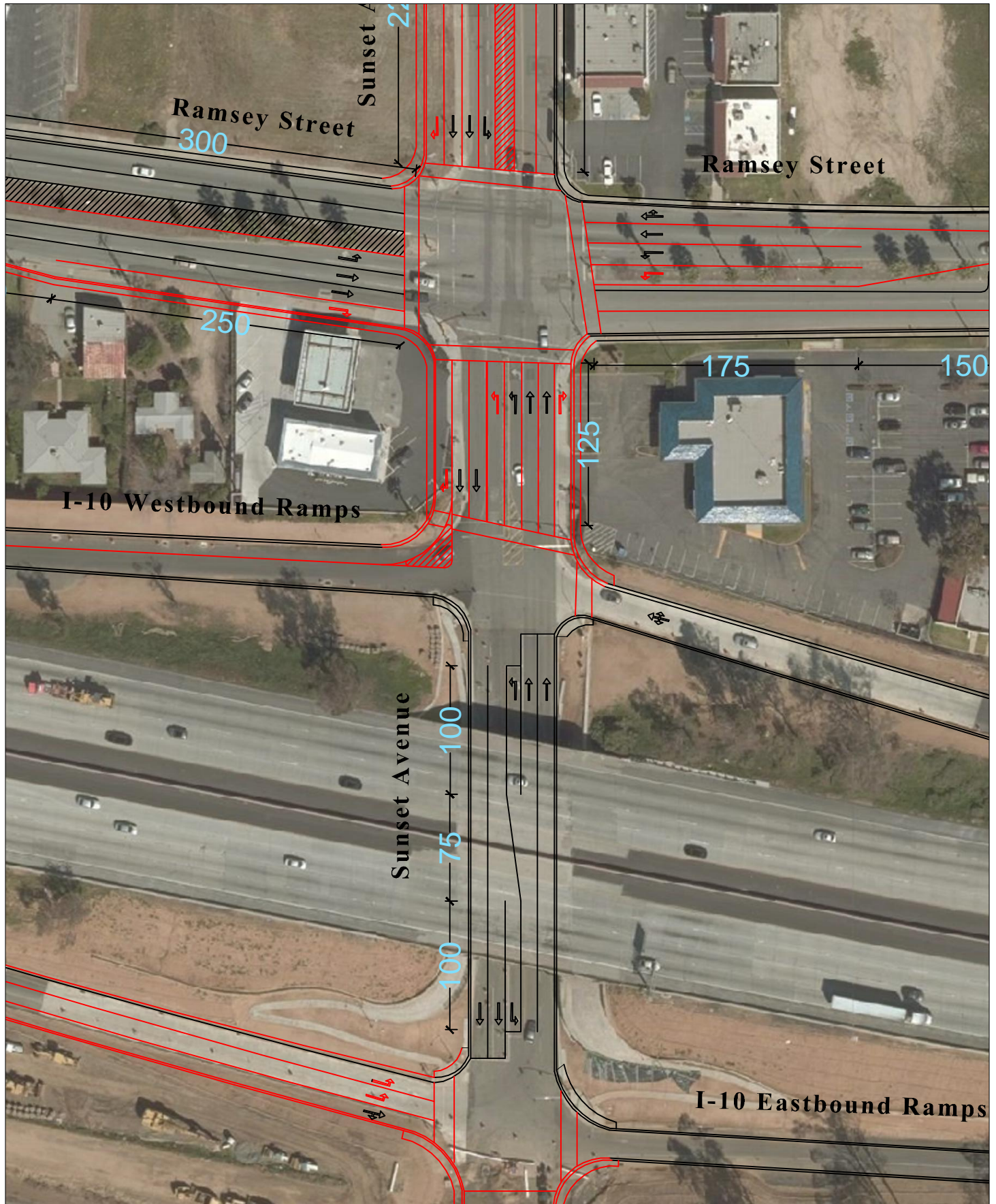
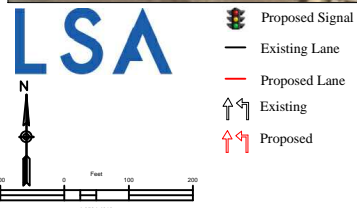


FIGURE 20





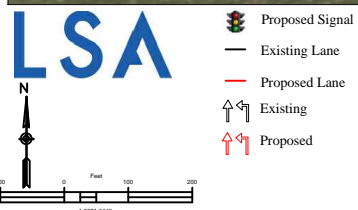
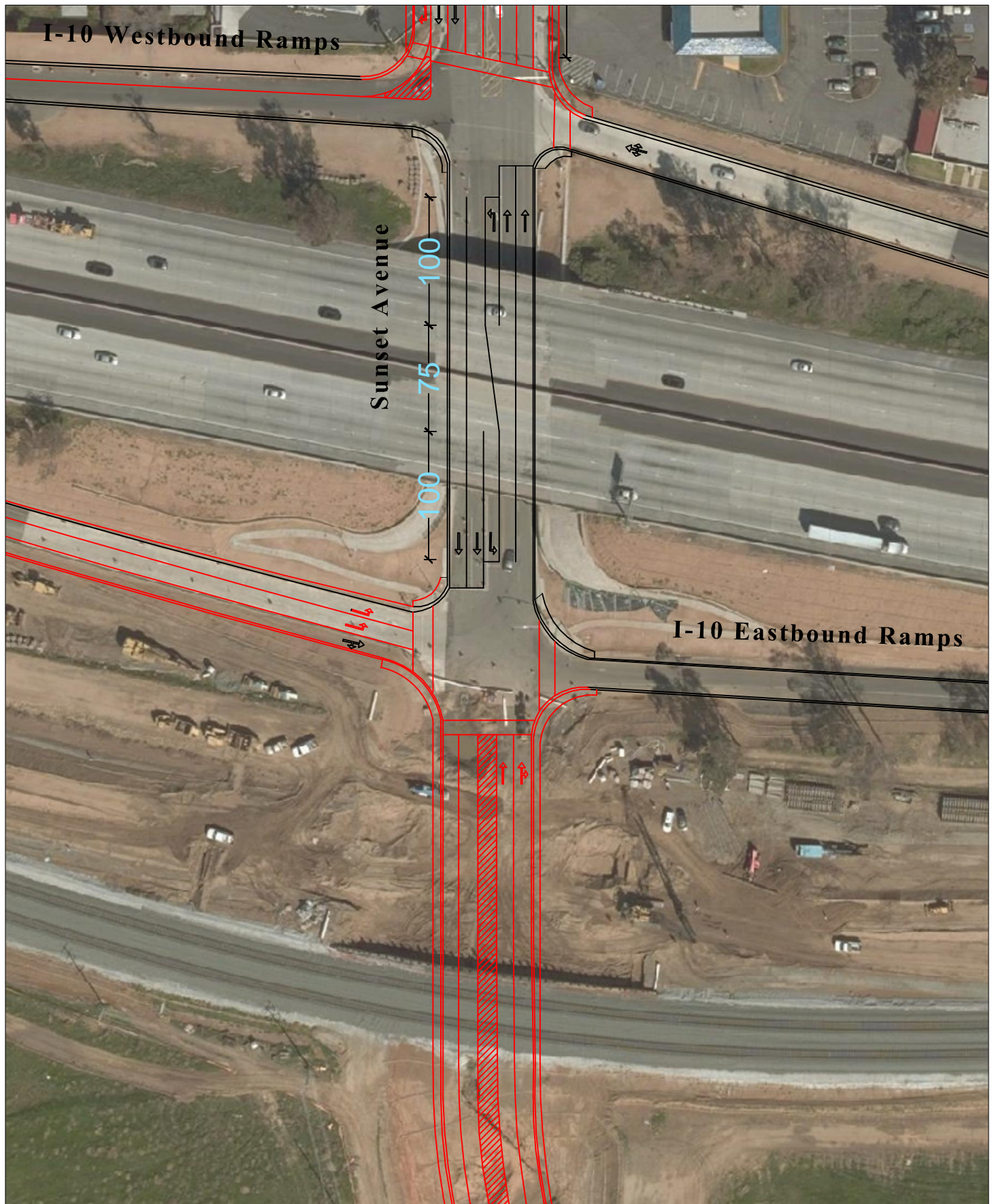


FIGURE 21

*Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study*



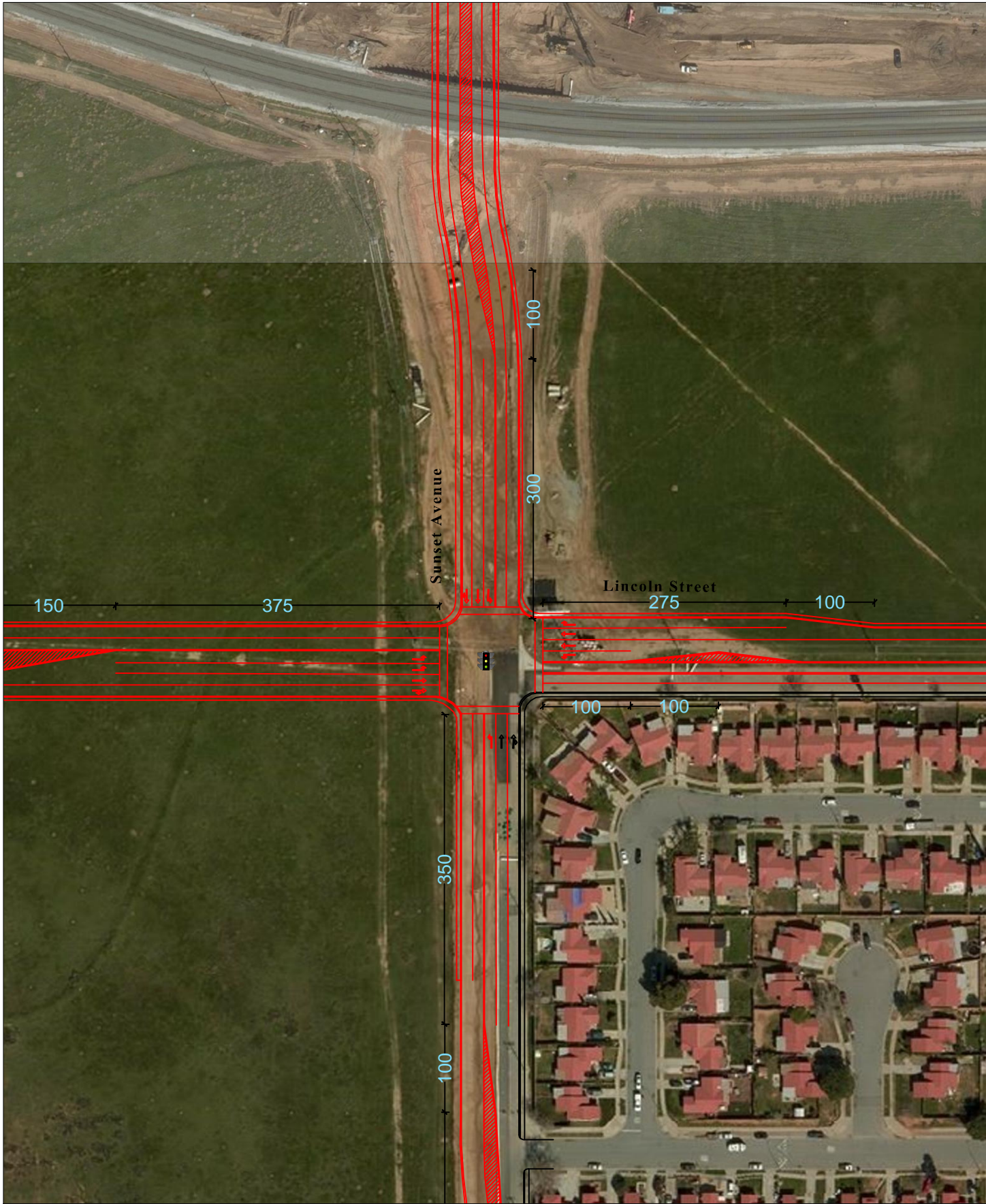
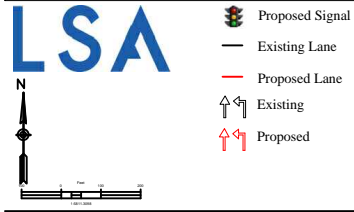
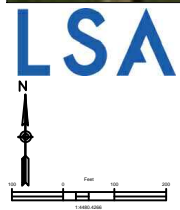
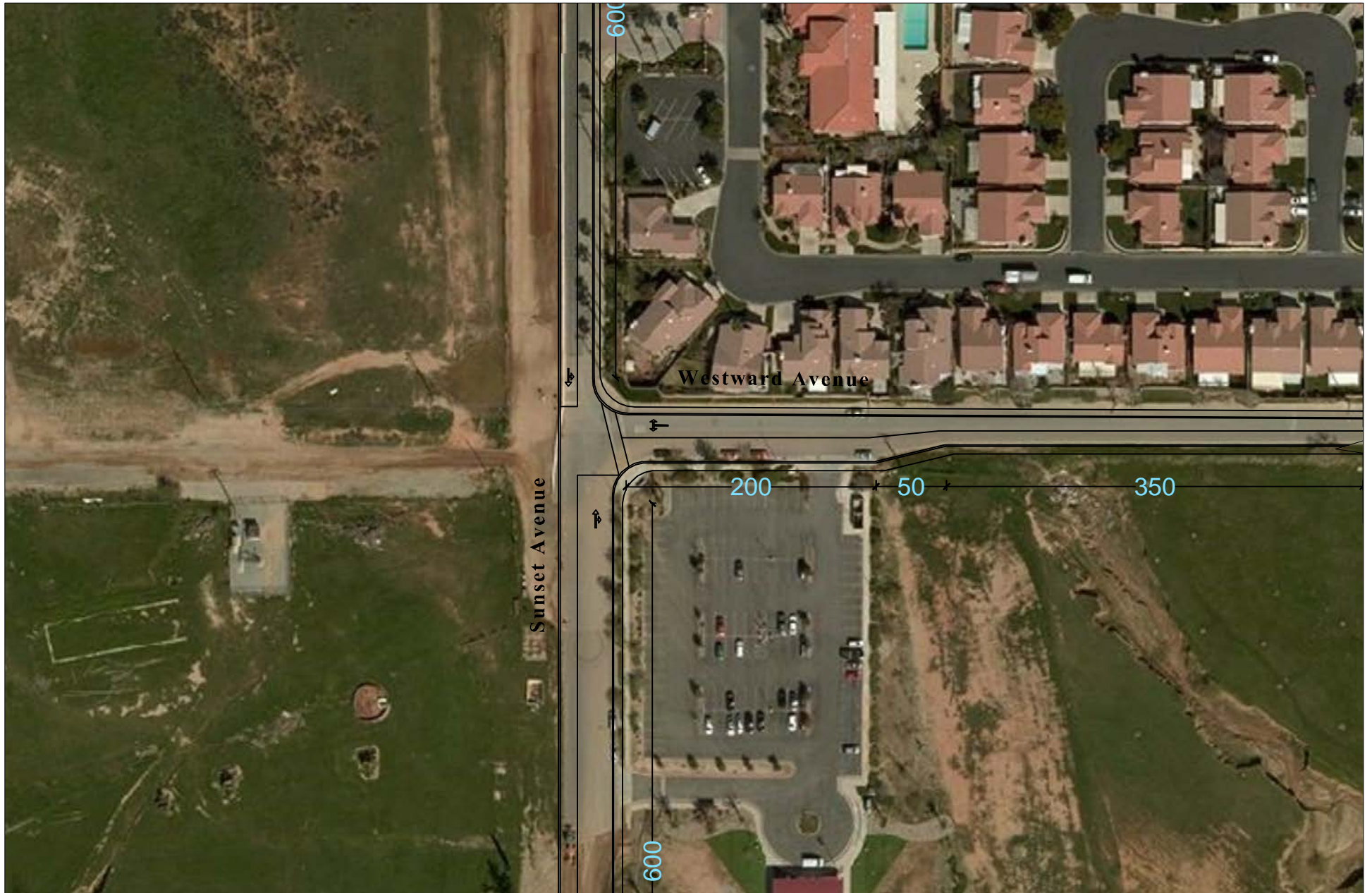


FIGURE 22












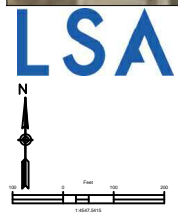
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-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 23

*Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study*

Sunset Avenue & Westward Avenue










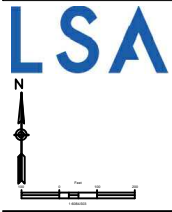
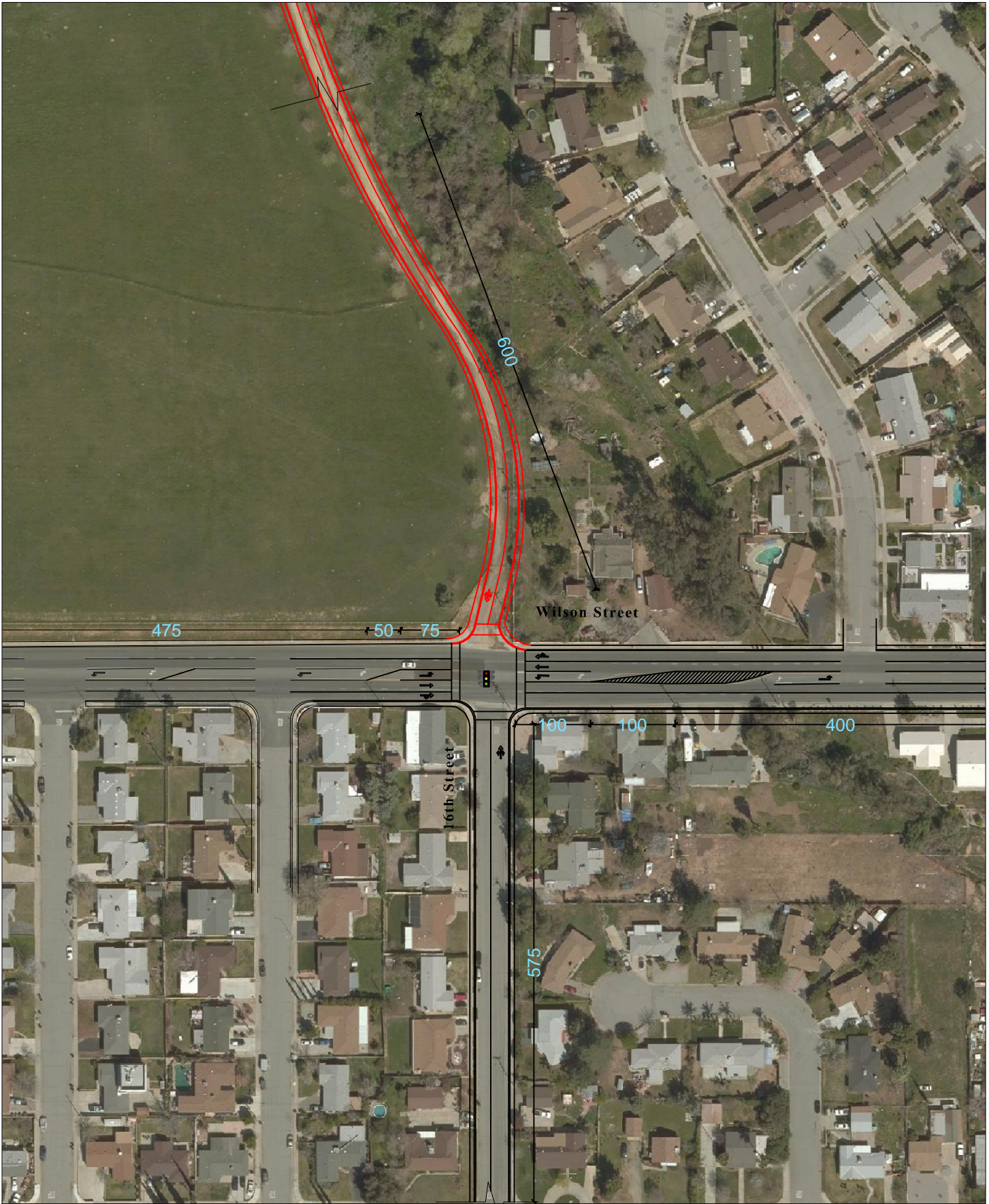
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-  Proposed

FIGURE 24










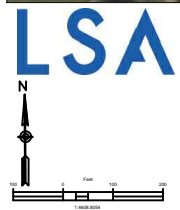
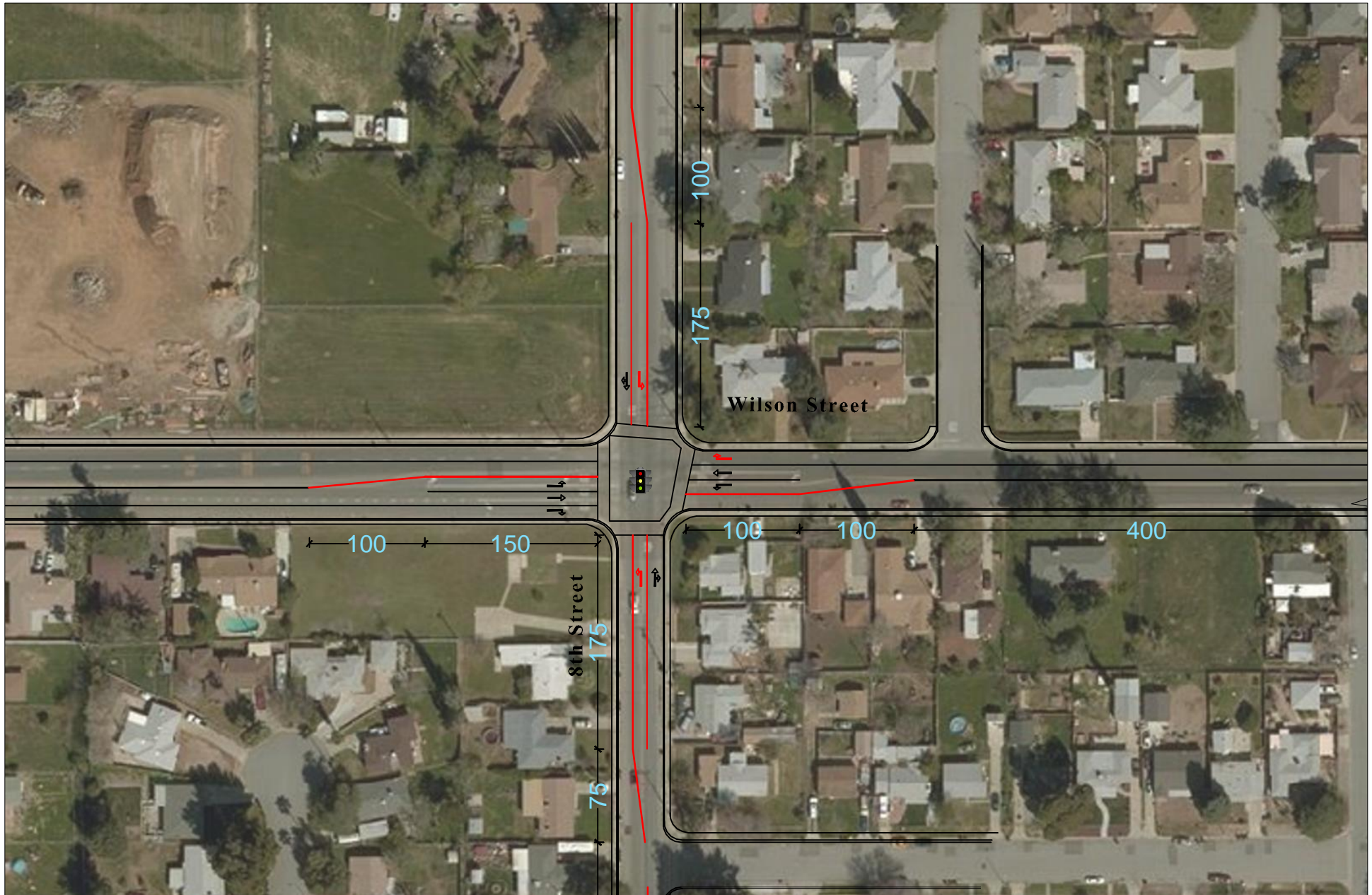
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-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 25

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study










-  Proposed Signal
-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 26

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study



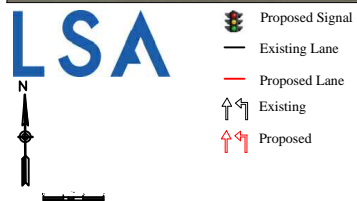
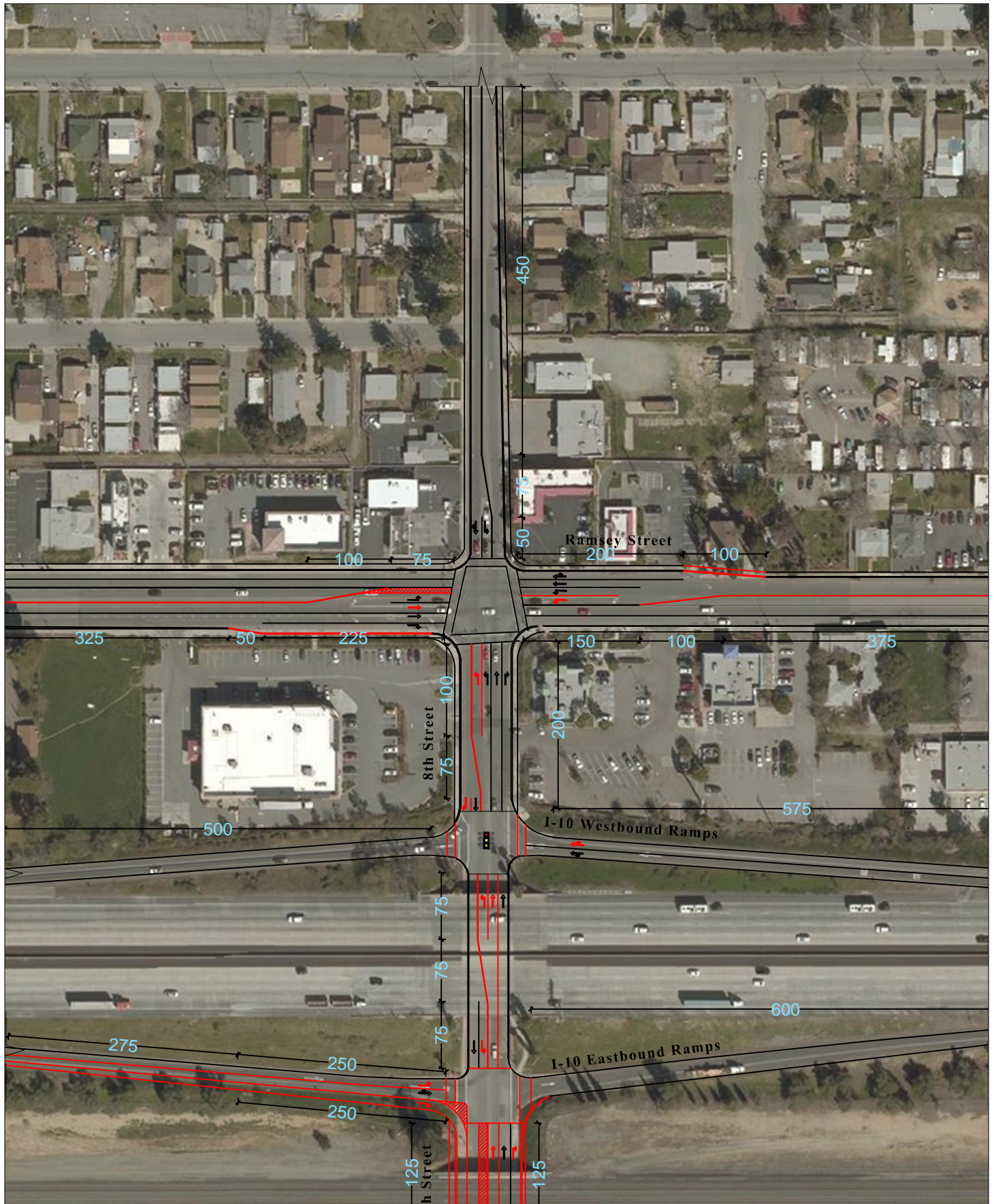


FIGURE 27

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study

8th Street & Ramsey Street



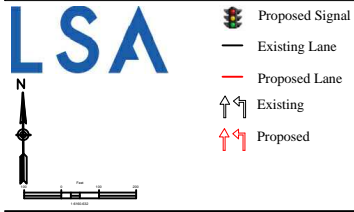
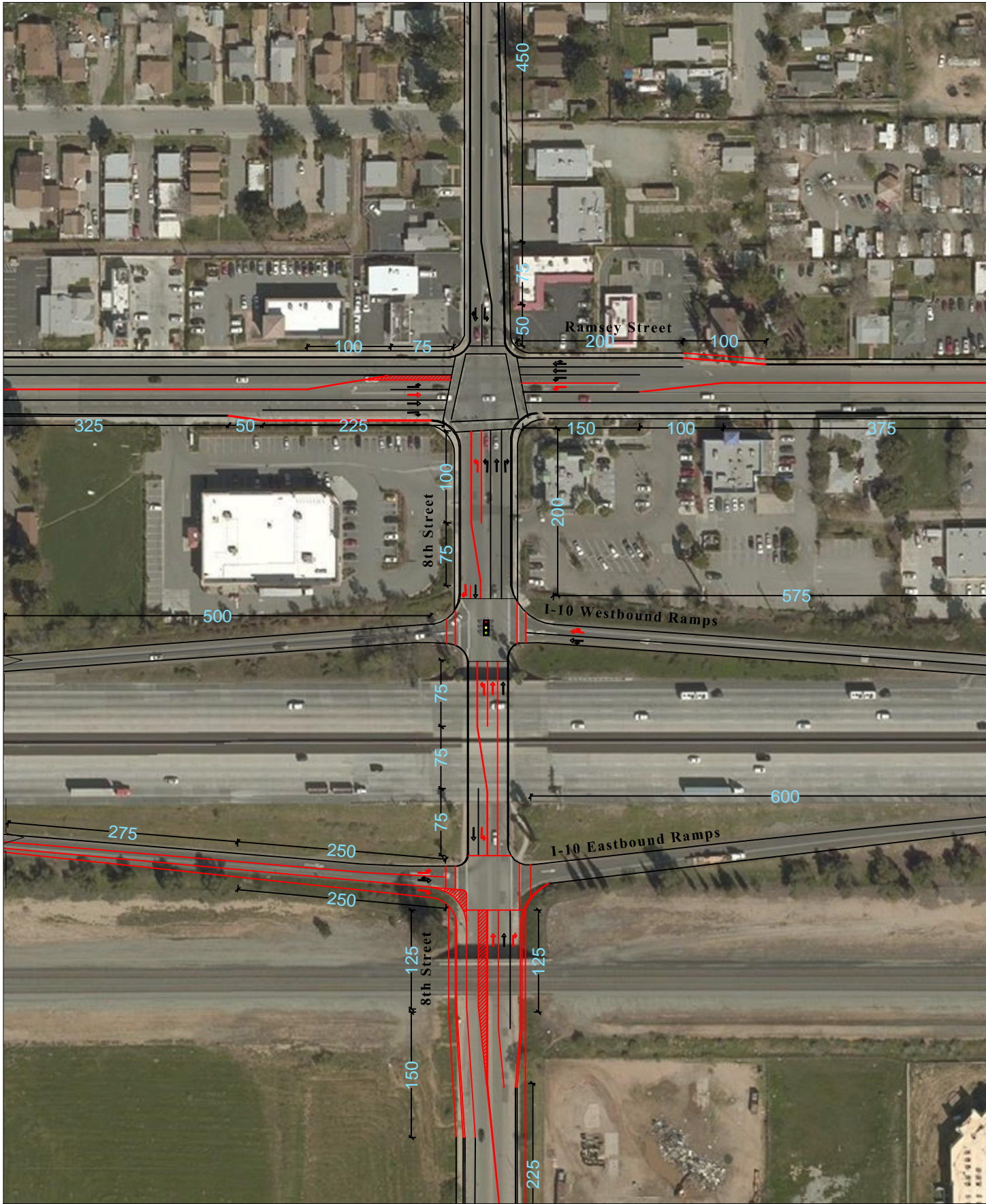


FIGURE 28

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study



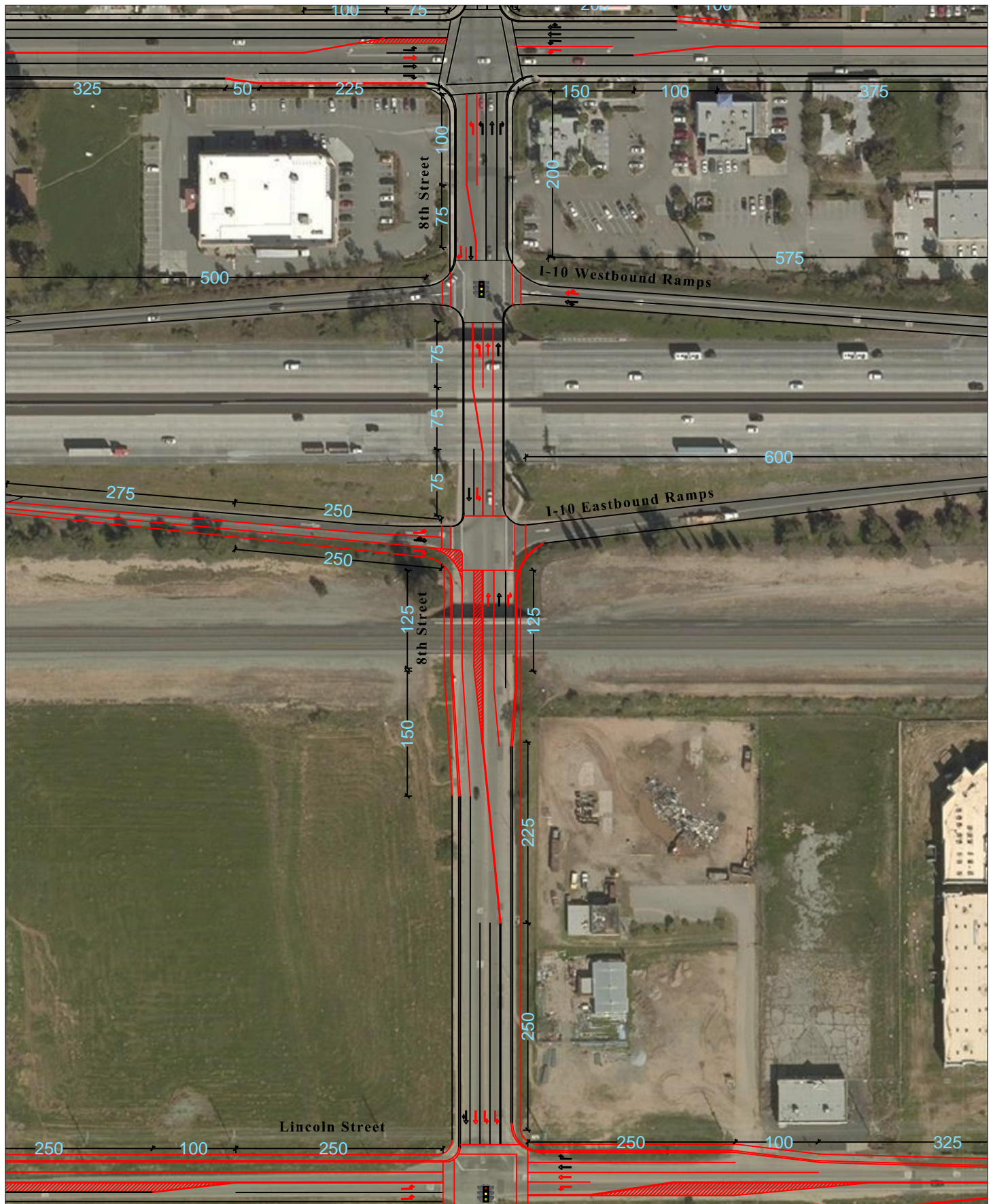


FIGURE 29

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study

8th Street & I-10 Eastbound Ramps



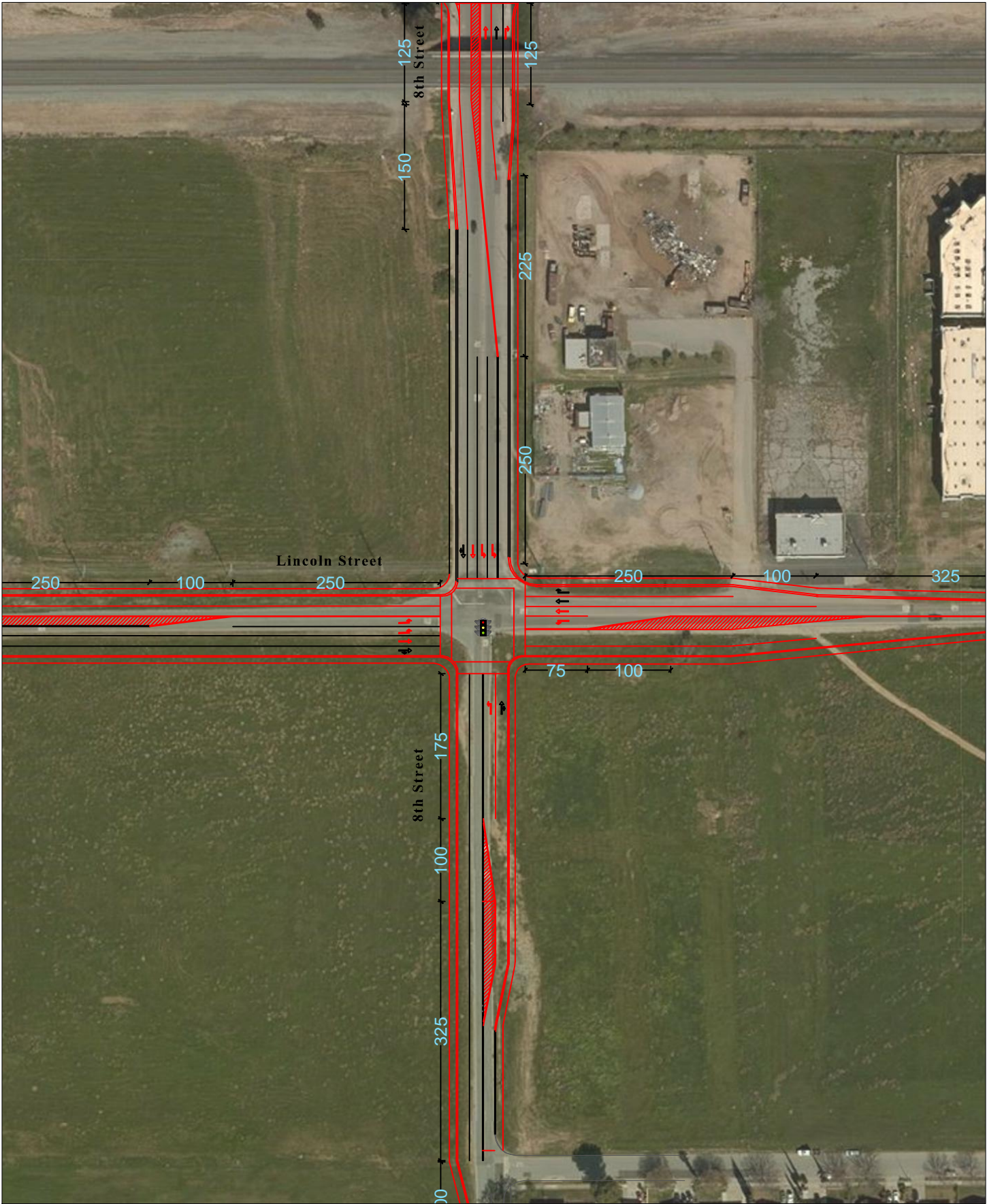
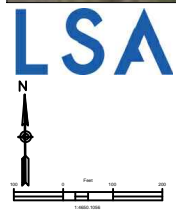
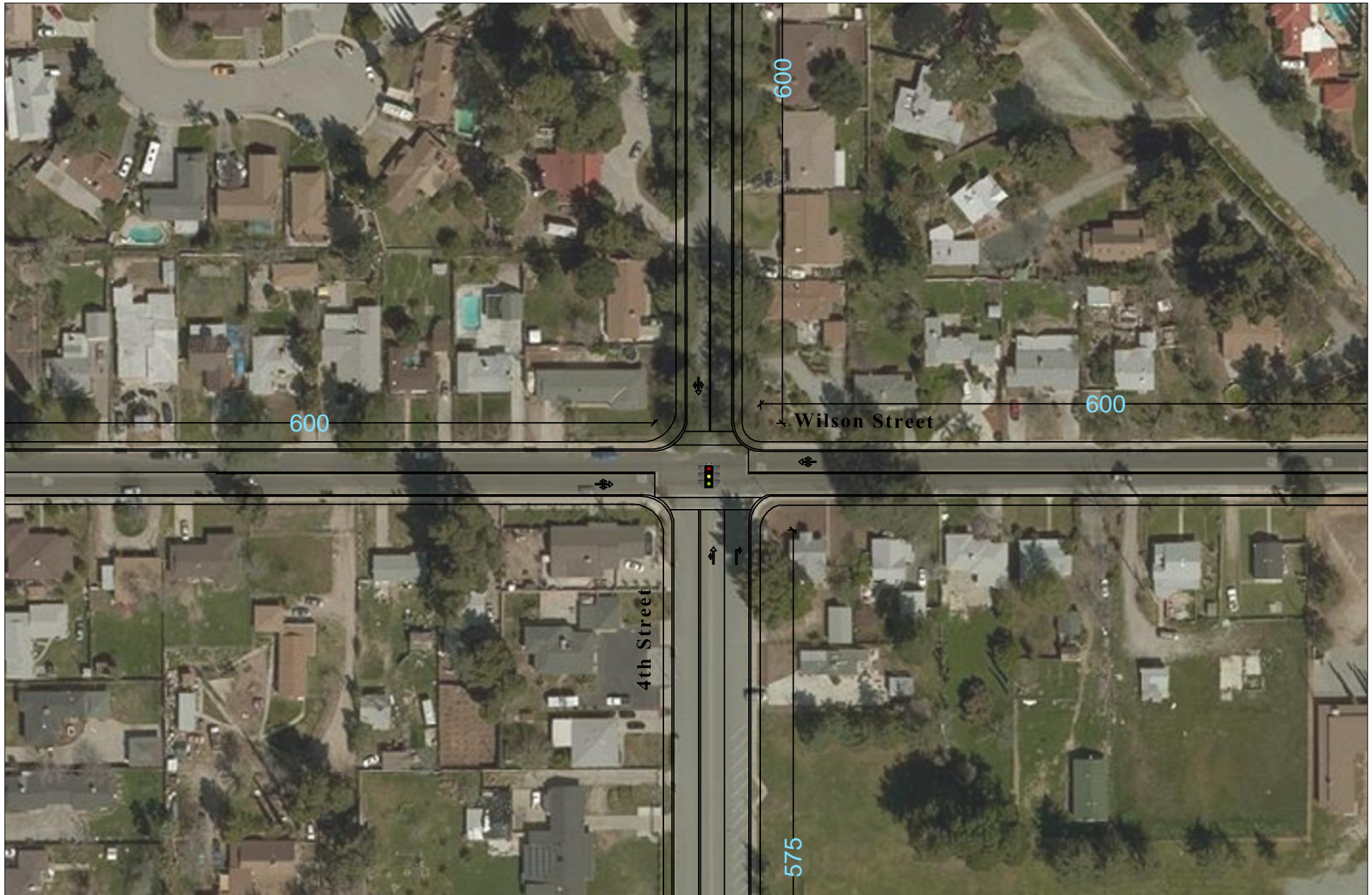


FIGURE 30












-  Proposed Signal
-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 31





FIGURE 32

Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study



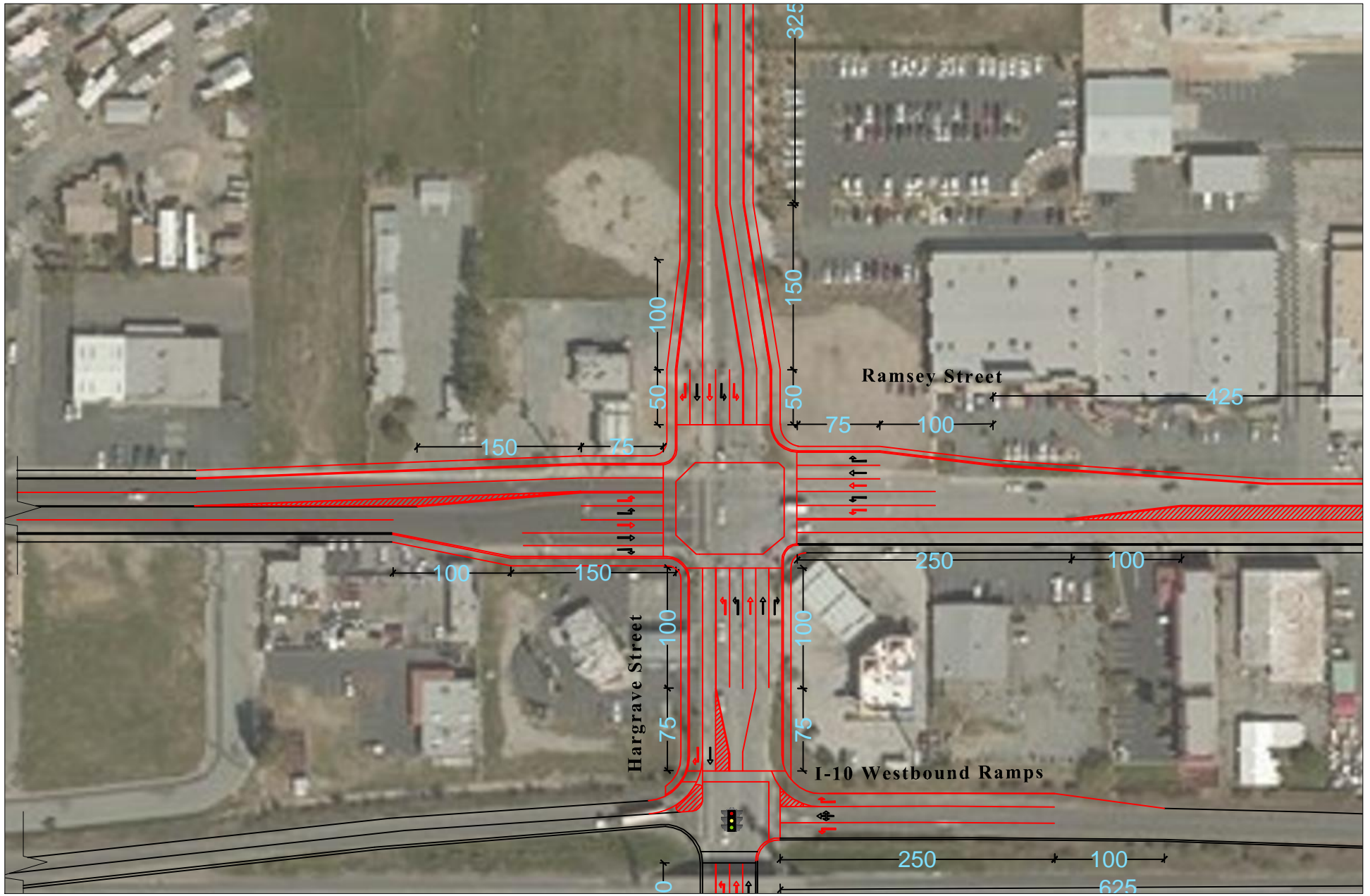
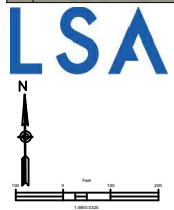


FIGURE 33



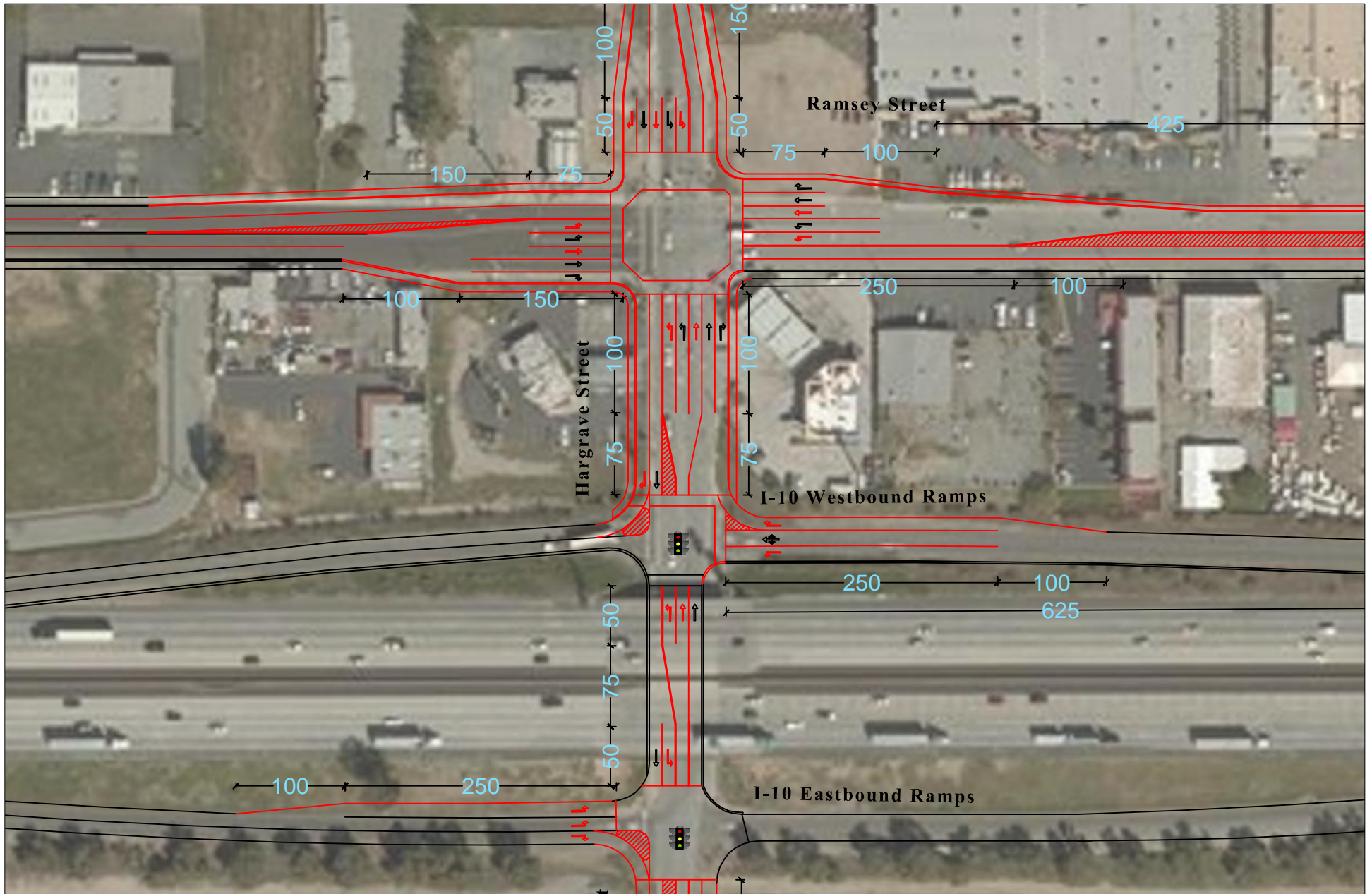
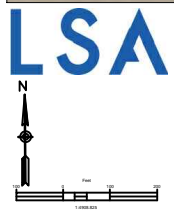
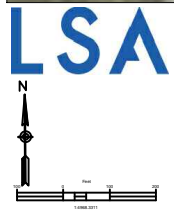
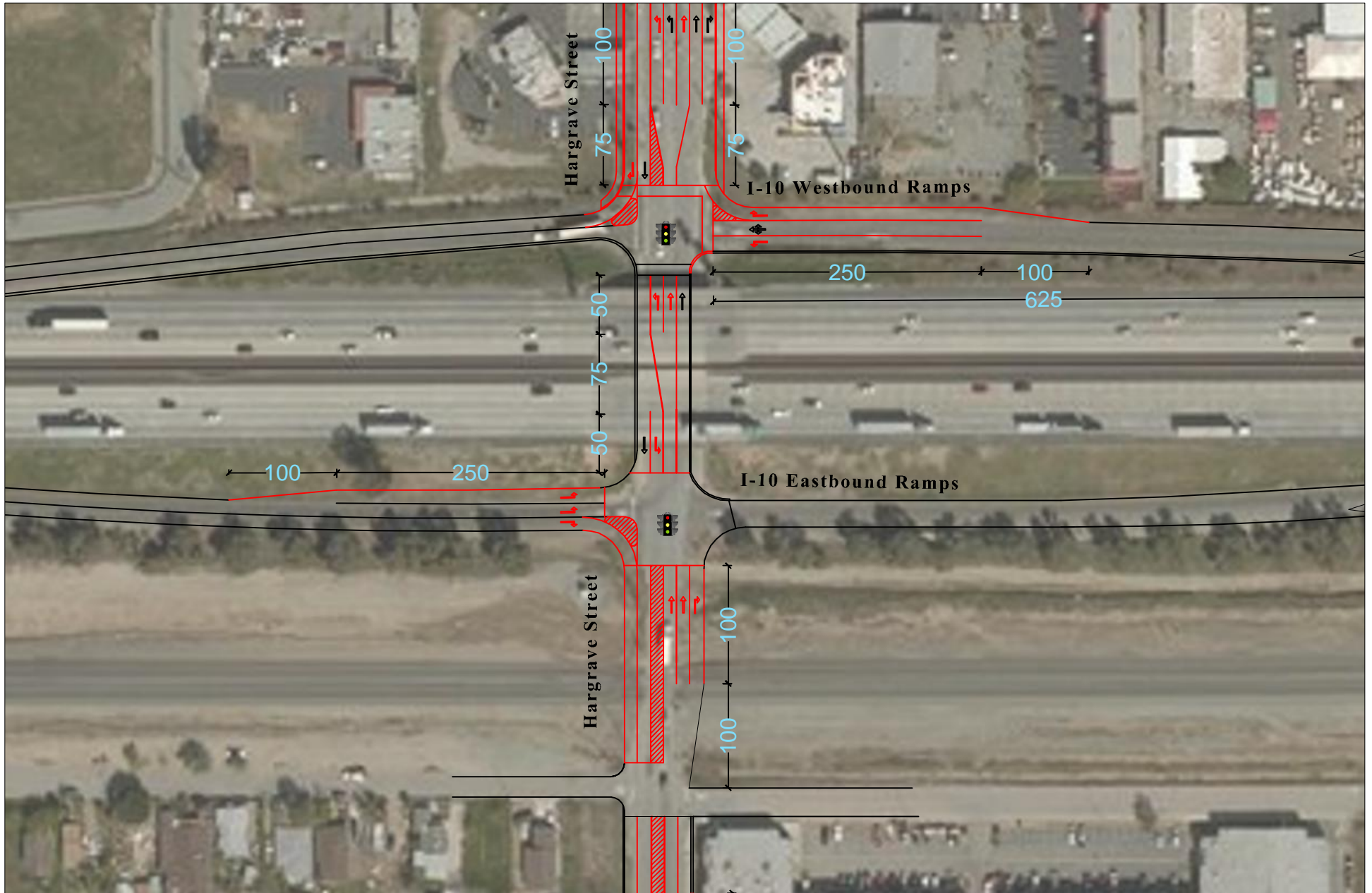


FIGURE 34



- Proposed Signal
- Existing Lane
- Proposed Lane
- Existing
- Proposed










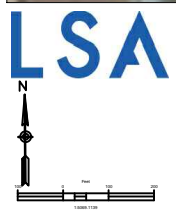
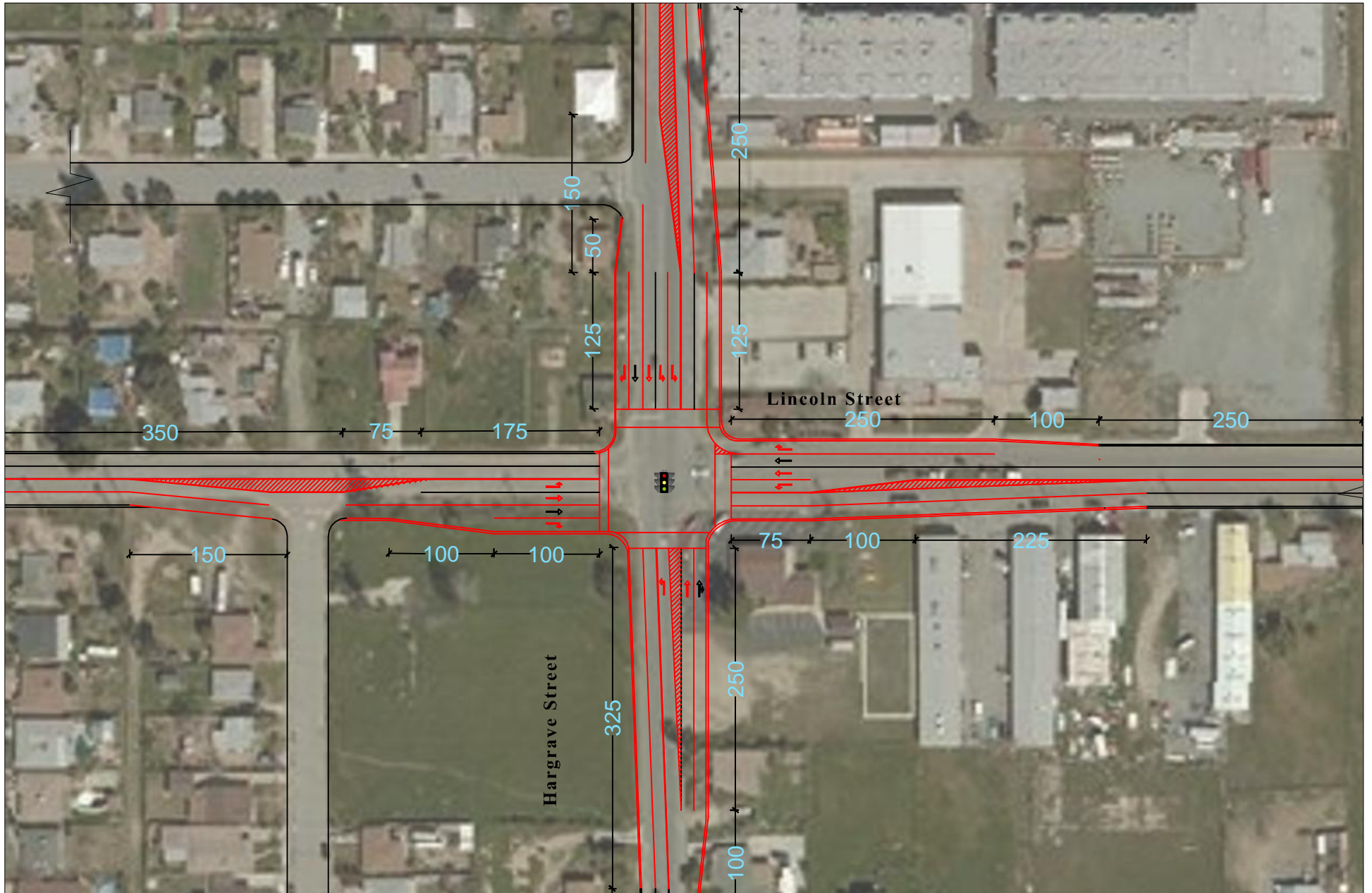
-  Proposed Signal
-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 35

*Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study*








-  Proposed Signal
-  Existing Lane
-  Proposed Lane
-  Existing
-  Proposed

FIGURE 36

*Banning Fee Program  
Traffic Study*

## **Appendix C**

### **Cost Calculation References**

## **APPENDIX G**

### **PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATES FOR CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PLAN**



**G-2 PRELIMINARY CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATES  
FOR  
CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Add One Lane Each Direction on Freeway			
Asphalt Concrete Pavement		\$2,300,000 Per Mile	
Portland Cement Concrete Pavement		\$2,800,000 Per Mile	
<b>Includes:</b>	Excavation Paving Section Barrier Shoulder Upgrade Drainage System Traffic Control Mobilization @10% Design @11% Construction Mgt. @12.5%	<b>Excludes:</b>	Environmental Costs Right of Way Widening of Bridge Structures Added Retaining Walls Added Sound Walls
Widen Existing UC Structures			
Total Cost =		\$160 Per Square Foot	
<b>Includes:</b>	Structure Mobilization @10% Design @11% Construction Mgt. @12.5%	<b>Excludes:</b>	Environmental Costs Right of Way Traffic Control Ramp Modifications Signal/Lighting Up Grades Drainage Upgrades Added Retaining Walls Added Sound Walls
Diamond Interchanges			
\$10,000,000	EACH	NEW IC	Minimal Row/Environmental
\$15,000,000	EACH	NEW IC	Includes Row/Environmental
\$20,000,000	EACH	EXISTING	Minimal Row/Environmental
\$25,000,000	EACH	EXISTING	Includes Row/ Environmental
<b>Includes:</b>	Structure Retaining Walls Soil Nail Walls Drainage System Ramps Mobilization @ 10% Design @ 11% Construction Mgt. @ 12.5%	<b>Excludes:</b>	As listed

Appendix G

Retaining Walls			
Height Feet	Structure Cost \$/LF	Mobilization Design Constr. Mgt. \$/LF	Total \$/LF
4	\$190	\$70	\$260
6	\$260	\$90	\$350
8	\$380	\$140	\$520
10	\$430	\$150	\$580
12	\$480	\$170	\$650
14	\$590	\$210	\$800
16	\$660	\$240	\$900
	<b>Excludes:</b> Environmental Costs Right of Way		
12' High Sound Walls (Masonry Block on Footing)			
Structure Cost \$/Mile		Mobilization Design Constr. Mgt. \$/Mile	Total \$/Mile
\$800,000		\$300,000	\$1,100,000
Widen Conventional Highway			
1.	Add one outside lane (Work includes earthwork, modify existing drainage system and construct AC shoulder section.  Asphalt Concrete Pavement	\$1,000,000/Mile	
2.	Add one outside lane each direction (Work includes earthwork, modify existing drainage system and construct AC shoulder section)  Asphalt Concrete Pavement		
	With Median Concrete Barrier	\$2,000,000/Mile	
	With Median Double Thrie Beam Barrier	\$2,200,000/Mile	
		\$2,300,000/Mile	
Local Interchange Improvements			
1.	New Interchange		
	Urban Interchange	\$10,000,000 to \$17,000,000	
	Partial – Cloverleaf Interchange (Work includes new OC structure, earthwork, signal)	\$6,000,000	
	Diamond Interchange (Work includes new OC structure, earthwork, signal)	\$5,000,000	

Appendix G

Local Interchange Improvements CONT...		
2.	Reconstruct Existing Interchange	
	Realign and widen existing ramps (to 2 lanes)	\$750,000/Each Ramp
	Construct Loop on – ramps (Does not include realigning existing ramp)	\$700,000/Each Ramp
	Upgrade existing Diamond IC to Partial – Cloverleaf	\$6,000,000
3.	Improve Existing Interchange	
	Widen ramps (From one to two lanes)	\$350,000/Each Ramp
	Widen existing OC structure	\$110/Sq. Ft.
	Signalize ramp intersection	\$90,000/Location
	Upgrade existing signal at ramp terminal	\$75,000/Intersection
	Upgrade existing signal at ramp terminal (Add lights only)	\$25,000/Each
4.	Ramp Metering System	\$60,000/Each location
Intersection Improvements		
1.	Signalization of local intersection (with some roadwork)	\$250,000
2.	Upgrade existing intersection signalization	\$75,000
3.	Upgrade existing Traffic Controller/Assembles	\$40,000/Each
4.	Install new signal	\$90,000/location
5.	Add signal heads	\$25,000/Intersection
6.	Construct left – turn lane (240' long)	\$50,000/Each Location
7.	Street widening (12' wide) (Pavement only)	\$180,000/Mile
8.	Curb and gutter (Type A2-8)	\$15/LF



## Appendix

Other Improvements		
1.	Construct new OC structure (Does not include roadway work)	\$100/Sq. Ft.
2.	Construct Retaining Walls (Type 1)	\$285/LF (H=8') \$360/LF (H=10') \$460/LF (H=12') \$560/LF (H=14')
3.	Construct Soundwall	\$1,000,000/Mile (H=12')
4.	Traffic Management Plan	10% of total construction costs
<p><b>NOTE:</b> This cost estimate does not include the following items:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. R/W engineering, appraisal, acquisition and utilities relocation costs.</li> <li>2. Minor items and supplemental work (10%).</li> <li>3. Mobilization (10%).</li> <li>4. Contingencies (25%).</li> <li>5. Landscaping costs.</li> </ol> <p><b>General Note:</b> When adding a through lane, the minimum distance is 600' approach and 600' departure to the next intersection.</p>		

**California  
Department of Transportation**

**Price Index for Selected Highway Construction Items  
Second Quarter Ending June 30, 2018**

**SUMMARY**

<b>Index this quarter</b>	<b>170.53</b>
Point change from last quarter	<b>18.15</b>
Percentage change from last quarter	<b>11.9%</b>
<b>Index last 12 months</b>	<b>146.60</b>
Point change from previous report	<b>1.50</b>
Percentage change from previous report	<b>1.0%</b>

Average number of bidders this quarter	<b>4.15</b>
Change in number of bidders from last quarter	<b>-0.77</b>

Notes: Price indices are computed using the Fisher formula and base year 2007.

Prepared by: Office of Construction Contract Awards  
Division of Engineering Services – Program/Project Management and Office Engineer  
1727 30th Street, 2nd Floor (MS43)  
Sacramento, California 95816  
Date: 09/04/2018



California Department of Transportation

Price Index for Selected Highway Construction Items  
2nd Quarter Ending June 30, 2018

Prepared by Division of Engineering Services - Office Engineer

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**NOTE:** All information shown in the publication was assembled using the 2007 base year.

The California Price Index for Selected Highway Construction Items for the second quarter of 2018 stands at 170.53, up 18.15 points (11.92 percent) from the first quarter of 2018 index of 152.38. The index for the year-to-date (June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2018) is 146.60, up 1.5 points (1.0 percent) from the first quarter of 2018 year-to-date index of 145.10.

Cost decreases were recorded in Roadway Excavation and Portland Cement Concrete (Structure) in the second quarter.

Cost increases were recorded in Aggregate Base, Asphalt Concrete Pavement, Portland Cement Concrete (Pavement), Bar Reinforcing Steel, and Structural Steel in the second quarter.

The average number of bidders per project in the second quarter of 2018 was 4.15, as compared to 4.92 in the first quarter of 2018 and 4.34 in the corresponding quarter of 2017.

**Projects Bid Opened**

(2nd Quarter of 2018- 04/01/2018 to 06/30/2018)

Engineer's Estimate Range (by \$)			Number of Projects	% of Projects	Total \$ Value for Projects in this Engineer's Estimate Range	% of Total Cost
Up to 50,000			0	0.00%	\$ -	0.000%
50,000	to	100,000	0	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
100,000	to	250,000	0	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%
250,000	to	500,000	15	10.20%	\$ 6,058,896.61	1.12%
500,000	to	1,000,000	31	21.09%	\$ 23,365,249.89	4.33%
1,000,000	to	2,500,000	48	32.65%	\$ 82,775,314.93	15.35%
2,500,000	to	5,000,000	26	17.69%	\$ 89,561,589.63	16.61%
5,000,000 and above			27	18.37%	\$ 337,402,540.87	62.58%
<b>Total</b>			<b>147</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 539,163,591.93</b>	<b>100%</b>



## **Construction Item Costs Based on English Units**

(Average prices are calculated using all bidders' prices for the selected bid items for all contracts that bid opened that quarter.)

### **Roadway Excavation: \$27.49 per cubic yard**

The price decreased \$2.71 from the average price of \$30.20 per cubic yard last quarter. The bid prices ranged from \$1.00 to \$1,725 per cubic yard.

### **Aggregate Base: \$35.86 per ton**

The price increased \$5.16 from the average price of \$30.70 per ton last quarter. The bid prices ranged from \$13.49 to \$1,891 per ton.

### **Asphalt Concrete Pavement: \$120 per ton**

The price increased \$13.51 from the average price of \$106.49 per ton last quarter. The bid prices ranged from \$62.00 to \$3,125 per ton.

### **Portland Cement Concrete (Pavement): \$659.11 per cubic yard**

The price increased \$289.47 from the average price of \$369.64 per cubic yard last quarter. The bid prices ranged from \$440 to \$1,800 per cubic yard.

### **Portland Cement Concrete (Structure): \$685.30 per cubic yard**

The price decreased \$87.39 from the average price of \$772.69 per cubic yard last quarter. The bid prices ranged from \$355.89 to \$12,000 per cubic yard.

### **Bar Reinforcing Steel: \$1.54 per pound**

The price decreased \$1.07 from the average price of \$2.61 per pound last quarter. The bid prices ranged from \$1.05 to \$34.00 per pound.

### **Structural Steel: \$6.94 per pound**

The price increased \$5.72 from the average price of \$1.22 per pound last quarter. The bid prices ranged from \$1.00 to \$5,000 per pound.

# EXHIBIT A

## Price Index for Selected Highway Construction Items 2007 = 100, Fisher formula

YEAR	INDEX
1972	11.3
1973	11.4
1974	17.2
1975	17.2
1976	16.5
1977	19.8
1978	22.6
1979	29.3
1980	30.1
1981	34.4
1982	30.9
1983	31.0
1984	36.2
1985	36.0
1986	37.3
1987	39.7
1988	40.5
1989	43.9
1990	44.1
1991	40.4
1992	40.4
1993	42.2
1994	46.2
1995	45.0
1996	45.6
1997	47.6
1998	49.9
1999	52.9
2000	53.5
2001	58.7
2002	53.1
2003	56.6
2004	79.1
2005	98.1
2006	104.1
<b>2007</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2008	95.0
2009	78.4
2010	76.8
2011	84.0

## EXHIBIT A

**Price Index for Selected  
Highway Construction Items  
2007 = 100, Fisher formula**

<b>YEAR</b>			<b>Quarterly Index</b>	<b>Last 12 Months' Index</b>
2012	(1st Quarter)	.....	81.1	82.9
2012	(2nd Quarter)	.....	84.6	81.3
2012	(3rd Quarter)	.....	76.4	79.3
<b>2012</b>	<b>(4th Quarter)</b>	.....	<b>82.8</b>	<b>79.2</b>
2013	(1st Quarter)	.....	117.9	80.7
2013	(2nd Quarter)	.....	134.9	82.5
2013	(3rd Quarter)	.....	81.6	85.7
<b>2013</b>	<b>(4th Quarter)</b>	.....	<b>106.2</b>	<b>97.1</b>
2014	(1st Quarter)	.....	135.3	96.88
2014	(2nd Quarter)	.....	109.11	104.56
2014	(3rd Quarter)	.....	110.39	107.37
<b>2014</b>	<b>(4th Quarter)</b>	.....	<b>120.17</b>	<b>108.32</b>
2015	(1st Quarter)	.....	138.22	107.88
2015	(2nd Quarter)	.....	110.93	109.91
2015	(3rd Quarter)	.....	117.91	119.69
<b>2015</b>	<b>(4th Quarter)</b>	.....	<b>128.21</b>	<b>122.02</b>
2016	(1st Quarter)	.....	127.93	124.29
2016	(2nd Quarter)	.....	130.75	128.71
2016	(3rd Quarter)	.....	145.73	138.13
<b>2016</b>	<b>(4th Quarter)</b>	.....	<b>144.73</b>	<b>140.75</b>
2017	(2nd Quarter)	.....	153.06	145.33
2017	(2nd Quarter)	.....	166.59	148.09
2017	(3rd Quarter)	.....	149.96	152
<b>2017</b>	<b>(4th Quarter)</b>	.....	<b>140.87</b>	<b>145.08</b>
2018	(1st Quarter)	.....	152.38	145.10
2018	(2nd Quarter)	.....	170.53	146.60



## EXHIBIT B

**California Department of  
Transportation Average Highway  
Contract Prices (English Units)**

	Roadway Excavation	Aggregate Base	Asphalt Concrete Pavement	PCC Pavement	PCC Structure	Bar Reinforcing Steel	Structural Steel
	<u>\$/CY</u>	<u>\$/TON</u>	<u>\$/TON</u>	<u>\$/CY</u>	<u>\$/CY</u>	<u>\$/LB</u>	<u>\$/LB</u>
1972	0.95	3.21	8.22	19.23	82.08	0.159	0.446
1973	0.75	3.14	9.02	19.24	93.60	0.169	0.635
1974	1.26	4.23	13.01	28.59	115.19	0.329	0.987
1975	1.19	4.70	14.24	30.63	132.10	0.239	0.838
1976	1.32	4.70	13.67	29.64	143.05	0.223	0.504
1977	1.76	5.44	15.15	35.17	150.03	0.239	1.228
1978	1.85	6.18	17.70	41.77	180.77	0.276	0.814
1979	2.36	7.49	22.40	52.39	234.24	0.383	1.960
1980	2.10	8.38	25.51	55.18	235.45	0.378	1.942
1981	3.14	8.63	28.53	59.45	226.84	0.386	2.091
1982	2.58	7.56	24.69	57.10	224.72	0.320	2.155
1983	2.10	9.20	27.57	52.04	225.84	0.335	2.155
1984	3.19	13.67	28.38	55.79	238.48	0.375	2.155
1985	2.77	11.55	30.15	64.13	232.39	0.413	2.288
1986	3.01	12.76	28.82	60.49	249.74	0.412	2.388
1987	2.97	17.57	27.54	70.62	280.40	0.418	2.546
1988	4.16	10.13	27.46	58.66	284.55	0.440	3.956
1989	4.19	10.62	29.43	73.78	303.49	0.483	3.103
1990	4.73	12.05	30.77	68.93	295.24	0.469	2.209
1991	3.08	10.07	33.43	62.64	295.21	0.431	2.284
1992	3.62	9.76	32.46	66.78	265.31	0.419	3.073
1993	4.53	9.89	35.41	66.76	243.79	0.464	2.706
1994	4.68	10.39	37.15	66.45	277.92	0.547	2.334
1995	4.10	10.18	35.29	63.85	298.80	0.499	2.266
1996	3.80	9.74	37.66	65.93	321.88	0.512	2.172
1997	5.25	10.29	36.07	78.48	308.54	0.496	2.337
1998	4.95	11.55	38.78	75.91	319.95	0.553	2.595
1999	6.55	12.86	40.14	77.95	321.22	0.521	3.215
2000	6.21	11.14	45.12	78.14	363.59	0.507	2.754
2001	5.83	14.58	43.89	75.74	425.17	0.612	3.906
2002	4.84	12.42	49.00	74.15	363.50	0.508	3.248
2003	5.05	15.05	48.35	109.96	362.75	0.600	1.710
2004	13.11	16.97	53.55	135.94	399.64	0.947	5.390
2005	14.13	20.61	75.72	171.22	567.31	0.968	2.666
2006	12.80	20.26	86.04	179.67	630.16	1.039	3.734
2007	10.84	20.54	85.48	204.69	566.25	0.935	6.966
2008	11.39	17.90	78.50	177.91	553.62	0.938	5.183
2009	9.37	14.91	80.38	125.41	484.78	0.593	4.492
1st Quarter 2010	26.70	21.79	85.51	116.22	609.73	0.775	3.999
2nd Quarter 2010	11.79	14.49	86.30	148.42	419.24	0.673	1.958
3rd Quarter 2010	5.49	16.61	75.00	131.73	434.65	0.669	8.227
4th Quarter 2010	7.67	12.81	76.54	112.71	547.98	0.788	1.826
<b>Year 2010</b>	<b>7.94</b>	<b>14.20</b>	<b>80.25</b>	<b>122.82</b>	<b>483.64</b>	<b>0.716</b>	<b>2.149</b>
1st Quarter 2011	11.37	11.79	84.60	150.76	431.25	0.870	7.212
2nd Quarter 2011	9.71	16.50	93.35	120.87	487.87	0.791	2.328
3rd Quarter 2011	11.56	15.34	97.53	143.76	421.50	0.891	7.255
4th Quarter 2011	13.51	14.49	81.33	147.29	335.31	0.900	2.023
<b>Year 2011</b>	<b>11.82</b>	<b>14.12</b>	<b>87.11</b>	<b>135.40</b>	<b>427.76</b>	<b>0.830</b>	<b>2.102</b>
1st Quarter 2012	8.34	16.43	99.70	117.18	506.31	0.878	2.858
2nd Quarter 2012	5.87	13.03	97.06	143.19	465.09	1.008	20.000
3rd Quarter 2012	7.39	13.77	72.92	138.70	454.53	0.907	1.895
4th Quarter 2012	12.73	17.77	94.41	153.24	458.51	0.952	2.586
<b>Year 2012</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>14.66</b>	<b>89.36</b>	<b>132.52</b>	<b>461.23</b>	<b>0.927</b>	<b>2.497</b>

EXHIBIT B  
California Department of  
Transportation Average Highway  
Contract Prices (English Units)

	Roadway Excavation	Aggregate Base	Asphalt Concrete Pavement	PCC Pavement	PCC Structure	Bar Reinforcing Steel	Structural Steel
	\$/CY	\$/TON	\$/TON	\$/CY	\$/CY	\$/LB	\$/LB
1st Quarter 2013	13.98	34.74	102.58	135.96	731.69	1.292	11.018
2nd Quarter 2013	20.54	24.91	97.14	470	704.67	1.456	5.263
3rd Quarter 2013	5.47	16.32	100.47	172.27	502.1	0.912	17.647
4th Quarter 2013	16.8	25.14	110.07	159.5	462.23	0.943	8
<b>Year 2013</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>100.11</b>	<b>157.26</b>	<b>538.01</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>5.57</b>
1st Quarter 2014	22.47	27.26	103.56	242.47	771.12	1.084	3.21
2nd Quarter 2014	15.797	21.58	89.358	188.39	538.387	1.049	7.998
3rd Quarter 2014	14.51	18.14	81.85	227.8	750.82	1.16	13.88
4th Quarter 2014	17.2	25.44	113.1	166.23	582.22	1.18	15.44
<b>Year 2014</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>96.97</b>	<b>206.22</b>	<b>660.64</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>10.132</b>
1st Quarter 2015	17.4	25.55	116.21	166.41	588.18	1.21	16.46
2nd Quarter 2015	14.2	21.6	106.85	170.56	579.43	1.16	14.77
3rd Quarter 2015	14.28	19.72	84.2	219.78	754.11	1.16	14.63
4th Quarter 2015	17.6	24.55	113.1	219.82	689.72	1.27	16.32
<b>Year 2015</b>	<b>15.87</b>	<b>22.85</b>	<b>105.09</b>	<b>194.14</b>	<b>652.86</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>15.54</b>
1st Quarter 2016	18.1	23.3	121	194	644	1.41	17.82
2nd Quarter 2016	19.3	22.4	119	202	648	1.74	19.33
3rd Quarter 2016	23.4	26.1	122.6	228	761	1.65	20.7
4th Quarter 2016	23.6	28.2	123.1	219.3	758.9	1.67	20.62
<b>Year 2016</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>121.43</b>	<b>210.83</b>	<b>702.98</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>19.62</b>
1st Quarter 2017	25.27	29.44	126.15	221.71	763.32	1.81	22.26
2nd Quarter 2017	26.4	29.44	103.4	640	1131.86	1.27	10.87
3rd Quarter 2017	29.04	30.46	100.84	336.72	678.1	1.04	3.9
4th Quarter 2017	20.94	34.91	87.35	545.98	993.48	1.01	1.44
<b>Year 2017</b>	<b>25.41</b>	<b>31.06</b>	<b>104.44</b>	<b>436.10</b>	<b>891.69</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>9.62</b>
1st Quarter 2018	30.20	30.70	106.49	369.64	772.69	1.11	3.93
2ndt Quarter 2018	27.49	35.86	120.00	659.11	685.30	1.54	6.94

### Real Property Asking Rates - Banning Area

[illegible]



# EXHIBIT F-1

## 2016 TUMF Nexus Update - Arterial Highway Cost Assumptions:

Component Type	Cost Assumptions as published October 18, 2002	Cost Assumption per 2009 Nexus Update October 5, 2009	Cost Assumption per 2016 Nexus Update	Description
Terrain 1	\$550,000	\$628,000	\$692,000	Construction cost per lane mile - level terrain
Terrain 2	\$850,000	\$761,000	\$878,000	Construction cost per lane mile - rolling terrain
Terrain 3	\$1,150,000	\$895,000	\$1,064,000	Construction cost per lane mile - mountainous terrain
Landuse 1	\$900,000	\$1,682,000	\$2,509,000	ROW cost factor per lane mile - urban areas
Landuse 2	\$420,000	\$803,000	\$2,263,000	ROW cost factor per lane mile - suburban areas
Landuse 3	\$240,000	\$237,000	\$287,000	ROW cost factor per lane mile - rural areas
Interchange 1	n/a	\$43,780,000	\$50,032,000	Complex new interchange/interchange modification cost
Interchange 2	\$20,000,000	\$22,280,000	\$25,558,000	New interchange/interchange modification total cost
Interchange 3	\$10,000,000	\$10,890,000	\$12,343,000	Major interchange improvement total cost
Bridge 1	\$2,000	\$2,880	\$3,180	Bridge total cost per lane per linear foot
RRXing 1	\$4,500,000	\$4,550,000	\$6,376,000	New Rail Grade Crossing per lane
RRXing 2	\$2,250,000	\$2,120,000	\$2,733,000	Existing Rail Grade Crossing per lane
Planning	10%	10%	10%	Planning, preliminary engineering and environmental assessment costs based on construction cost only
Engineering	25%	25%	25%	Project study report, design, permitting and construction oversight costs based on construction cost only
Contingency	10%	10%	10%	Contingency costs based on total segment cost
Administration		3%	4%	TUMF program administration based on total TUMF eligible network cost
MSHCP		5%	5%	TUMF component of MSHCP based on total TUMF eligible construction cost

## **Appendix D**

### **Highland Springs Road Interchange Cost Estimate**

# PROJECT

## Highland Springs Road Interchange Cost Estimate

EA:

EA: PID:

PID:

District-County-Route:

PM:

Type of Estimate : PSR-PDS

Program Code :

Project Limits : I-10 Highland Springs Road New Interchange Construction

Project Description:

Scope :

Alternative : 1

### SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

	Current Year Cost	Escalated Cost
TOTAL ROADWAY COST	\$ 38,688,700	\$ 45,295,129
TOTAL STRUCTURES COST	\$ 14,443,000	\$ 16,909,267
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	\$ 53,131,700	\$ 62,204,396
TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY COST	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,100,000
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	\$ 55,132,000	\$ 64,305,000
PR/ED SUPPORT	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000
PS&E SUPPORT	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000
RIGHT OF WAY SUPPORT	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 8,500,000
TOTAL SUPPORT COST	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 21,000,000

<b>TOTAL PROJECT COST</b>	<b>\$ 76,200,000</b>	<b>\$ 85,400,000</b>
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If Project has been programmed enter Programmed Amount

Month / Year

Date of Estimate (Month/Year) 7 / 2018

Estimated Construction Start (Month/Year) 1 / 2023

Number of Working Days = 400

Estimated Mid-Point of Construction (Month/Year) 5 / 2024

Estimated Construction End (Month/Year) 8 / 2025

Number of Plant Establishment Days 131

#### Estimated Project Schedule

PID Approval	xx/xx/xxxx
PA/ED Approval	xx/xx/xxxx
PS&E	xx/xx/xxxx
RTL	xx/xx/xxxx
Begin Construction	xx/xx/xxxx

Reviewed by District O.E. or  
Cost Estimate Certifier

xx/xx/xxxx

(xxx) xxx-xxxx

Office Engineer / Cost Estimate Certifier

Date

Phone

Approved by Project Manager

xx/xx/xxxx

(xxx) xxx-xxxx

Project Manager

Date

Phone



## PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

EA: PID:

**I. ROADWAY ITEMS SUMMARY**

	<b>Section</b>	<b>Cost</b>
1	Earthwork	\$ 1,155,000
2	Pavement Structural Section	\$ 10,458,900
3	Drainage	\$ 2,500,000
4	Specialty Items	\$ 500,000
5	Environmental	\$ 1,000,000
6	Traffic Items	\$ 2,350,000
7	Detours	\$ 3,865,000
8	Minor Items	\$ 1,309,800
9	Roadway Mobilization	\$ 2,313,900
10	Supplemental Work	\$ 925,600
11	State Furnished	\$ 925,600.00
12	Time-Related Overhead	\$ 3,647,100.00
13	Roadway Contingency	\$ 7,737,800.00
<b>TOTAL ROADWAY ITEMS</b>		<b>\$ 38,688,700</b>

Estimate Prepared By : Frank Hoffmann, PE 7/18/2018 619-744-0124  
 Name and Title Date Phone

Estimate Reviewed By : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name and Title Date Phone

By signing this estimate you are attesting that you have discussed your project with all functional units and have incorporated all their comments or have discussed with them why they will not be incorporated.

**SECTION 1: EARTHWORK**

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
150860	Remove Base and Surfacing	CY	5,000	x	28.00	= \$	140,000
160102	Clearing & Grubbing	LS	1	x	150,000.00	= \$	150,000
190101	Roadway Excavation	LS	1	x	850,000.00	= \$	850,000
198050	Embankment	CY	500	x	30.00	= \$	15,000

<b>TOTAL EARTHWORK SECTION ITEMS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,155,000</b>
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**SECTION 2: PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION**

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
390137	Rubberized Hot Mix Asphalt	TON	38,074	x	120.00	= \$	4,568,880
260203	Class II Aggregate Base	CY	28,555	x	40.00	= \$	1,142,200
731510	Minor Concrete (Curb, Gutter, Sidewalk, Driveway)	CY	1,711	x	410.00	= \$	701,510
394073	Place Hot Mix Asphalt Dike (Type A)	LF	6,000	x	1.70	= \$	10,200
153103	Cold Plane AC Pavement	SY	1,000	x	2.00	= \$	2,000
832001	Metal Beam Guard Railing	LF	1,000	x	33.00	= \$	33,000
150771	Remove Asphalt Concrete Dike	LF	6,000	x	2.00	= \$	12,000
	Remove Concrete Barrier	LF	5,400	x	30	= \$	162,000
153140	Remove Concrete Sidewalk	SY	670	x	9.00	= \$	6,033
153215	Remove Concrete (Curb & Gutter)	LF	2,200	x	5.00	= \$	11,000
153142	Remove Concrete Island	CY	0	x	40.00	= \$	-
839701	Concrete Barrier (Type 60)	LF	5,400	x	150.00	= \$	810,000
510060	Structural Concrete, Retaining Wall (Type 1)	SF	30,000	x	100.00	= \$	3,000,000

<b>TOTAL PAVEMENT STRUCTURAL SECTION ITEMS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>10,458,900</b>
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**SECTION 3: DRAINAGE**

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
650000	Roadway Drainage	LS	1	x	1,500,000.00	= \$	1,500,000
650001	Permanent Treatment BMPs	LS	1	x	1,000,000.00	= \$	1,000,000

<b>TOTAL DRAINAGE ITEMS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>
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**SECTION 4: SPECIALTY ITEMS**

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
074023	Temporary Construction Site BMPs	LS	1	x	500,000	= \$	500,000

<b>TOTAL SPECIALTY ITEMS</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>500,000</b>
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**SECTION 5: ENVIRONMENTAL****5A - ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION**

Item code	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)	Cost
Biological Mitigation	LS	x	= \$	-
130670 Temporary Reinforced Silt Fence	LF	x	= \$	-
141000 Temporary Fence (Type ESA)	LF	x	= \$	-
<i>Subtotal Environmental Mitigation</i>				\$ -

**5B - LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION**

Item code	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)	Cost
20XXXX Highway Planting	LS	1 x	1,000,000.00 = \$	1,000,000
20XXXX Irrigation System	LS	x	= \$	-
204099 Plant Establishment Work	LS	x	= \$	-
204101 Extend Plant Establishment Work	LS	x	= \$	-
20XXXX Follow-up Landscape Project	LS	x	= \$	-
150685 Remove Irrigation Facility	LS	x	= \$	-
20XXXX Maintain Existing (Irrigation or Planted Areas)	LS	x	= \$	-
206400 Check and Test Existing Irrigation Facilities	LS	x	= \$	-
21011X Imported Topsoil (X)	CY/TON	x	= \$	-
20XXXX Rock Blanket, Rock Mulch, DG, Gravel Mulch	SQFT/SQYD	x	= \$	-
200122 Weed Germination	SQYD	x	= \$	-
208304 Water Meter	EA	x	= \$	-
2087XX XX" Conduit (Use for Irrigation x-overs)	LF	x	= \$	-
20890X Extend XX" Conduit (Use for Extension of Irrigation x-overs)	LF	x	= \$	-
<i>Subtotal Landscape and Irrigation</i>				\$ 1,000,000

**5C - EROSION CONTROL**

Item code	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)	Cost
210010 Move In/Move Out (Erosion Control)	EA	x	= \$	-
210350 Fiber Rolls	LF	x	= \$	-
210360 Compost Sock	LF	x	= \$	-
2102XX Rolled Erosion Control Product (X)	SQFT	x	= \$	-
21025X Bonded Fiber Matrix	SQFT/ACRE	x	= \$	-
210300 Hydromulch	SQFT	x	= \$	-
210420 Straw	SQFT	x	= \$	-
210430 Hydroseed	SQFT	x	= \$	-
210600 Compost	SQFT	x	= \$	-
210630 Incorporate Materials	SQFT	x	= \$	-
<i>Subtotal Erosion Control</i>				\$ -

**5D - NPDES**

Item code	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)	Cost
130300 Prepare SWPPP	LS	x	= \$	-
130200 Prepare WPCP	LS	x	= \$	-
130100 Job Site Management	LS	x	= \$	-
130330 Storm Water Annual Report	EA	x	= \$	-
130310 Rain Event Action Plan (REAP)	EA	x	= \$	-
130320 Storm Water Sampling and Analysis Day	EA	x	= \$	-
130520 Temporary Hydraulic Mulch	SQYD	x	= \$	-
130550 Temporary Hydroseed	SQYD	x	= \$	-
130505 Move-In/Move-Out (Temporary Erosion Control)	EA	x	= \$	-
130640 Temporary Fiber Roll	LF	x	= \$	-
130900 Temporary Concrete Washout	LS	x	= \$	-
130710 Temporary Construction Entrance	EA	x	= \$	-
130610 Temporary Check Dam	LF	x	= \$	-
130620 Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection	EA	x	= \$	-
130730 Street Sweeping	LS	x	= \$	-
<i>Subtotal NPDES</i>				\$ -

**Supplemental Work for NPDES**

066595 Water Pollution Control Maintenance Sharing*	LS	x	= \$	-
066596 Additional Water Pollution Control**	LS	x	= \$	-
066597 Storm Water Sampling and Analysis***	LS	x	= \$	-
XXXXXX Some Item	LS	x	= \$	-
<i>Subtotal Supplemental Work for NDPS</i>				\$ -

\*Applies to all SWPPPs and those WPCPs with sediment control or soil stabilization BMPs.

\*\*Applies to both SWPPPs and WPCP projects.

\*\*\* Applies only to project with SWPPPs.

<b>TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,000,000</b>
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**SECTION 6: TRAFFIC ITEMS**

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
560200	Signage and Striping	LS	1	x	250,000.00	= \$	250,000
560551	Lighting & Sign Illumination	LS	1	x	500,000.00	= \$	500,000
860251	Signals & Lighting	LS	3	x	300,000.00	= \$	900,000
861100	Ramp Metering System	EA	4	x	100,000.00	= \$	400,000
	Transportation Management Plan	LS	1	x	300,000.00	\$	300,000
<i>Subtotal Traffic Electrical</i>							<i>\$ 2,350,000</i>
<i>Subtotal Stage Construction and Traffic Handling</i>							<i>\$ -</i>
<b>TOTAL TRAFFIC ITEMS</b>							<b>\$ 2,350,000</b>

**SECTION 7: DETOURS**

Includes constructing, maintaining, and removal

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
190101	Roadway Excavation	CY	13,000	x	20.00	= \$	260,000
19801X	Imported Borrow	CY/TON		x		= \$	-
390132	Hot Mix Asphalt (Type A)	TON	10,700	x	100.00	= \$	1,070,000
26020X	Class 2 Aggregate Base	TON/CY	8,025	x	40.00	= \$	321,000
250401	Class 4 Aggregate Subbase	CY		x		= \$	-
130620	Temporary Drainage Inlet Protection	EA	20	x	300.00	= \$	6,000
129000	Temporary Railing (Type K)	LF	35,200	x	40.00	= \$	1,408,000
128601	Temporary Signal System	LS	2	x	50,000.00	= \$	100,000
120149	Temporary Pavement Marking (Paint)	SQFT	30,000	x	5.00	= \$	150,000
80010X	Temporary Fence (Type X)	LF	10,000	x	5.00	= \$	50,000
XXXXXX	Some Item	LS	1	x	500,000.00	= \$	500,000

<b>TOTAL DETOURS</b>	<b>\$ 3,865,000</b>
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<b>SUBTOTAL SECTIONS 1 through 7</b>	<b>\$ 21,828,900</b>
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**SECTION 8: MINOR ITEMS****8A - Americans with Disabilities Act Items**

ADA Items	1.0%	\$	218,289
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**8B - Bike Path Items**

Bike Path Items	1.0%	\$	218,289
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**8C - Other Minor Items**

Other Minor Items	4.0%	\$	873,156
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Total of Section 1-7	\$ 21,828,900	x	6.0%	= \$	1,309,734
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<b>TOTAL MINOR ITEMS</b>	<b>\$ 1,309,800</b>
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**SECTIONS 9: MOBILIZATION**

Item code						
999990	Total Section 1-8	\$	23,138,700	x	10%	= \$ 2,313,870

<b>TOTAL MOBILIZATION</b>	<b>\$ 2,313,900</b>
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**SECTION 10: SUPPLEMENTAL WORK**

Item code		Unit	Quantity		Unit Price (\$)		Cost
066670	Payment Adjustments For Price Index Fluctuations	LS		x		= \$	-
066094	Value Analysis	LS		x		= \$	-
066070	Maintain Traffic	LS		x		= \$	-
066919	Dispute Resolution Board	LS		x		= \$	-
066921	Dispute Resolution Advisor	LS		x		= \$	-
066015	Federal Trainee Program	LS		x		= \$	-
066610	Partnering	LS		x		= \$	-
066204	Remove Rock and Debris	LS		x		= \$	-
066222	Locate Existing Crossover	LS		x		= \$	-
XXXXXX	Some Item	Unit		x		= \$	-

Cost of <b>NPDES</b> Supplemental Work specified in Section 5D	= \$	-
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Total Section 1-8	\$ 23,138,700	4%	= \$	925,548
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<b>TOTAL SUPPLEMENTAL WORK</b>	<b>\$ 925,600</b>
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**SECTION 11: STATE FURNISHED MATERIALS AND EXPENSES**

Item code		Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)		Cost
066105	Resident Engineers Office	LS	x	=		\$0
066063	Traffic Management Plan - Public Information	LS	x	=		\$0
066901	Water Expenses	LS	x	=		\$0
8609XX	Traffic Monitoring Station (X)	LS	x	=		\$0
066841	Traffic Controller Assembly	LS	x	=		\$0
066840	Traffic Signal Controller Assembly	LS	x	=		\$0
066062	COZEEP Contract	LS	x	=		\$0
066838	Reflective Numbers and Edge Sealer	LS	x	=		\$0
066065	Tow Truck Service Patrol	LS	x	=		\$0
066916	Annual Construction General Permit Fee	LS	x	=		\$0
XXXXXX	Some Item	Unit	x	=		\$0
Total Section 1-8		\$	23,138,700	4%	= \$	925,548

<b>TOTAL STATE FURNISHED</b>	<b>\$925,600</b>
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**SECTION 12: TIME-RELATED OVERHEAD**

Total of Roadway and Structures Contract Items excluding Mobilization	\$36,470,700 (used to calculate TRO)
Total Construction Cost (excluding TRO and Contingency)	\$41,746,800 (used to check if project is greater than \$5 million excluding contingency)

Estimated Time-Related Overhead (TRO) Percentage (0% to 10%) = **10%**

Item code		Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (\$)		Cost
070018	Time-Related Overhead	WD	400	X \$9,118	=	\$3,647,100

<b>TOTAL TIME-RELATED OVERHEAD</b>	<b>\$3,647,100</b>
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Note: If the building portion of the project is greater than 50% of the total project cost, then TRO is not included.

**SECTION 13: ROADWAY CONTINGENCY**

Recommended Contingency: (Pre-PSR 30%-50%, PSR 25%, Draft PR 20%, PR 15%, after PR approval 10%, Final PS&E 5%)

Total Section 1-12	\$	30,950,900	x	<b>25%</b>	=	\$7,737,725
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<b>TOTAL CONTINGENCY</b>	<b>\$7,737,800</b>
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**II. STRUCTURE ITEMS****Bridge 1**

DATE OF ESTIMATE	00/00/00		00/00/00		00/00/00
Bridge Name	Remove Existing		Shoring		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Bridge Number	57-XXX		57-XXX		57-XXX
Structure Type	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Width (Feet) [out to out]	140 LF		200 LF		0 LF
Total Bridge Length (Feet)	160 LF		25 LF		0 LF
Total Area (Square Feet)	22400 SQFT		5000 SQFT		0 SQFT
Structure Depth (Feet)	0 LF		0 LF		0 LF
Footing Type (pile or spread)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Cost Per Square Foot	\$50		\$200		\$0
<b>COST OF EACH</b>	<b>\$1,120,000</b>		<b>\$1,000,000</b>		<b>\$0</b>

DATE OF ESTIMATE	00/00/00		00/00/00		00/00/00
Name	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Bridge Number	57-XXX		57-XXX		57-XXX
Structure Type	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Width (Feet) [out to out]	185 LF		0 LF		0 LF
Total Length (Feet)	180 LF		0 LF		0 LF
Total Area (Square Feet)	33300 SQFT		0 SQFT		0 SQFT
Structure Depth (Feet)	0 LF		0 LF		0 LF
Footing Type (pile or spread)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Cost Per Square Foot	\$300		\$0		\$0
<b>COST OF EACH</b>	<b>\$9,990,000</b>		<b>\$0</b>		<b>\$0</b>

			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	0		1	0	1	0

<b>TOTAL COST OF BRIDGES</b>	<b>\$11,110,000</b>
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<b>TOTAL COST OF BUILDINGS</b>	<b>\$0</b>
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Structures Mobilization Percentage	10%	<b>\$1,111,000</b>
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Recommended Contingency: (Pre-PSR 30%-50%, PSR 25%, Draft PR 20%, PR 15%, after PR approval 10%, Final PS&amp;E 5%)

Structures Contingency Percentage	20%	<b>\$2,222,000</b>
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<b>TOTAL COST OF STRUCTURES</b>	<b>\$14,443,000</b>
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Estimate Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX ----- Division of Structures

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

**III. RIGHT OF WAY**

Fill in all of the available information from the Right of Way data sheet.

A)	A1)	Acquisition, including Excess Land Purchases, Damages & Goodwill, Fees	\$	1,000,000
	A2)	SB-1210	\$	0
B)		Acquisition of Offsite Mitigation	\$	0
C)	C1)	Utility Relocation (State Share)	\$	0
	C2)	Potholing (Design Phase)	\$	0
D)		Railroad Acquisition	\$	0
E)		Clearance / Demolition	\$	0
F)		Relocation Assistance (RAP and/or Last Resort Housing Costs)	\$	0
G)		Title and Escrow	\$	0
H)		Environmental Review	\$	
I)		Condemnation Settlements	<u>0%</u>	\$ 0
J)		Design Appreciation Factor	<u>0%</u>	\$ 0
K)		Utility Relocation (Construction Cost)	\$	1,000,000

L)	<b>TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>
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M)	<b>TOTAL R/W ESTIMATE: Escalated</b>	<b>\$2,100,000</b>
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N)	<b>RIGHT OF WAY SUPPORT</b>
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Support Cost Estimate  
Prepared By \_\_\_\_\_ Project Coordinator<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Utility Estimate Prepared  
By \_\_\_\_\_ Utility Coordinator<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

R/W Acquisition Estimate  
Prepared By \_\_\_\_\_ Right of Way Estimator<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Items G &amp; H applied to items A + B

<sup>1</sup> When estimate has Support Costs only<sup>2</sup> When estimate has Utility Relocation<sup>3</sup> When R/W Acquisition is required



EA: PID:

#### IV. SUPPORT COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY

Note: Use PRSM project data.

Total by FY		Escalated Support Cost for Estimate To Completion (ETC)					Total \$
		PA&ED	PS&E	RW	CON		
< 2010	Expended						
	ETC						
2011	Expended						
	ETC						
2012	Expended						
	ETC						
2013	Expended						
	ETC						
2014	Expended						
	ETC						
2015	Expended						
	ETC						
2016	Expended						
	ETC						
2017	Expended						
	ETC						
2018	Expended						
	ETC						
2019	Expended						
	ETC	\$2,500,000					\$2,500,000
2020	Expended						
	ETC	\$2,500,000					\$2,500,000
2021	Expended						
	ETC	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$250,000			\$5,250,000
2022	Expended						
	ETC		\$2,000,000	\$250,000			\$2,250,000
2023	Expended						
	ETC				\$3,000,000		\$3,000,000
2024	Expended						
	ETC				\$3,000,000		\$3,000,000
2025 >	Expended						
	ETC				\$2,500,000		\$2,500,000
EAC (Expended + ETC)		\$7,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$500,000	\$8,500,000		\$21,000,000
Approved Budget (PRSM)							
Difference (Budget - EAC)		-\$7,500,000	-\$4,500,000	-\$500,000	-\$8,500,000		-\$21,000,000
Support Ratio (EAC / Cap Cost)		13.6%	8.2%	0.9%	15.4%		38.1%

<b>Total Capital Cost:</b>	<b>\$55,132,000</b>
<b>Total Capital Outlay Support Cost:</b>	<b>\$21,000,000</b>
<b>Overall Percent Support Cost:</b>	<b>38.09%</b>

PRSM workplan hours/costs verified  
against approved MWA:

Office Chief -

Date

Approved by:

Project Control -

Date

## **Appendix E**

### **Improvement Cost Calculation Worksheets**

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **1**      **Highland Springs Avenue/16th Street-Cougar Way**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. NBT, NBR with overlap, SBT, 2 SBL, 2 WBL, WBR with overlap. These improvements are included as project design features from the Butterfield Specific Plan dated

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.44 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 79,200
Curb and Gutter	NBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Construct right turn lane	NBR with overlap	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	NBR	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	SBL	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	SBR	300 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 4,500
Construct right turn lane	WBR with overlap	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	WBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	WBR	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	WBL	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Curb and Gutter	EBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Subtotal				\$ 606,100
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 60,610
Mobilization			10%	\$ 60,610
Contingencies			25%	\$ 151,530
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 1,128,850
Right-of-Way		90,330	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 578,100
Total				\$ 1,706,950

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

**Int: 2 Highland Springs Avenue/F Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. NBT, SBT, SBL. These improvements are included as project design features from the Butterfield Specific Plan dated September 2016.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBT	350 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 5,300
Roadway widening	SBT	0.33 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 59,400
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Curb and Gutter	SBT	1200	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	WBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Subtotal				\$ 360,100
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 36,010
Mobilization			10%	\$ 36,010
Contingencies			25%	\$ 90,030
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 772,150
Right-of-Way		56,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 358,400
Total				\$ 1,130,550

**Int: 3 Highland Springs Avenue/Oak Valley Parkway-B Street**

Improvements: Add 2nd NBL, SBT. The SBT is included as a project design feature from the Butterfield Specific Plan Amendment dated September 2016.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Curb and Gutter	NBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.16 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 28,800
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	WBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Upgrade existing signal		--	\$75,000/each	\$ 75,000
Subtotal				\$ 408,200
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 40,820
Mobilization			10%	\$ 40,820
Contingencies			25%	\$ 102,050
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 666,890
Right-of-Way		75,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 480,000
Total				\$ 1,146,890



## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **4**      **Highland Springs Avenue/Starlight Avenue -A Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBR, SBL, SBR, EBR, WBL. The SBL is included as a project design feature from the Butterfield Specific Plan Amendment dated September 2016.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Curb and Gutter	NBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct right turn lane	NBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBR	300 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 4,500
Roadway widening	NBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	SBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	WBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct right turn lane	EBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Subtotal				\$ 557,500
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 55,750
Mobilization			10%	\$ 55,750
Contingencies			25%	\$ 139,380
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 1,058,380
Right-of-Way		68,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 435,200
Total				\$ 1,493,580

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **5**                    **Highland Springs Avenue/Wilson Street**

Improvements: Add 2nd SBL, 2nd WBL.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Roadway widening	NBT	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	NBR	350 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 5,300
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	SBR	250 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 3,800
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Curb and Gutter	WBR	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Subtotal				\$ 175,700
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 17,570
Mobilization			10%	\$ 17,570
Contingencies			25%	\$ 43,930
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 254,770
Right-of-Way		48,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 307,200
Total				\$ 561,970

Int: **6**                    **Highland Springs Avenue/Ramsey Street**

Improvements: Add 2nd NBL, 2nd SBL, 2nd WBL.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Curb and Gutter	NBR	250 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 3,800
Roadway widening	NBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	SBR	250 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 3,800
Roadway widening	SBT	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Upgrade existing signal		--	\$75,000/each	\$ 75,000
Subtotal				\$ 279,400
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 27,940
Mobilization			10%	\$ 27,940
Contingencies			25%	\$ 69,850
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 27,940
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 433,070
Right-of-Way		7,200	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 46,100
Total				\$ 479,170

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **9**                    **Highland Springs Avenue/Sun Lakes Boulevard**

Improvements: Add NBR, 2nd SBL, 2 WBL, Re-stripe WBL to WBT.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct right turn lane	NBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBR	400 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 6,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct left turn lane	WBL	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	350 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 5,300
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Curb and Gutter	WBT	500 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 7,500
Subtotal				\$ 247,600
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 24,760
Mobilization			10%	\$ 24,760
Contingencies			25%	\$ 61,900
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 24,760
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 383,780
Right-of-Way		15,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 96,000
Property Value				\$ 75,000
Total				\$ 554,780

Int: **10**                    **Highland Springs Avenue/Potrero Boulevard**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Total				\$ 250,000

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **11**            **C Street-Apex Avenue/Wilson Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add EBL, WBT.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	WBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	EBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	SBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Subtotal				\$ 324,200
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 32,420
Mobilization			10%	\$ 32,420
Contingencies			25%	\$ 81,050
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 720,090
Right-of-Way		51,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 326,400
Total				\$ 1,046,490



## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **12**      **Highland Home Road/Beaumont Road-G St**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, NBR, SBL, WBL.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Curb and Gutter	NBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.44 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 79,200
Construct right turn lane	NBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBR	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	NBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	SBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBL	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct right turn lane	WBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	WBR	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Subtotal				\$ 661,000
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 66,100
Mobilization			10%	\$ 66,100
Contingencies			25%	\$ 165,250
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 1,208,450
Right-of-Way		190,240	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 1,217,500
Total				\$ 2,425,950

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **13**      **Highland Home Road/F Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBL. The NBL is included as a project design feature from the Butterfield Sp

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	SBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBL	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Subtotal				\$ 442,600
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 44,260
Mobilization			10%	\$ 44,260
Contingencies			25%	\$ 110,650
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 891,770
Right-of-Way		192,820	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 1,234,000
Total				\$ 2,125,770

**Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates****Int: 14 Highland Home Road/D Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBL.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	SBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBL	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Subtotal				\$ 442,600
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 44,260
Mobilization			10%	\$ 44,260
Contingencies			25%	\$ 110,650
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 891,770
Right-of-Way		147,880	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 946,400
Total				\$ 1,838,170

**Int: 15 Highland Home Road/Wilson Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, 2 SBL, SBT, WBR with overlap.

Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	SBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct left turn lane	SBL	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Roadway widening	SBL	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Subtotal				\$ 338,200
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 33,820
Mobilization			10%	\$ 33,820
Contingencies			25%	\$ 84,550
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 740,390
Right-of-Way		46,500	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 297,600
Utility Relocation and Storm Drain				\$ 315,000
Total				\$ 1,352,990

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

**Int: 16 Highland Home Road/Ramsey Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal with overlap to WBR. Re-stripe EBL

Construct right turn lane	WBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$	50,000
Subtotal				\$	50,000
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$	250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$	5,000
Mobilization			10%	\$	5,000
Contingencies			25%	\$	12,500
Intersection Subtotal				\$	322,500
Property Value				\$	15,000
Total				\$	337,500

**Int: 17 Highland Home Road/Sun Lakes Boulevard--Westward Avenue**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, SBL

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost	
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$	50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$	9,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$	19,800
Construct left turn lane	EBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$	50,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$	9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.33 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$	59,400
Curb and Gutter	WBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$	18,000
Roadway widening	WBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$	39,600
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$	50,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$	9,000
Subtotal				\$	313,800
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$	250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$	31,380
Mobilization			10%	\$	31,380
Contingencies			25%	\$	78,450
Intersection Subtotal				\$	705,010
Right-of-Way		95,500	\$6.4/square feet	\$	611,200
Utilities				\$	865,000
Total				\$	2,181,210



## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **18**      **Sunset Avenue/Wilson Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add 2nd NBL, Re-stripe NBR-NBT, NBR,SBL, SBR with overlap, add 2nd EBL, 2nd EBT,WBR with overlap, WBT

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Curb and Gutter	NBR	150 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 2,300
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct right turn lane	SBR with overlap	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBR with overlap	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Curb and Gutter	SBR with overlap	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBR	325 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 4,900
Roadway widening	EBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Roadway widening	EBT	0.33 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 59,400
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	WBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct right turn lane	WBR with overlap	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBR with overlap	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	WBR with overlap	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Subtotal				\$ 491,200
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 49,120
Mobilization			10%	\$ 49,120
Contingencies			25%	\$ 122,800
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 962,240
Right-of-Way		76,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 486,400
Property Value				\$ 570,000
Total				\$ 2,018,640

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

**Int: 19      Sunset Avenue/Ramsey Street**

Improvements: Add 2nd NBL, NBR, SBR with Overlap, EBR with Overlap, 2nd WBL.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.02 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 3,600
Construct right turn lane	NBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBR	125 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 1,900
Roadway widening	NBR	0.02 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 3,600
Construct right turn lane	SBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	SBR	325 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 4,900
Construct right turn lane	EBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBR	350 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 5,300
Roadway widening	EBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Upgrade existing signal		--	\$75,000/each	\$ 75,000
Subtotal				\$ 371,300
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 37,130
Mobilization			10%	\$ 37,130
Contingencies			25%	\$ 92,830
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 37,130
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 575,520
Right-of-Way		15,700	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 100,500
Property and Utilities				\$ 270,000
Total				\$ 946,020

**Int: 20      Sunset Avenue/I-10 Westbound Ramps**

Improvements: Add free SBR.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct right turn lane	SBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	SBR	125 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 1,900
Roadway widening	SBR	0.03 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 5,400
Subtotal				\$ 57,300
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 5,730
Mobilization			10%	\$ 5,730
Contingencies			25%	\$ 14,330
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 5,730
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 88,820
Right-of-Way		1,660	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 10,600
Utilities				\$ 60,000
Total				\$ 159,420

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **21**      **Sunset Avenue/I-10 Eastbound Ramps**  
 Improvements: Add 2 EBL.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct left turn lane	EBL	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Curb and Gutter	EBL	400 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 6,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.15 Mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 27,000
Upgrade existing signal		--	\$75,000/each	\$ 75,000
Subtotal				\$ 208,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 20,800
Mobilization			10%	\$ 20,800
Contingencies			25%	\$ 52,000
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 20,800
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 322,400
Right-of-Way		27,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 172,800
Utilities				\$ 45,000
Total				\$ 540,200

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

**Int: 22            Sunset Avenue/Lincoln Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, SBT, SBL, 2 EBL, WBL, WBT, WBR.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	SBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.33 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 59,400
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBR	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	WBT	0.33 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 59,400
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 3,400
Roadway widening	EBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct left turn lane	EBL	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Subtotal				\$ 671,600
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 67,160
Mobilization			10%	\$ 67,160
Contingencies			25%	\$ 167,900
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 1,223,820
Right-of-Way		142,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 908,800
Utilities				\$ 810,000
Total				\$ 2,942,620

**Int: 24            Sunrise Avenue/Wilson Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal, add EBTL

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Subtotal				\$ 78,800
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 7,880
Mobilization			10%	\$ 7,880
Contingencies			25%	\$ 19,700
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 364,260
Right-of-Way		16,500	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 105,600
Total				\$ 469,860



## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **25**      **16th St/Wilson Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	SBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Subtotal				\$ 157,600
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 15,760
Mobilization			10%	\$ 15,760
Contingencies			25%	\$ 39,400
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 478,520
Right-of-Way		20,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 128,000
Total				\$ 606,520

Int: **26**      **8th St/Wilson Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, SBL, WBR.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct right turn lane	WBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Subtotal				\$ 150,000
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 15,000
Mobilization			10%	\$ 15,000
Contingencies			25%	\$ 37,500
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 15,000
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 482,500
Right-of-Way		20,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 128,000
Total				\$ 610,500

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

**Int: 27      8th St/Ramsey Street**

Improvements: Add NBL, Re-stripe EBR-EBT, EBR, WBL.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.02 miles	\$180,000/mile	\$ 3,600
Curb and Gutter	WBT	100 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 1,500
Roadway widening	EBR	0.03 miles	\$180,000/mile	\$ 5,400
Curb and Gutter	EBR	275 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 4,100
Subtotal				\$ 114,600
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 11,460
Mobilization			10%	\$ 11,460
Contingencies			25%	\$ 28,650
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 11,460
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 177,630
Right-of-Way		2,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 12,800
Utilities & Private Improvements				\$ 40,000
Total				\$ 230,430

**Int: 28      8th St/I-10 Westbound Ramps**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, SBR, WBTR.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct right turn lane	SBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Subtotal				\$ 200,000
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 20,000
Mobilization			10%	\$ 20,000
Contingencies			25%	\$ 50,000
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 20,000
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 560,000
Utilities				\$ 35,000
Total				\$ 595,000

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **29**      **8th St/I-10 Eastbound Ramps**

Improvements: Add SBL, NBT, NBR, EBL, Free EBR.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct right turn lane	NBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBR	300 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 4,500
Roadway widening	NBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct left turn lane	EBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct right turn lane	EBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBR	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	SBT	300 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Railroad Underpass Widening	1 lane	1,000 LF	\$2,880/lane/LF	\$ 360,000
Upgrade existing signal		--	\$75,000/each	\$ 75,000
Subtotal				\$ 765,100
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 76,510
Mobilization			10%	\$ 76,510
Contingencies			25%	\$ 191,280
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 76,510
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 1,185,910
Right-of-Way		7,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 44,800
Utilities				\$ 10,000
Total				\$ 1,240,710

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **30**      **8th Street/Lincoln Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, 2 SBL, SBT, 2 EBL, EBT, WBL, WBT.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	NBT	900 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 13,500
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	SBL	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Roadway widening	SBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	EBL	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBT	1200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 18,000
Roadway widening	WBT	0.22 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 39,600
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Subtotal				\$ 675,900
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 67,590
Mobilization			10%	\$ 67,590
Contingencies			25%	\$ 168,980
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 1,230,060
Right-of-Way		90,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 576,000
Utilities				\$ 650,000
Total				\$ 2,456,060

Int: **31**      **4th St/Wilson Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Total				\$ 250,000



## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **32**      **San Geronio Avenue/Wilson Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add EBL, EBT, WBTL.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBT	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct left turn lane	EBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBT	950 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 14,300
Roadway widening	WBT	0.16 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 28,800
Subtotal				\$ 230,900
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 23,090
Mobilization			10%	\$ 23,090
Contingencies			25%	\$ 57,730
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 23,090
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 607,900
Right-of-Way		13,500	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 86,400
Total				\$ 694,300

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **33**      **Hargrave Street/Ramsey Street**

Improvements: Add NBL, NBT, NBR to NBR with Overlap, SBL, SBT, SBR, EBL, EBT, WBL, WBT.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.16 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 28,800
Curb and Gutter	NBT	775 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 11,600
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	NBL	175 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 2,600
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.16 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 28,800
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct right turn lane	SBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Curb and Gutter	SBR	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBR	250 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 3,800
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct left turn lane	EBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBT	225 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 3,400
Curb and Gutter	WBR	600 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 9,000
Roadway widening	WBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	WBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Subtotal				\$ 631,600
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 63,160
Mobilization			10%	\$ 63,160
Contingencies			25%	\$ 157,900
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 63,160
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 978,980
Right-of-Way		22,700	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 145,300
Utilities				\$ 495,000
Total				\$ 1,619,280

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

**Int: 34 Hargrave Street/I-10 Westbound Ramps**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, Free SBR, WBL, Free WBR.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct right turn lane	SBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Construct right turn lane	WBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBR	350 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 5,300
Roadway widening	WBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Subtotal				\$ 264,300
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 26,430
Mobilization			10%	\$ 26,430
Contingencies			25%	\$ 66,080
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 26,430
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 659,670
Right-of-Way		7,700	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 49,300
Utilities				\$ 15,000
Total				\$ 723,970

**Int: 35 Hargrave Street/I-10 Eastbound Ramps**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBT, NBR, SBL, EBL, Free EBR.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct right turn lane	NBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	NBR	200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 3,000
Roadway widening	NBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	SBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	SBT	200 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 3,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	EBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct right turn lane	EBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBL	350 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 5,300
Subtotal				\$ 297,300
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 29,730
Mobilization			10%	\$ 29,730
Contingencies			25%	\$ 74,330
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 29,730
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 710,820
Right-of-Way		12,000	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 76,800
Utilities				\$ 10,000
Total				\$ 797,620

## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

Int: **36**      **Hargrave Street/Lincoln Street**

Improvements: Install a traffic signal. Add NBL, NBT, 2 SBL, SBT, SBR with overlap, EBL, EBT, EBR, WBL, WBT, Free WBR.

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Construct through lane	NBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBT	0.16 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 28,800
Curb and Gutter	NBT	700 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 10,500
Construct left turn lane	NBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	NBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	SBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBT	0.16 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 28,800
Construct left turn lane	SBL	2	\$50,000/lane	\$ 100,000
Roadway widening	SBL	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Construct right turn lane	SBR	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	SBR	0.03 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 5,400
Curb and Gutter	SBR	175 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 2,600
Construct through lane	EBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	EBR	350 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 5,300
Roadway widening	EBT	0.11 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 19,800
Roadway widening	EBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	EBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Roadway widening	EBL	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct through lane	WBT	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Curb and Gutter	WBR	350 LF	\$15/LF	\$ 5,300
Roadway widening	WBR	0.05 mile	\$180,000/mile	\$ 9,000
Construct left turn lane	WBL	1	\$50,000/lane	\$ 50,000
Subtotal				\$ 662,300
Install new traffic signal		--	\$250,000/each	\$ 250,000
Minor Items/Supplemental Work			10%	\$ 66,230
Mobilization			10%	\$ 66,230
Contingencies			25%	\$ 165,580
Engineering and Planning			10%	\$ 66,230
Intersection Subtotal				\$ 1,276,570
Right-of-Way		29,970	\$6.4/square feet	\$ 191,800
Utilities				\$ 665,000
Total				\$ 2,133,370



## Appendix E - General Plan Build-Out Intersection Improvement Cost Estimates

### I-10/Highland Springs Avenue Interchange

Items	Lane	Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Total Cost	-	-	-	\$ 85,400,000
WRCOG TUMF Share				\$ (17,897,000)
City of Beaumont Share				\$ (33,751,500)
Total				\$ 33,751,500

INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT COSTS	\$ 22,563,490
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT INFLATION COSTS	\$ 36,286,955
RIGHT-OF-WAY COSTS	\$ 10,158,000
PROPERTY AND UTILITY COSTS	\$ 5,639,300
i-10/HIGHLAND SPRINGS AVENUE INTERCHANGE COSTS	\$ 33,751,500
<b>TOTAL INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT COSTS</b>	<b>\$ 108,399,245</b>