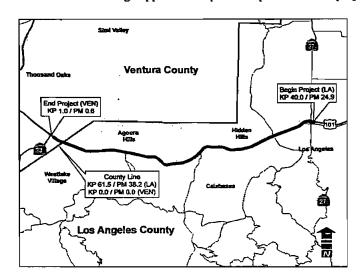
PROJECT STUDY REPORT (PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT)

This document can be used to program only the <u>Engineering and Environmental Support for Project Approval and Environmental Document component</u>. The remaining <u>support and capital</u> components of the project are preliminary estimates and are not suitable for programming purposes. Either a Supplemental PSR or a Project Report will serve as the programming document for the remaining support and capital components of the project.



On Route	101
Between	the Vicinity of Canoga Avenue
And	the Vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line

I have reviewed the right of way information contained in this Project Study Report (Project Development Support) and the Right of Way Data Sheet attached hereto, and find the data to be in conformance with current applicable State standards and practices.

ANDREW P. NIERENBERG, Right of Way Project Delivery Manager

SUBMITTED BY:

BRIAN LIN, LACMTA

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY:

ROSE ANN CASEY, Deauty District Director Publishing, Public Transportation and Local Assistance

WILLIAM H REAGAN, Deputy District Director Division of Design

APPROVED:

DOUGLAS R. FAILENG, District Director

DATE

07-LA-101 KP 40.0/61.5 (PM 24.9/38.2) 07-VEN-101 KP 0.0/1.0 (PM 0.0/0.6)

This Project Study Report (Project Development Support) has been prepared under the direction of the following registered civil engineer. The registered civil engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

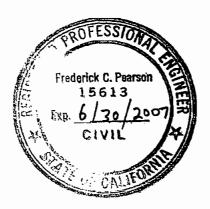
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Frederick C. Pearson

Registered Civil Engineer

Sept. 22, 2005

Date



Prepared by: Parsons Brinckerhoff 444 South Flower Street, Suite 3700 Los Angeles, CA 90071

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

- A. Vicinity Map and Project Limits
- B. Strip Maps, Alternatives 2 and 3
- C. Typical Cross Sections
- D. Cost Estimates
- E. Design Scoping Checklists
- F. Division of Engineering Services Scoping Checklists
- G. Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report and Preliminary Noise Study Report
- H. Geotechnical Review Summary
- I-1 Traffic Forecasting, Analysis and Operations Checklists
- I-2 Traffic Impact Analysis
- I-3 TASAS Table B
- J. Right of Way Data Sheets
- K. Transportation Management Plan
- L. Work Plan
- M. FHWA Involvement
- N. Project Evaluation Checklist
- O. Storm Water Data Report (SWDR) Signature Sheet and NPDES Information Submittal
- P. Project Risk Management Plan

LIST OF REFERENCES ON FILE

- Initial Site Assessment (ISA)
- Preliminary Geotechnical Data Report
- Storm Water Data Report (SWDR)

PROJECT STUDY REPORT (PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT)

07-LA-101
KP 40.0/61.5 (PM 24.9/38.2)
07-VEN-101
KP 0.0/1.0 (PM 0.0/0.6)
07-186 EA 24920K
Program Identification:
20.xx.075.613
From the vicinity of Canoga
Avenue to the vicinity of the
LA/Ventura County Line

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Project Study Report (Project Development Support) document is to evaluate improvement alternatives for Route 101 from the vicinity of Canoga Avenue in Los Angeles County to the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Ventura County Line. The project will add one mixed-flow lane in each direction to the current basic section of four lanes in each direction.

This PSR(PDS) analyzes a total of three alternatives, consisting of one "No-Build" and two "Build" alternatives:

- Alternative 1: No Build Alternative
- Alternative 2: Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative
- Alternative 3: Full Standard Lane Widths Alternative

The Build alternatives proposed in this document for further consideration are both viable alternatives. The capital cost estimates for Alternatives 2 and 3 are presented in Table 1.1 below (see also Attachment D).

Table 1.1 Estimated Capital Cost Ranges							
Alternatives	Cost Range (2010 Dollars in Millions)						
Alternative 1: No Build	0						
Alternative 2: Non-Standard Lane Widths	\$242 - \$296						
Alternative 3: Full Standard Lane Widths	\$428 - \$523						

This PSR(PDS) is prepared for the purpose of programming project development support costs for the Project Approval / Environmental Document (PA/ED) phase of the project. A total estimated cost of \$10.23 million is estimated for PA/ED development. Project funding is expected to be provided through the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) program. The resources needed to complete the proposed program components and proposed funding are presented in Section 8.0, Funding/Scheduling. Construction completion is tentatively scheduled for November 2016, based on prioritization of project development and availability of project funding at key milestones.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The project was initiated through collaborative efforts of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments (LVMCOG), and the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) based on findings from the US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study conducted between 2001 and 2003, subsequent public outreach, and feedback from elected officials and other stakeholders along the corridor.

Route 101, within the County of Los Angeles, serves as a principal transportation connection between the Los Angeles Central Business District and the westerly County communities, as well as the primary link to Ventura County and the Central California Coast. It plays a critical role in the regional, statewide, and national transportation system, linking cities along the west coast of the United States. The US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study was initiated by Metro, Caltrans, SCAG, and LVMCOG to identify potential transportation improvements on Route 101 to alleviate chronic congestion, delays, traffic spillover into neighborhoods, and accidents along this facility. The limits of the study extended from SR 110 in downtown Los Angeles to SR 23 North in Ventura County.

Following the comprehensive freeway corridor needs analysis, the Metro Board of Directors adopted a resolution on June 26, 2003 supporting the recommendations of the US-101 Corridor Study Steering Committee and directing staff to take implementing actions to include potential short- and mid-range mobility improvement projects in the appropriate subregional section(s) of the Short Range Transportation Plan (SRTP) subject to further community review and refinement, and modification by the affected agencies. In 2004, after extensive public outreach and based on the feedback from elected officials and local agencies having jurisdiction within the limits of the Study, over 200 possible short-

range or mid-range projects were identified along the corridor. Further technical and feasibility evaluations led to selection of four near-term improvement projects, including the addition of one mixed-flow lane in each direction along the approximately 14-mile segment of the corridor between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line. The proposed project limits are identified in the vicinity map shown in Attachment A.

Route 101, a predominantly urban freeway within the project limits, currently has four continuous mixed-flow lanes in each direction west of Canoga Avenue. In addition, there are auxiliary lanes between Topanga Canyon Boulevard and Ventura Boulevard/Shoup Avenue and between Woodlake Avenue and Valley Circle Boulevard in the northbound direction, and between all subsequent interchanges west of Las Virgenes Road in both directions. In the southbound direction, there is also a deceleration lane provided on the approach to the Parkway Calabasas off-ramp. The mixed-flow lane widths range from 3.35 to 3.66 meters and the outside shoulder width is 3.05 meters. The median width varies from 1.82 to 11 meters and includes paved shoulders. The topography of the project area is generally rolling terrain in much of the corridor.

3.0 NEED AND PURPOSE

Route 101 currently carries between 175,000 and 233,000 vehicles per day and experiences peak period traffic congestion along the mainline in both directions. According to Caltrans 2002 congestion maps, vehicle speeds are reduced to below 60 km/h (35 mph) for extended periods during the AM and/or PM peak periods in both directions, with several southbound segments experiencing more than three hours of reduced speeds during the PM peak period. Increased traffic volumes along the Route 101 corridor over the next 25 years, due to future growth and development in the region, will worsen traffic conditions and extend the periods of congestion. This proposed Route 101 Freeway Widening Project, between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line, has three main objectives: reduce traffic congestion, accommodate future traffic growth, and improve traffic safety.

Reduce Traffic Congestion

According to the Traffic Impact Analysis dated September 2005 (Attachment I-2), existing 2005 freeway mainline volumes in the northbound direction range from approximately 6,100 to 9,000 vehicles per hour (vph) in the AM peak hour and from 6,800 to 8,700 vph in the PM peak hour. In the southbound direction, estimated existing freeway mainline volumes range from approximately 6,500 to 8,300 vph in the AM peak hour and range from approximately 5,800 to 8,700 vph in the PM peak hour.

Northbound Route 101 currently operates at Level of Service (LOS) F between Canoga Avenue and Parkway Calabasas during the AM peak hour and at LOS F on portions of the freeway between Canoga Avenue and Las Virgenes Road during the PM peak hour (Attachment I-2, Table 2a). Southbound Route 101 operates at LOS F on portions of the freeway between Canoga Avenue and Las Virgenes Road during the AM peak hour and at LOS F on portions of the freeway between Canoga Avenue and Valley Circle Boulevard during the PM peak hour (Attachment I-2, Table 2b). Field observations conducted in February and March 2005 confirmed peak period traffic congestion along the freeway mainline.

Both build alternatives would improve traffic flow within the project limits by widening the freeway from four lanes to five continuous mixed-flow freeway lanes in each direction. The proposed improvements would provide additional capacity, ease congestion, and provide lane continuity throughout the corridor.

Accommodate Future Traffic Growth

According to 2003 Caltrans traffic counts, the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volume on Route 101 within the project limits range from approximately 175,000 vehicles per day (vpd) on the west end to approximately 233,000 vpd on the east end near Canoga Avenue (see Traffic Impact Analysis in Attachment I-2). The percentage of trucks traveling through this area is approximately 4.3 percent. The majority of these trucks are 2-axle and 3-axle trucks; however, a large portion is comprised of 5-axle trucks (approximately 39 percent).

As part of the Traffic Impact Analysis (Attachment I-2), existing (2005) peak period traffic volumes were projected from 2003 Caltrans traffic counts by applying an annual growth rate of 1.06 percent per year compounded. The 1.06 percent annual growth rate is based on 2025 SCAG model forecasts from the US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study, and was also used to estimate 2030 traffic volumes. The forecasts produced a total traffic growth of approximately 30 percent from existing 2005 volumes to the forecast year of 2030. Unless freeway improvements are made, the projected 2030 traffic volumes are expected to result in LOS F, during the AM and PM peak hours, along almost all segments of Route 101 within the project limits in both directions (see Attachment I-2).

With the freeway improvements proposed in Build Alternatives 2 and 3, the number of LOS F locations along Route 101 would be substantially reduced as a result of widening to five lanes. In addition,

¹ LOS is a measure of traffic conditions which ranges from LOS A, representing free-flow conditions, to LOS F, representing forced or unstable conditions.

volume-to-capacity ratios at all LOS F locations would be improved with the proposed freeway widening compared to 2030 No Build conditions.

Improve Traffic Safety

The accident history for the existing Route 101, during the three-year period from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2003, is summarized in the Traffic Impact Analysis (Attachment I-2). This summary is based on Caltrans Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System (TASAS) and Table B. TASAS Table B data shown in Attachment I-3 provides a summary of the Route 101 fatal and injury accident rates compared to statewide average accident rates for similar facilities. Overall, the Route 101 accident rate was 0.49 accidents per million vehicle miles (MVM) in the northbound direction and 0.61 accidents per MVM in the southbound direction within the project limits, compared to the statewide average accident rate of 0.99 accidents per MVM for similar facilities.

This segment of the Route 101 freeway experienced a total of 649 accidents in the northbound direction and a total of 806 accidents in the southbound direction during the three-year time period analyzed. The most frequent type of collisions was rear end collisions, which accounted for approximately 38 percent of collisions in the northbound direction and approximately 62 percent of collisions in the southbound direction. Rear end accidents are considered to be congestion-related accidents. Therefore, the proposed improvements to widen Route 101, and thus reduce congestion, are expected to help to reduce this type of accidents on Route 101 in the future.

Controversial Issues

A number of potentially controversial issues may affect the approval of the project and support by other agencies. These issues include the following:

- High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane alternatives will need to be considered
- Project limits may be expanded to address HOV options
- · Environmental document may be expanded due to additional impact issues
- Public participation and project support will need to be augmented
- Right of way requirements may be increased to provide additional mitigation

These issues will be acknowledged and addressed on an ongoing basis throughout the project development process, especially during the PA/ED phase (see Attachment P, Project Risk Management Plan).

4.0 ALTERNATIVES

Based on the analysis of existing and projected traffic demand along the Route 101 corridor, it was determined that near-term freeway capacity improvements were needed to improve mobility and alleviate congestion. Addition of a fifth mixed-flow lane in each direction along Route 101 between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line was considered a viable interim improvement project that would improve traffic conditions until a long-range major improvement project is implemented. See Attachment A for the project limits.

Three alternatives are being studied for the PSR(PDS); the No Build Alternative 1 and two Build Alternatives. Alternative 2 (the Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative) will add the fifth lane by restriping and/or widening where feasible to minimize right of way impacts and costs. Alternative 3 (the Full Standard Lane Widths Alternative) will add the fifth lane widening as required to provide full standard freeway lane widths. Analysis of HOV lanes on Route 101 will be considered at the PA/ED phase, consistent with discussions and consultation conducted in the initial phases of the project. See Section 5.0 for discussion of HOV lanes previously considered.

This improvement project will expand the Route 101 Freeway from its present basic four lanes in each direction to a continuous five lane section in each direction, plus auxiliary lanes as appropriate. The improvements will be accomplished by a combination of median construction, restriping and outside widening, depending upon space available in the existing medians. Bridge structures, pedestrian crossings and drainage structures will be modified or reconstructed as necessary to accommodate the proposed five lane section. Interchange ramps will be modified as necessary to accommodate the wider freeway mainline section, while maintaining existing ramp termini locations, to minimize impact on properties adjacent to the freeway. The proposed CCTV communications system programmed for construction in 2005 will be modified as required to accommodate the freeway widening. Existing overhead sign structures will be replaced as required by Caltrans sign policy and current standards. A program of public involvement will be undertaken at the PA/ED phase as part of the environmental process.

Attachment B provides schematic alignment maps for Alternatives 2 and 3, including locations where right of way acquisition will be required. Attachment C shows typical cross-sections for seven representative segments of the Route 101 project. Each typical section sheet includes the existing freeway

cross section, proposed Alternative 2 (Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative) cross section, and proposed Alternative 3 (Full Standard Lane Widths Alternative) cross section.

4.1 Alternative 1: No Build Alternative

The No-Build Alternative 1 includes only the existing freeway facilities and the currently proposed improvements along Route 101. Table 4.1 identifies the currently proposed projects along Route 101. No additional freeway lanes would be constructed as part of this alternative. Existing freeway congestion and delay problems would not be solved with this alternative, and the problems will increase as corridor traffic demand grows in future years.

Table 4.1: Proposed Projects on Route 101, Los Angeles County (from the Vicinity of Canoga Avenue to the Vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line)

** *** ** ** **					
EA	Co-Rie-PM	Location	Type of Work	Current Status	Construction starts:
14130	LA -101 -11.9 /27.0	IN LA FR 0.1N RTE 170/0.1N WOOD- LAKE AV & ON LA 134:0.4/1.1	Modify Lighting & Sign illumination to Multi- Circuits	Design on hold	Not Programmed at present
12088	LA -101 -25.3 /38.2	IN LA/WLKV FR RTE 27/101 TO RTE 23/101 In VEN CO and @ VAR LOC	From Route 27/101 separation to Route 23/101 separation, install CCTV Communication System.	Design completed, awaiting PS&E review in HQ	Programmed 04/05
24230	LA -101 -31.9 /31.9	IN LA CITY IN CALABASAS AT LOST HILLS ROAD INTERCHANGE	Improve Interchange	City of Calabasas coordinating their PSR with Caltrans (65% level)	Local Project, Caltrans Oversight
24600	LA -101 -32.2/38.2	IN LA CNTY FR 0.3 MLS N OF LST HLLSOC -LAVENT CNTY LN,	Pavement Rehabilitation	Planning	
24680	LA -101 -32.8 /33.8	IN LA CNTY IN AGRA HILLS NR LIBERTYCNYN RD	Wild Life Habitat Conservation, Project proposes to construct an access tunnel under the freeway for wild life crossing.	PR phase will start May 05.	Summer 07
18810	LA -101 -34.2/38.2	LA CNTY N/O LEWIS RD TO S/O W LAKE VILLAGE & N TO VEN CNTY LINE	Construct concrete median barrier	Design (20% level)	Summer 06
1965U	LA -101 -34.4/35.3	IN AGRH FR .5N CHESEBRO CR/.3N KANAN RD	Improve interchange – new N/B and S/B loop ramps, relocated N/B and S/B off-ramps, and Medea Creek Bridge widening.	Design (Near complete)	Local Project, Caltrans Oversight, Const. Summer 05
24020	LA -101 -36.1 /36.3	IN AGOURA HILLS ON RTE 101 @ REYES ADOBE RD IC	Modify Reyes Adobe Interchange by widening Overcrossing from 3 to 6-lane roadway and modify ramps and signals	PR phase (75% completion level)	Local Project, Caltrans Oversight
12016	LA -101 -37.0 /38.0	IN WESTLAKE VILLAGE @LINDERO	Modify Interchange by restriping Lindero Canyon Road from 4 to 6-lanes by reducing median and reconstructing sidewalk and bike path and widen N/B on-ramp to 2 lanes.	No modifications to structure Design (50% level)	Local Proejct with Caltrans Oversight Const. Summer 08

Source: Caltrans, March 14, 2005

Note: Proposed Caltrans Project EA 195201 will add one mixed-flow lane in each direction to Route 101 from the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line to SR 23 North in Ventura County. The Project Report and Environmental Document for this project have been completed.

4.2 Alternative 2: Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative

This alternative will add a fifth mixed-flow lane in both directions by restriping and/or widening, connecting the existing five-lane freeway east of SR 27 with the proposed five lane improvement near Westlake Boulevard in Ventura County. This will bring the entire freeway segment to five continuous mixed-flow lanes in each direction, plus auxiliary lanes where they exist today. Portions of the project will have three non-standard lanes (3.35 m) and non-standard left shoulder (0.6 m) in both directions to minimize impacts. The outside two lanes will be standard width (3.66 m) with standard right shoulder (3.05 m) throughout the project. This alternative would also include related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements as necessary.

For both Alternatives 2 and 3, six existing freeway bridge structures will require widening and nine structures will require replacement, as shown in Table 4.2. The structure improvements for Alternative 2 were assumed to match those for Alternative 3 to insure a conservative estimate of program resources for the PA/ED phase. In locations where non-standard lane widths could not be accommodated within the existing constraints of the structure carrying Route 101 traffic, the proposed improvements assumed widening to full standard structure widths. This provides the flexibility to restripe the widened structure to full standard lane widths at a later date without having to rebuild newly improved bridge portions to a slightly wider footprint. The actual lane widths on the widened structures for Alternative 2 will be striped to match the adjacent non-standard lane widths, while the widened bridge structures will have an overall width that could accommodate a full standard section. Additionally, the replaced structures spanning Route 101 will provide space for standard lane widths that are the same as Alternative 3. As a result, the structures costs for Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 are the same.

	Table 4.2 Structure Improvements in Alternatives 2 and 3							
KM Post	Bridg	e No.	Bridge Name	Improvements				
40.78	53	1064	Rte 101/27 SEP UC	Widening				
41.52	53	1065	Ventura Blvd UC	Widening				
41.65	53	1095	Shoup Ave UC	Widening				
42.13	53	1163	Sale Ave PUC	Widening				
42.57	53	1066	Fallbrook Ave UC	Widening				
42.94	53	1162	Del Valle St POC	Replacement				
45.53	53	1680	Parkway Calabasas OC	Replacement				
46.77	53	1681	Mureau Rd OC	Replacement				
50.05	53	1442	Las Virgenes Rd OC	Replacement				
51.35	53	1730	Lost Hills Rd. OC	Replacement				
52.75	53	1731	Liberty Canyon Rd UC	Widening				
54.22	53	1678	Palo Comado Canyon Rd OC	Replacement				
54.57	53	755	Chesebro Creek	Replacement				
56.04	53	2	Medea Creek	Replacement				
58.23	53	1726	Reyes Adobe Rd OC	Replacement				

As a result of adding the fifth lane, ramp gore point modifications will be needed at approximately 19 locations as shown in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Ramps to be Modified in Alternative 2								
Location								
Northbound Southbound								
Topanga Canyon I	Blvd Interchange							
NB On ramp	SB On ramps (2)							
NB Off ramp								
Ventura Blvd	Interchange							
NB On ramp	SB On ramp							
NB Off ramp								
San Luis Ave/F	Fallbrook Ave							
	SB Off ramp							
Woodlake Ave	Interchange							
NB On ramp								
NB Off ramp								
Valley Circle Bl	vd Interchange							
NB On ramps	SB On ramps (2)							
NB Off ramp_								
Parkway Calabas	sas Interchange							
NB Off ramp	SB On ramps (2)							
NB On ramp	SB Off ramp							

Alternative 2 is intended to minimize costs and right of way impacts. At several locations, where the existing right of way abuts an adjacent frontage road or developed property, retaining walls are proposed to minimize or avoid right of way impacts. The new right of way required for Alternative 2 includes partial acquisition of seven residential and commercial parcels, totaling 3,370 square meters. Preliminary right of way and utility relocation cost estimates are included in Attachments D and J.

This alternative will provide additional freeway capacity to address existing traffic congestion and projected growth. Potential environmental impacts are identified in Attachment G, and will be addressed with the appropriate level of environmental analysis and documentation at the PA/ED phase.

Proposed non-standard design features in Alternative 2 are summarized in Tables 4.4 and 4.5. All proposed non-standard features will be fully analyzed and justified prior to the approval of a design exception fact sheet in the PA/ED phase. Concurrence by the Project Development Coordinator for further study of the viable alternatives included in this PSR(PDS) does not constitute approval of any non-standard features identified currently as per Chapter 21 of the Caltrans Project Development Procedures Manual.

Implementation of the proposed project is expected to result in positive operational improvements on Route 101, including reduced peak period congestion and an improved level of service. The improvements will provide a continuous fifth lane in each direction, linking the existing five lane section to the east with the proposed five lane section to the west.

Estimated Costs for Alternative 2

Estimated costs for Alternative 2 range between approximately \$242 and \$296 million (in 2010 dollars), of which approximately \$4 million represents right of way costs. Alternative 2 will require approximately three to four years to complete the construction phase. See Section 8.0 for the preliminary project development schedule.

			• • •	Table 4.4		-					
				Non-Standard Featur	es						
				Alternative 2	T				Location		
	ا ج	Exist	Prop		Design Feature				SB/NB		
	HDM B Description Std Exist Prop Sta										
Topanga Cyn Blvd to Valley Circle Blvd											
Sta 407+00	to 439	9+60									
304.1(e)	Α	х	х	Minimum distance from ES to catch point	5.5	2 to 3	1	430+80	436+40	SB	
310.2	Α		х	Outer Separation to Adjacent Frontage Road	8	9.5	7	430+80	436+40	SB	
304.1	Α	Х	Х	Embankment Slope	1:4	1:2	1:2	Variable th	roughout s	egment	
304.1(e)	Α		х	Minimum Distance ES to catch point	5.5	5	2	411+50	412+60	NB	
305.1											
(3)(a)	M	х	х	Median Width	6.6	1.8	1.8	407+00	439+60		
504.3 (9)	A	х	х	Distance between Successive On Ramps	300	200	200		Topanga Cyn SB On Ramps		
301.1	M	х	х	Traveled Way Width	3.6	3.35	3.35	407+00	439+60		
302.1	M	х	х	Shoulder Width (left/median)	3	0.6	0.6	407+00	439+60		
309.1											
(3)(a)	M	х	х	Minimum Horizontal Clearance not achieved	1.2	0.6	0.6	407+0 <u>0</u>	439+60		
201.1	M	х	Х	Stopping Sight Distance (see Table 4.5)	220						
			arkw	yay Calabasas							
Sta 439+60	to 454	1+80									
304.1(e)	Α	х	х	Minimum distance from ES to catch point	5.5	4.5	3	445+00	450+00	SB	
304.1(e)	Α	х	х	Minimum distance from ES to catch point	5.5	4.5	3.	449+00	451+50	NB	
304.1	Α	х	х	Embankment Slope	1:4	1:2	1:2	Variable throughout segment			
305.1				•							
(3)(a)	M	х	x	Median Width	6.6	6.1	1.8	439+60	454+80		
301.1	M	х	х	Traveled Way Width	3.6	3.66	3.35	439+60 454+80			
302.1	M	Х	Х	Shoulder Width (left/median)	3	2.75	0.6	439+60	454+80		
309.1											
(3)(a)	M		х	Minimum Horizontal Clearance not achieved	1.2	2.75	0.6	439+60	454+80		
201.1	M	х	x x Stopping Sight Distance (see Table 4.5) 220								

				Table 4.4 Non-Standard Featur	es					•
				Alternative 2					***	
HDM $\frac{12}{50}$ $\frac{12}{51}$ Description $\frac{Design 1}{Std}$ Exist									Location	
HDM	Std			Description	Std	Exist	Prop	Sta	to Sta	SB/NB
			Las '	Virgenes Road						
Sta 454+80	to 499	9+30								
304.1	Α	х	. X	Embankment Slope	1:4	1:2	1:2	Variable tl	hroughout s	egment
310.2	Α		х	Outer Separation to Adjacent Frontage Road	8	8.5 to 11	.6 to 8	476+40	477+10	NB
305.1										
(3)(a)	M	х	х	Median Width	6.6	6.1	1.8	454+80	499+30	
				Minimum Radius of Curve for a specific						
203.2	M	х	х	design speed not achieved (V=110km)	600	549	549	491+73	498+12	
301.1	M	х	х	Traveled Way Width	3.6	3.66	3.35	454+80	499+30	
302.1	M	х	х	Shoulder Width (left/median)	3	2.75	0.6	454+80	499+30	
309.1										
(3)(a)	M		х	Minimum Horizontal Clearance not achieved	1.2	2.75	0.6	454+80	499+30	
201.1	M	х	х	Stopping Sight Distance (see Table 4.5)	220					
Las Virgene			Chese	ebro Road						
Sta 499+30	to 544	1+00								
304.1	A	Х	х	Embankment Slope	1:4	1:2	1:2	Variable th	nroughout s	egment
201.1	M	х	х	Stopping Sight Distance (see Table 4.5)	220			538+38	542+67	
				Minimum Radius of Curve for a specific						
203.2	M	х	х	design speed not achieved (V=110km)	600	548	548	528+50	532+52	
302.1	M	х	х	Shoulder Width (left/median)	3	3.05	0.6	499+30	544+00	
305.1(3)(a)	M		х					499+30	544+00	
309.1										
(3)(a)	M		х	Minimum Horizontal Clearance not achieved	1.2	3.05	0.6	499+30	544+00	
301.1	M		х	Traveled Way Width	3.6	3.66	3.35	499+30	544+00	
Chesebro R	oad to	Kar	an R	oad						
Sta 544+00	to 563	3+40								
201.7	Α	Х	Х	Minimum Decision Sight Distance for a	335	242	242	545+44	549+27	

Table 4.4 Non-Standard Features											
				Alternative 2	CD	•					
_ 호 을 Design Feature Locatio								Location	n		
HDM	Std	Exist	Prop	Description	Std	Exist	Prop_	Sta	to Sta	SB/NB	
				specific design speed not achieved (V=110km)							
304.1	Α	х	х	Embankment slope is greater than 1:4	1:4	1:2	1:2	Variable th	roughout s	segment	
305.1(3)(a)	M		х	Median Width	6.6	11	3.7	544+00	563+40		
302.1	_M		х	Shoulder Width (left/median)	3	3	1.54	544+00	563+40		
Kanan Road Sta 563+40			Adob	e Road							
304.1	Α	Х	х	Embankment slope is greater than 1:4	1:4	1:2	1:2	563+40	581+80		
302.1	M		х	Recommended Shoulder Width (left/median)	3	3	1.34	563+40	581+80		
305.1(3)(a)	M		х	Median Width	6.6	9.5-10.6	3.3	563+40	581+80		
201.3	M	х	х	Stopping Sight Distance (see Table 4.5)	220						
Reyes Adob Sta 581+80 t			L A/V	EN County Line							
304.1	Α	х	X	Embankment slope is greater than 1:4	1:4	1:2	1:2	Variable th	roughout s	egment	
302.1	M		х	Shoulder Width (left/median)	3	3	1 to 1.5	581+80	614+11		
305.1(3)(a)	M		х	Median Width	6.6	10.5	3.18	581+80	614+11		
309.1(3)(a)	M		х	Minimum Horizontal Clearance not achieved	1.2	4.69	1	581+80	614+11		
LA/VEN County Line to Westlake Blvd Sta 0+00 to 10+17											
304.1	A	Х	Х	Embankment slope is greater than 1:4	1:4 1:2 1:2 Variable throughout segmen				segment		
302.1	M		х	Shoulder Width (left/median)	3	3 ·	1 to 1.5	0+00 10+17			
305.1(3)(a)	M		х	Median Width	6.6	10.5	3.18	0+00 10+17			
309.1(3)(a)	M		Х	Minimum Horizontal Clearance not achieved	1.2	4.69	1	0+00 10+17			
M - Mandato A - Advisory	•	_									

	Table 4.5 Locations of Non-Standard Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) Alternative 2								
Statio	oning	Route 101	Median S	Shoulder	Width of	f Lane #1	Stopping Sight Distance		
ВС	EC	CL Radius	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	
416+33	418+98	762.00	0.6	0.6	3.35	3.35	117.98	117.98	
454+80	· 457+12 ·	1524.00	2.75	0.6	3,66	3,35	236.72	166.69	
465+12	469+20	1524.00	. 2.75	0.6	3.66	3.35	236.72	166.69	
473+67	476+49	609.60	2.75	0.6	3.66	3.35	150.13	105.58	
479+58	481+98	609.60	2.75	0.6	3.66	3.35	150.13	105.58	
484+60	486+06	609.60	2.75	0.6	3.66	3.35	150.13	105.58	
487+45	490+48	609.60	2.75	0.6	3.66	3.35	150.13	105.58	
491+73	498+12	548.64	2.75	0.6	3.66	3.35	142.50	100.19	
502+07	504+84	914.40	3.05	0.6	3.66	3.35	189.54	129.20	
± 509+90 °s	513+28-	1524.00	3.05	0.6	3.66	3.35	244.38	166.69	
517+78	520+70	914.40	3.05	0.6	3.66	3.35	189.54	129.20	
523+46	525+55	1828.80	3.05	0.6	3.66	3.35	267.62	182.57	
528+51	530+61	548.64	3.05	0.6	3.66	3.35	147.14	100.19	
532+53	533+65	914.40	3.05	0.6	3.66	3.35	189.54	129.20	
538+38	542+67	609.59	3.05	0.6	3.66	3.35	155.01	105.58	
572+36	576+10	1523.5	4.44	0.79	3.66	3.66	277.11 ⊱	178.88	
³ 2+985÷	5+90	914.05	5.2	1.54	3.66	3.66	227.77	157,33	

- 1. Design Speed = 110 km/hr
- 2. Design SSD = 220 meters
- 3. Highlighted rows indicate areas where the proposed design would result in a non-standard stopping sight distance at locations which currently meet stopping sight distance standards.

4.3 Alternative 3: Full Standard Lane Widths Alternative

This alternative will add a fifth mixed-flow lane in both directions by widening for the freeway throughout the length of the project, connecting the existing five-lane freeway east of SR 27 with the proposed five lane improvement near Westlake Boulevard in Ventura County. This will bring the entire freeway segment to five continuous mixed-flow lanes in each direction, plus auxiliary lanes where they exist today. The proposed improvements include full standard lane widths (3.66 m), shoulders (3.05 m) and other feasible full standard design features. This alternative would also include related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements as necessary. For both Alternatives 2 and 3, six freeway structures will require widening and nine structures will require replacement, as shown in Table 4.2. As a result of adding the fifth lane, ramp gore point modifications will be needed at approximately 52 locations, as shown in Table 4.6.

Table	4.6						
Ramps to be Modified in Alternative 3							
Loca							
Northbound	Southbound						
Topanga Canyon							
NB On ramp	SB On ramps (2)						
NB Off ramp							
Ventura Blvd							
NB On ramp	SB On ramp						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						
San Luis/Fallbro							
	SB Off ramp						
Woodlake Ave	Interchange						
NB On ramp							
NB Off ramp							
Valley Circle Bl	vd Interchange						
NB On ramp	SB On ramps (2)						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						
Parkway Calaba	sas Interchange						
NB On ramp	SB On ramps (2)						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						
Las Virgenes R	d Interchange						
NB On ramp	SB On ramps (2)						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						
Lost Hills Rd	Interchange						
NB On ramp	SB On ramp						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						
Liberty Canyon	Rd Interchange						
NB On ramp	SB On ramp						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						
Palo Comado Canyo	n Rd/ Chesebro Rd						
Interch	nange						
NB On ramp	SB On ramp						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						
Kanan Rd L	nterchange						
NB On ramp	SB On ramp						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						
Reyes Adobe R	d Interchange						
NB On ramp	SB On ramp						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						
Lindero Canyon							
NB On ramps (2)	SB On ramps (2)						
NB Off ramp	SB Off ramp						

Alternative 3 utilizes full standard freeway lanes and shoulders. At several locations, where the existing right of way abuts an adjacent frontage road or developed property, retaining walls are proposed to minimize or avoid right of way impact. The new right of way required for Alternative 3 includes the partial acquisition of 34 residential and commercial parcels plus one full parcel acquisition, totaling approximately 23,500 square meters. Preliminary right of way and utility relocation cost estimates are included in Attachments D and J.

This alternative will provide additional freeway capacity to address existing traffic congestion and projected growth. Potential environmental impacts are identified in Attachment G, and will be addressed in the environmental analysis and documentation at the PA/ED phase.

Potential non-standard design features in Alternative 3 are summarized in Tables 4.7 and 4.8. All proposed non-standard features will be fully analyzed and justified prior to the approval of a design exception fact sheet in the PA/ED phase. Concurrence by the Project Development Coordinator for further study of the viable alternatives included in this PSR(PDS) does not constitute approval of any non-standard features identified currently as per Chapter 21 of the Caltrans Project Development Procedures Manual.

Implementation of the proposed project is expected to result in positive operational improvements on Route 101, including reduced peak period congestion and an improved level of service. The improvements will provide a continuous fifth lane in each direction, linking the existing five lane section to the east with the proposed five lane section to the west.

Estimated Costs for Alternative 3

Estimated costs for Alternative 3 range between approximately \$428 and \$523 million (in 2010 dollars), of which approximately \$27 million represents right of way costs. Alternative 3 will require approximately three to four years to complete the construction phase. See Section 8.0 for the preliminary project development schedule.

	·			Table 4.7 Non-Standard Feature	es				-	
	T			Alternative 3	ח	esign Feat	nre		Location	· · · -
HDM			Prop	Sta	to Sta	NB/SB				
Topanga Cy Sta 407+00 t			alley	Circle Blvd	·	-			·	
304.1(e)	Α	х	х	Minimum distance from ES to catch point	5.5	2 to 3	1	430+80	436+40	SB
310.2	Α		х	Outer Separation to Adjacent Frontage Road	8	9.5	4	430+80	436+40	SB
201.1	M	х	х	Stopping Sight Distance (see Table 4.8)	220					
Valley Circle Sta 439+60 t			ay Ca	labasas						
304.1(e)	Α	х	х	Minimum distance from ES to catch point	5.5	4.5	3	445+00	450+00	SB
304.1(e)	Α	х	х	Minimum distance from ES to catch point	5.5	4.5	3	449+00	451+50	NB
201.1	M	x	x	Stopping Sight Distance (see Table 4.8)	220					
Parkway Ca Sta 454+80 t			Las V	irgenes Road						
				Minimum Radius of Curve for a specific design						
203.2	M	X	x	speed not achieved (V=110km)	600	549	549	491+73	498+12	
310.2	A		х	Outer Separation to Adjacent Frontage Road	8	8.5 to 11	6 to 8	476+40	47 7+10	NB
310.2	A	х	х	Outer Separation to Adjacent Frontage Road	8	7 to 8	7	475+00	476+00	SB
201.1	M	х	х	Stopping Sight Distance (see Table 4.8)	220					
Las Virgenes Sta 499+30 t			besel	oro Road						
201.1	M	х	х	Stopping Sight Distance (see Table 4.8)	220	151	151	538+38	542+67	
203.2	М	х	х	Minimum Radius of Curve for a specific design speed not achieved (V=110km)	600	548	548	528+50	532+52	
Chesebro Ro Sta 544+00 t			n Ro	ad .	-					
201.7	A	x	x	Minimum Decision Sight Distance for a specific design speed not achieved (V=110km)	335	242	242	545+44	549+27	

	• · · · <u> </u>			Table 4.7 Non-Standard Featu Alternative 3	res					
	T	, t	۾		D	esign Fea	ture]	Location	
HDM	Std	Exist	Prop	Description	Std	Exist	Prop	Sta	to Sta	NB/SB
	Kanan Road to Reyes Adobe Road Sta 563+40 to 581+80									
				None						
Reyes Adobe Sta 581+80 to			A/VE	N County Line	-					
310.2	Ā		х	Outer Separation to Adjacent Frontage Road	8	8.6	7	608+55	614+11	NB
LA/VEN County Line to Westlake Blvd Sta 0+00 to 10+17										
	_			None						
M - Mandator A - Advisory				d		<u> </u>			•	

Table 4.8 Locations of Non-Standard Stopping Sight Distance (SSD)
Alternative 3 Full Standard Lane Widths

Stati	Stationing		Route 101 Median S		Shoulder Width of Lane #1		Stopping Sight Distance	
BC	EC	CL Radius	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed _
416+33	418+98	762.00	0.6	3.05	3.35	3.66	117.98	173.14
473+67	476+49	609.60	2.75	3.05	3.66	3.66	150.13	155.02
479+58	481+98	609.60	2.75	3.05	3.66	3.66	150.13	155.02
484+60	486+06	609.60	2.75	3.05	3.66	3.66	150.13	155.02
487+45	490+48	609.60	2.75	3.05	3.66	3.66	150.13	155.02
491+73	498+12	548.64	2.75	3.05	3.66	3.66	142.50	147.14
502+07	504+84	914.40	3.05	3.05	3.66	3.66	189.54	189.54
517+78	520+70	914.40	3.05	3.05	3.66	3.66	189.54	189.54
528+51	530+61	548.64	3.05	3.05	3.66	3.66	147.14	147.14
532+53	533+65	914.40	3.05	3.05	3.66	3.66	189.54	189.54
538+38	542+67	609.59	3.05	3.05	3.66	3.66	155.01	155.01
2+98	5+90	914.05	5.2	3.05	3.66	3.66	227.77	189.51

- 1. Design Speed = 110 km/hr 2. Design SSD = 220 meters
- 3. Highlighted rows indicate areas where the proposed design would result in a non-standard stopping sight distance at locations which currently meet stopping sight distance standards.

5.0 SYSTEM AND REGIONAL PLANNING

The proposed Route 101 Freeway Widening Project was developed based on findings from the Route 101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study (2003), which examined the need to improve traffic flow and ease congestion on Route 101, from SR 110 in downtown Los Angeles to SR 23 in Ventura County. To address needed improvements on the west end of the Route 101 corridor, this PSR(PDS) includes two build alternatives that will add one mixed-flow lane in each direction between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line.

5.1 Air Quality Conformance

The proposed project is not currently identified in the SCAG 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) that received federal approval on June 7, 2004. The project is however, identified in the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority's (LACMTA) 2004 Congestion Management Program (CMP) for Los Angeles County Highway and Roadway System.

The project is not currently listed in the federally approved (October 4, 2004) 2004 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP) for fiscal years 2004/2005 – 2005/2009. Inclusion in the RTIP is essential to federal funding.

The proposed project is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) which is a federally designated non attainment area. As such, the proposed project is subject to both a Carbon Monoxide (CO) hot spot analysis as well as a particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) analysis in order to determine localized emissions effects.

Until this project is identified in an approved RTP and RTIP, it does not conform to the federal Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990.

5.2 Consideration of HOV Lanes

Metro, Caltrans, SCAG, and LVMCOG conducted the Route 101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study between 2001 and 2003. The City of Los Angeles, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and elected officials at the local, State and Federal levels were also involved with the study throughout the entire process. The Study Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) recommended, as a long-range

improvement element, implementation of two HOV lanes in each direction between SR 23 and SR 134/SR 170. The new HOV lane(s) would require the potential acquisition of new right of way, which raised much concern among the local residents and elected officials, resulting in stakeholders' unwillingness to adopt the recommendation. As a result, the Study Steering Committee recommended that only short- and mid-range improvement projects be pursued at this time and the consideration of implementation of the long-range components (HOV lanes) be postponed until the right of way impacts are clearly identified and approved by the stakeholders. Caltrans management, the Metro Board, and other decision makers supported the Steering Committee's recommendations in June 2003. In the absence of a right of way assessment study showing acceptable right of way impacts, a decision in support of new HOV lanes on this freeway may not be reached at this time.

California Vehicle Code Article 21655.6 (a) states: "Whenever the Department of Transportation authorizes or permits exclusive or preferential use of highway lanes for high-occupancy vehicles on any highway located within the territory of a transportation planning agency, as defined in Section 99214 of the Public Utilities Code, or a county transportation commission, the department shall obtain the approval of the transportation planning agency or county transportation commission prior to establishing the exclusive or preferential use of the highway lanes." Article 21655.6 (b) of this Code further states: "If the Department authorizes or permits additional exclusive or preferential use of highway lanes for high-occupancy vehicles on that portion of State Highway Route 101 located within the boundaries of the City of Los Angeles, the department shall obtain the approval of the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission by at least a two-thirds majority vote of the entire membership eligible to vote prior to establishing the additional exclusion or preferential use of the highway lanes."

This language is subject to legal interpretation to identify whether it applies to future exclusive use of the "existing" lanes (conversion from mixed-flow lanes to HOV lanes) or it would also apply to creating a future exclusive use (new HOV lanes). Under the first scenario, the fifth mixed-flow lane, if built, may not be converted to an HOV later. Therefore, provisions for providing the added width for shoulders, buffers, and other design features would not be feasible at this time. Under the second scenario, the new HOV lanes along this stretch may not be built without a two-thirds majority vote of the Metro Board and this approval will not be granted unless right of way impacts for the improvements are acceptable to the local residents, elected officials, the agencies having jurisdiction over the corridor within the limits of the project, and other stakeholders. Therefore, studying the HOV lane as an "alternative" in the PSR(PDS) would not be appropriate, and the consideration of HOV lanes will be deferred to the PA/ED phase.

Metro, Caltrans, SCAG/LVMCOG, and LADOT continued identification of feasible short- and mid-range improvement projects in 2004 and collectively agreed on preparing Project Initiation Documents (PIDs) for three auxiliary lane projects in the City of Los Angeles and one project to add a fifth mixed-flow lane between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and SR 23. During the initial agency coordination for preparation of the PIDs, it was determined that a Caltrans Project Report was already in progress for adding a fifth mixed-flow lane between SR 23 and the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line. Therefore, the limits of the current project were adjusted to between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County line for an approximate length of 14 miles.

The freeway east of Canoga Avenue has five mixed-flow lanes in each direction. The Project Report being prepared by Caltrans would provide five mixed-flow lanes in each direction west of the County line in Ventura County. Ventura County does not support HOV lanes on Route 101 within its jurisdiction. Consideration of an isolated HOV lane between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the County line would not provide the operational benefits of HOV lane continuity. Based on traffic pattern studies along the corridor, there are not enough major generators within this 14-mile segment to justify an HOV lane. Carpoolers would merge in and out of mixed-flow lanes to use the HOV lane without realizing significant time savings. Due to heavy congestion on the mixed-flow lanes in both directions, the HOV lane would potentially experience back-up as a result of discontinuity of the facility and merging into the mixed-flow lanes at the termini of the HOV lanes. This traffic backup would further compromise the functionality of the HOV lanes. The Metro HOV Performance Program Evaluation Report published in 2002 addressed this effect as a contributor to inefficient performance of the HOV lanes.

Analysis of HOV lanes on Route 101 will be considered at the PA/ED stage for this proposed project. An HOV lane alternative will be considered as part of preparation of the environmental document, in conformance with FHWA regulations. The 2004 SCAG Regional Transportation Plan, Destination 2030, includes a placeholder for high occupancy toll (HOT) lanes on Route 101 between SR 23 and SR 134/SR 170, identifying HOT lanes as a potential "User-Fee-Backed Capacity Enhancement" for the corridor. The 1999 Caltrans Transportation Concept Report for Route 101 includes a continuous HOV lane between I-10 and SR 23 South as part of the concept selected to provide substantial congestion relief over the 20-year planning period.

The proposed mixed-flow freeway improvements studied for this project are intended to provide nearterm relief from growing traffic congestion and delays along the Route 101 corridor. The PSR(PDS) document identifies the project development support resources needed to advance the project through the PA/ED phase.

The Freeway Widening Project includes coordination with the proposed Caltrans project on Route 101 in Ventura County which will add one lane in each direction from near the LA/Ventura County Line to SR 23 North in Ventura County, and thus achieve continuous five-lane freeway operations over a 33.5 mile segment.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

A Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report (PEAR) has been developed for this project (see Attachment G). The purpose of the PEAR is to determine the appropriate environmental document to be prepared in the PA/ED phase, identify environmental issues and resources early in the planning stage, and assist the project development process. Environmental analyses are completed to make a preliminary determination if any project impacts are likely to be significant. In addition, preliminary costs for mitigation and hours for personnel to complete the environmental document are assessed.

Due to a range of issues identified in the PEAR, various technical studies addressing possible environmental impacts will be needed. During the PA/ED phase of the project, an EIR/EIS is anticipated to be the appropriate environmental document for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). However, this determination is subject to change during the PA/ED phase due to design changes and results of technical studies.

Summary of Issues

1) Likely impacts include the following:

Hazardous materials; noise impacts to adjacent residential and commercial uses; aesthetics; biological resources; hydrology/water quality; transportation/traffic; air quality; and geology and soils.

Biological resource agency permits will be needed from the Army Corps of Engineers (404 Permit), Regional Water Quality Control Board (401 Certification), and the California Department of Fish and

Game (1602 Agreement). These permits and agreements will take approximately 6 to 12 months or longer to obtain.

- 2) Impacts requiring additional investigation include:
 - Noise, aesthetics, biological resources, transportation/traffic, hydrology/water quality, cultural resources, wetlands, hazardous wastes/materials; air quality; population/housing; relocation; recreation; utilities; and seismic and geologic hazards.
- No impacts are anticipated to the following:
 Agriculture; mineral resources; land use planning; and public resources.
- 4) Project mitigation is anticipated for the following: Hydrology/water quality, aesthetics, biological resources, traffic, air quality, floodplain encroachment, hazardous materials, and cultural resources. The total cost estimate for environmental mitigation and compliance (permits and agreements) would be approximately \$27.7 million for Alternative 2 and approximately \$29.6 million for Alternative 3. The cost for the construction of soundwalls is not included in the environmental mitigation; it is included in the construction costs.

Summary of Conclusions

- An Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) is the expected environmental document (although the environmental document may change during the PA/ED phase as noted previously)
- > The following technical studies are recommended to address the impacts of the proposed project during the PA/ED phase:
 - Noise (Traffic Noise Impact Report)
 - Land Use/Socioeconomic/Environmental Justice [Community Impact Assessment (CIA)]
 - o Right of Way Relocations [Draft Relocation Impact Report (DRIR)]
 - o Aesthetics [Visual Impact Assessment (VIA)]
 - Biological Report [Natural Environment Study (NES)]
 - Air Quality Report [conformity with carbon monoxide (C0), ozone, oxides of nitrogen,
 and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) standards]

- o Cultural Resources Studies [Cultural Impact Assessment Report with Historical Property Survey Report (HPSR), Historical Architectural Survey Report (HASR), and Archaeological Survey Report (ASR)]
- o Traffic Study Report
- o Water Quality Assessment
- o Drainage Report
- o Floodplain Encroachment Report and Location Hydraulic Study
- o Preliminary Geotechnical Report (PGR) and Preliminary Foundation Reports (PFRs)
- o Site Investigation

7.0 RIGHT OF WAY

Alternatives 2 and 3 will require right of way acquisition for the addition of a fifth mixed-flow freeway lane in each direction, as summarized in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1					
Right of Way Acquisition Requirements					
Alternative	No. of Partial Parcel Takes	No. of Full Parcel Takes			
Alternative 2	7	0			
Alternative 3	34	1			

Alternative 2 utilizes non-standard freeway lane and shoulder widths, with the objective of reducing right of way acquisition impacts and costs. A total of seven partial parcel takes were identified for this alternative, including both residential and commercial properties in the eastern portion of the corridor (see Attachment J, Right of Way Data Sheets). Potential acquisitions include front yard portions of apartment building parcels, portions of commercial parking areas, and church parking and landscaping area.

Alternative 3 utilizes full standard freeway lane and shoulder widths, and requires an estimated 34 partial parcel takes, plus one full parcel take (see Attachment J, Right of Way Data Sheets). The right of way acquisitions include both residential and commercial properties, including five commercial buildings. Potential acquisitions include front yard portions of apartment building parcels, portions of commercial parking areas, and church parking and landscaping area.

The estimated 2010 right of way acquisition costs range from \$1.1 to \$13.9 million for Alternatives 2 and 3, respectively. Total right of way costs including utility relocation and other costs range from

approximately \$4 million to \$27 million for Alternatives 2 and 3, respectively. See Attachment J, Right of Way Data Sheets.

8.0 FUNDING/SCHEDULING

This PSR(PDS) is prepared for the purpose of programming capital outlay support resources for PA/ED, as summarized in Table 8.1. The estimated PA/ED support cost of \$10.23 million is based on the Capital Outlay Estimate range of \$428 million to \$523 million for Alternative 3, as summarized in Table 8.2.

Table 8.1 Capital Outlay Support Estimate for PA/ED						
	Other Funding Sources STIP PY's/\$'s PY's/\$'s					
Fiscal Year	PY's	\$'s	PY's	\$'s		
05/06	11	1,210,000	N/A	N/A		
06/07	23	2,530,000	N/A	N/A		
07/08	36	3,960,000	N/A	N/A		
08/09	23	2,530,000	N/A	N/A		
Total Support Cost	93	10,230,000	N/A	N/A		

Note: Additional funding sources other than STIP funds will be investigated at the PA/ED

Table 8.2							
Ca	Capital Outlay Estimate (2010 Dollars in Millions)						
	Range for Total Other Funding Cost STIP Funds Sources						
Alternative 1	0	0					
Alternative 2	\$242 - \$296	\$242 - \$296	N/A				
Alternative 3	\$428 - \$523	\$428 - \$523	N/A				

Note: The level of detail available to develop these capital cost estimates is only accurate to within the above ranges and are useful for long range planning purposes only. The capital cost estimates should not be used to program or commit capital funds. The Project Report will serve as the appropriate document from which the remaining support and capital components of the project will be programmed. Additional funding sources other than STIP funds will be investigated at the PA/ED phase.

The anticipated preliminary project development schedule is shown in Table 8.3.

Table 8.3 Preliminary Project Development Schedule					
Milestone	Anticipated Completion Date				
Circulate Draft PR and ED	August 2008				
Public Hearing	November 2008				
PA/ED Approval	February 2009				
PS&E	August 2012				
Right of Way Certification	January 2013				
Ready to List (RTL)	January 2013				
Construction Completion	November 2016				

Note: Schedule assumes prioritization of project development and availability of project funding at key milestones.

9.0 FEDERAL INVOLVEMENT

Route 101 is a Non-Interstate National Highway System freeway. The project construction costs are in excess of \$1 million. If federal funding is used, the project would be defined as a Certification Acceptance (CA) project and Caltrans would assume responsibility for the development and implementation of the project and compliance with applicable federal statutes and Executive Orders. It is anticipated that FHWA will be invited to participate in the environmental process for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). However, per Attachment M, FHWA Involvement, the project is exempt from FHWA review and oversight.

10.0 PROGRAMMING RECOMMENDATION

Based on this PSR(PDS) document, it is recommended that a project development support cost of \$10.23 million for PA/ED be programmed in the next State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) cycle. Programming of resources is based on Alternative 3, with the expectation that Alternative 2 and possibly other options, including HOV lanes, will be considered in the PA/ED phase.

11.0 DISTRICT CONTACTS

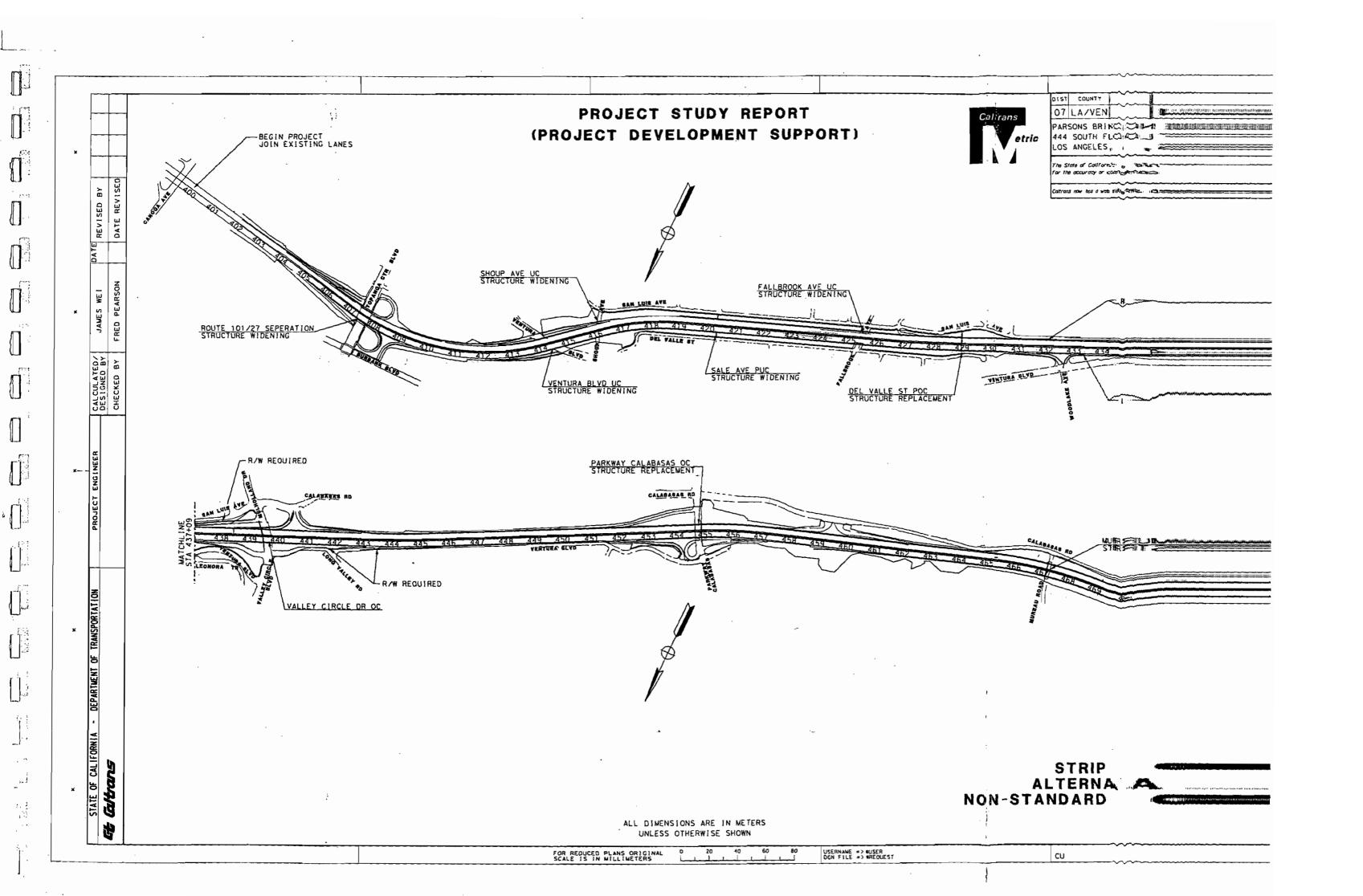
The following individuals may be contacted for information or questions pertaining to this PSR(PDS) document:

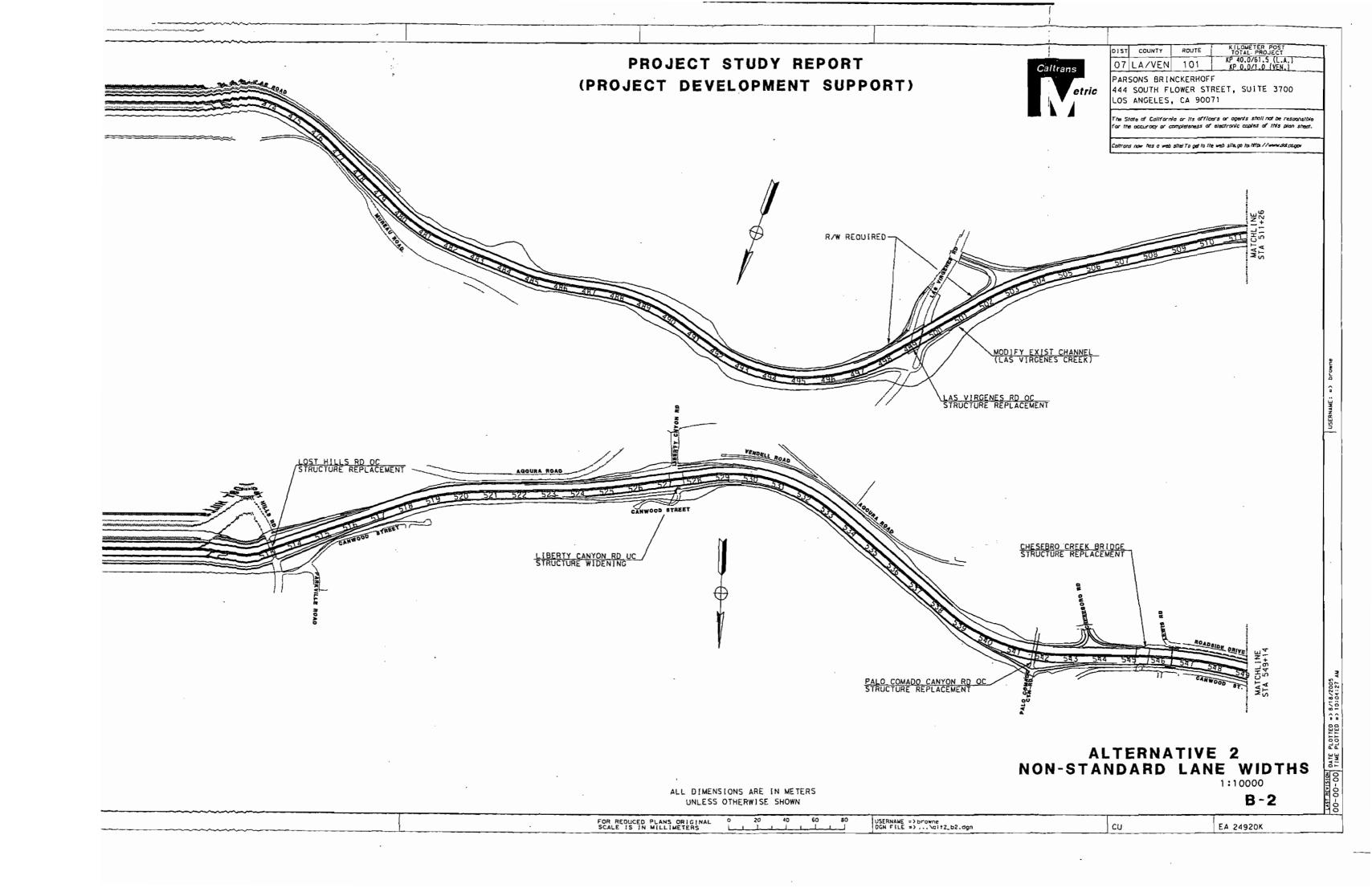
Name	Unit or Title	Phone Number				
Caltrans						
Ravi Ghate	Project Manager	(213) 897-5593				
Albert A. Andraos	Senior, Project Engineer	(213) 897-4921				
Hassan H. Zadeh	Project Engineer	(213) 897-4160				
Saleh Kibria	Project Studies	(213) 897-5328				
Nancy Tran	Project Studies	(213) 897-5726				
John Fujimoto	HQ, DES, Structures Oversight	(916) 227-8757				
Jim DeLuca	HQ, Design	(916) 653-4067				
Robert Chapman	HQ, Design	(916) 653-0831				
Dan Dunn	Right of Way	(213) 897-4811				
Aziz Elattar	Environmental Planning	(213) 897-0686				
Metro						
Brian Lin	Project Manager	(213) 922-3036				
Parsons Brinckerhoff, Consultants						
Farid Naguib	Project Manager	(213) 362-9470				

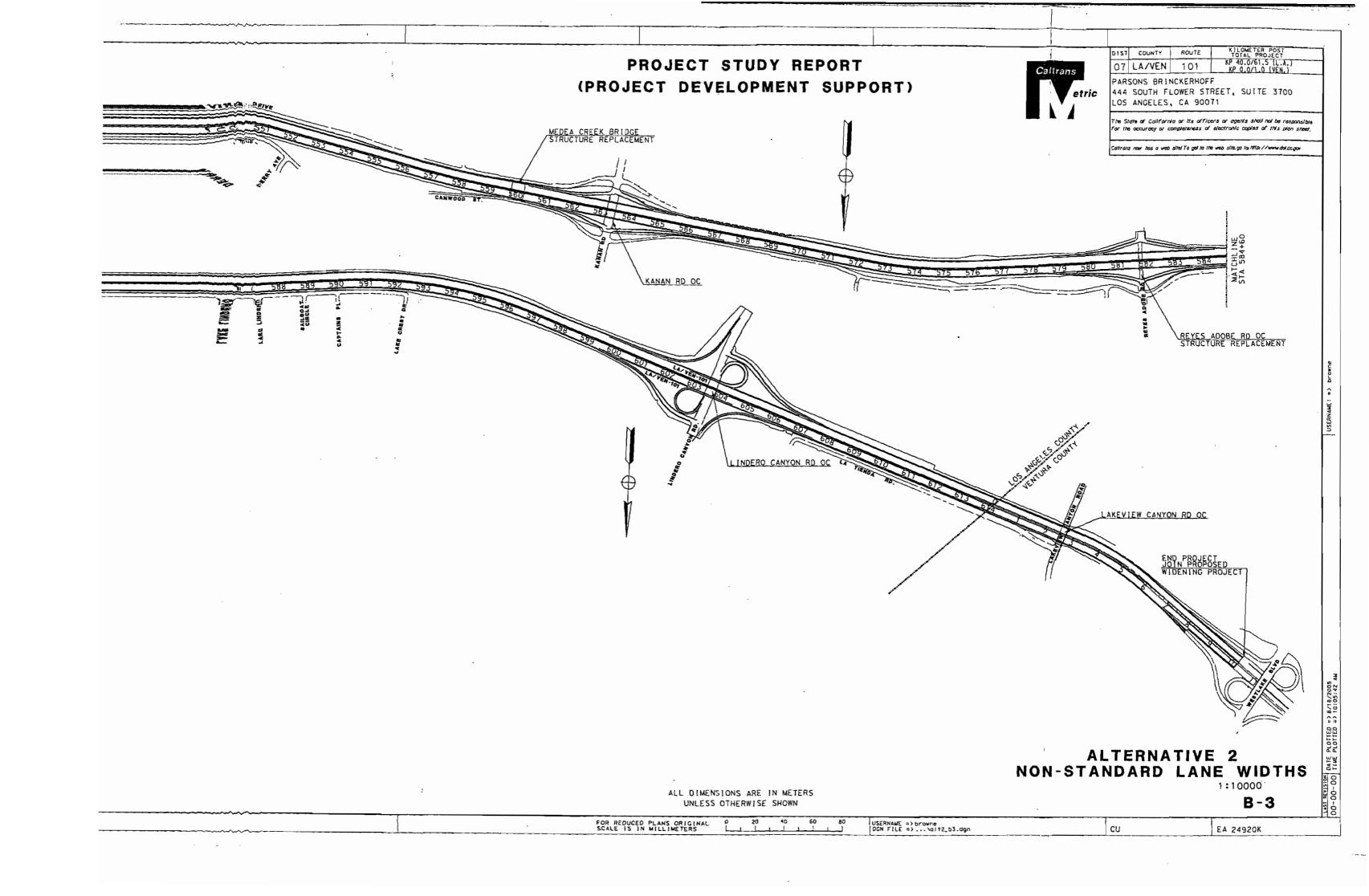
Attachment A

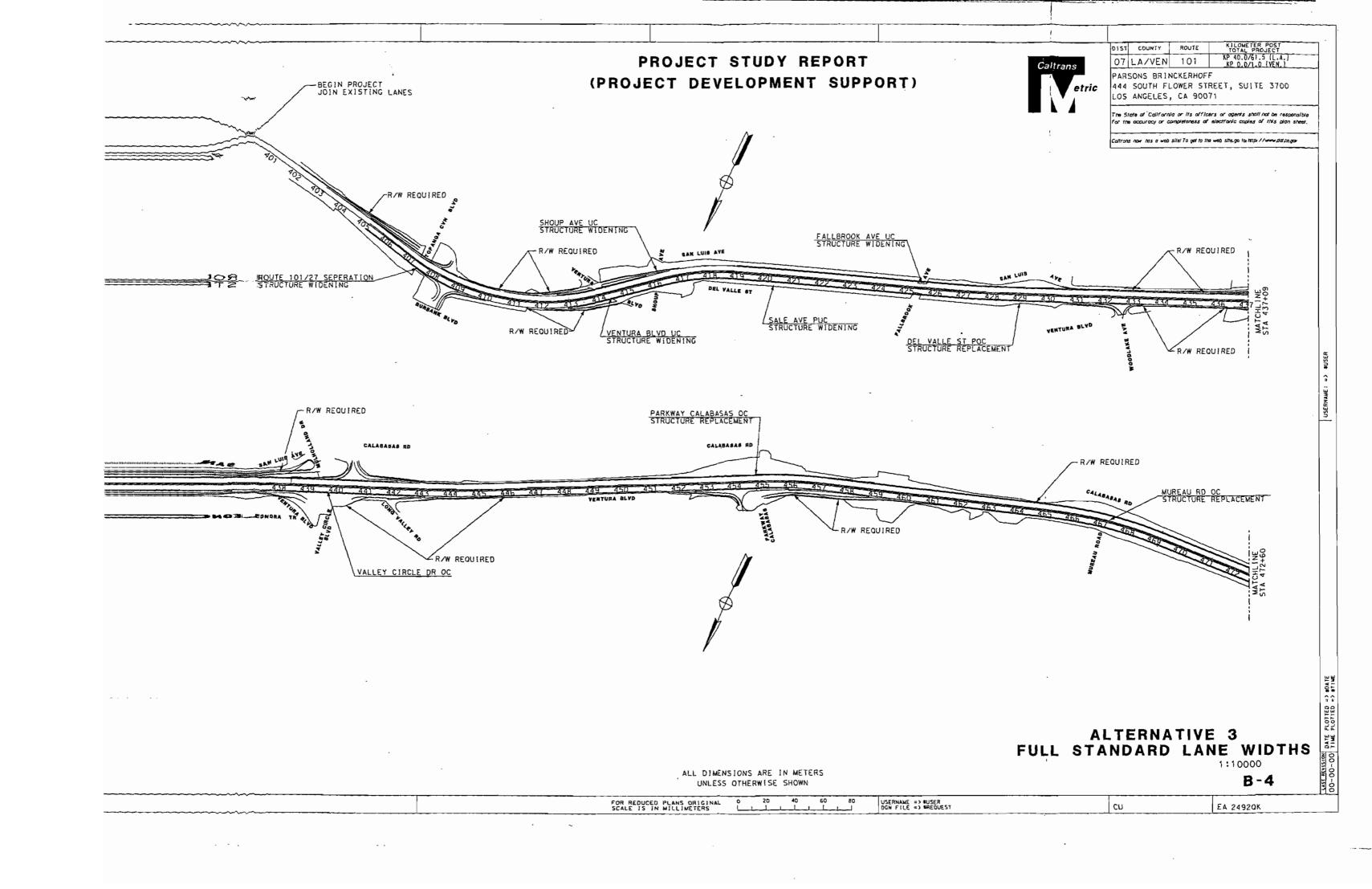
Vicinity Map and Project Limits

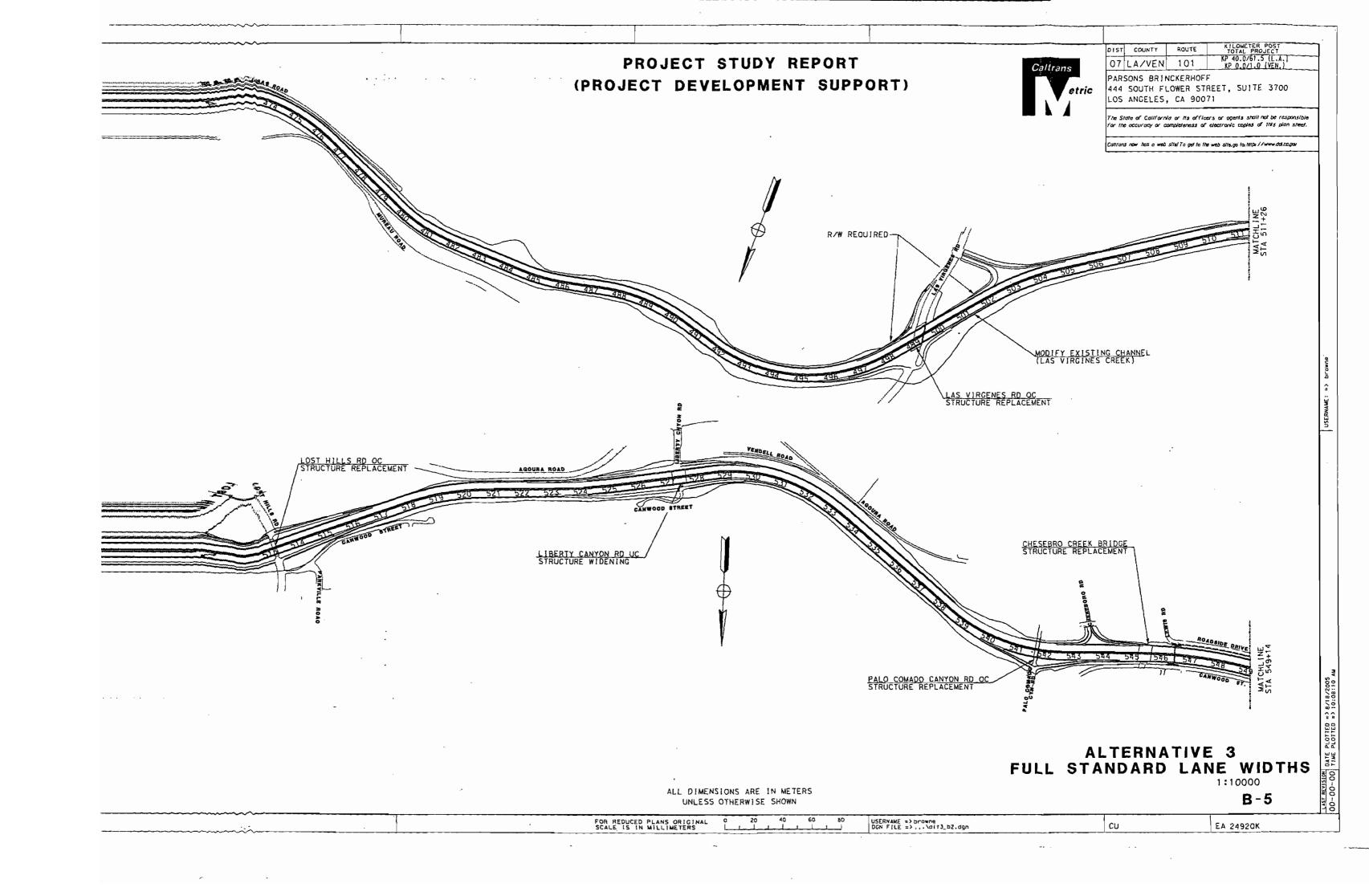
Attachment B
Strip Maps, Alternatives 2 and 3

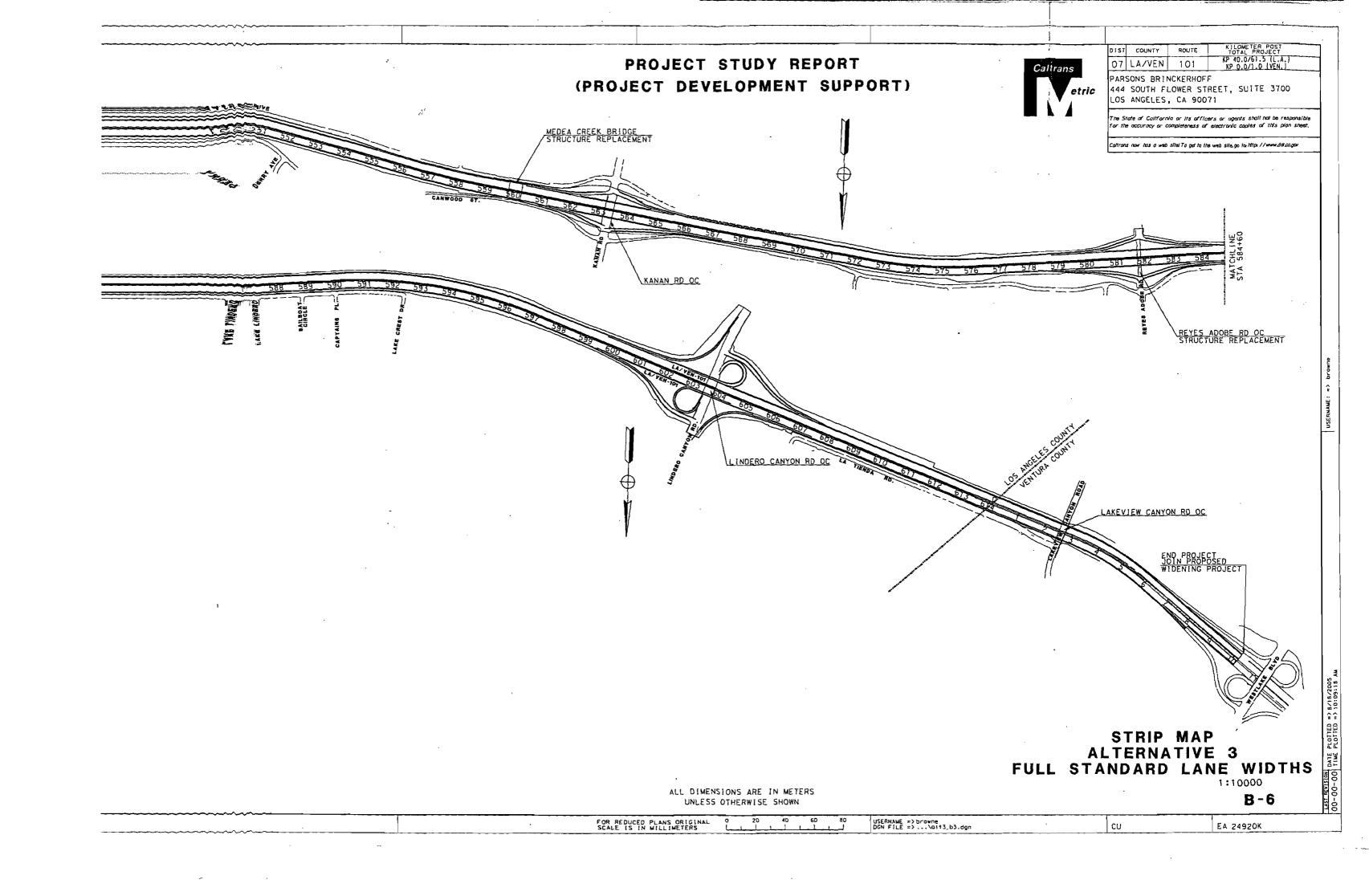






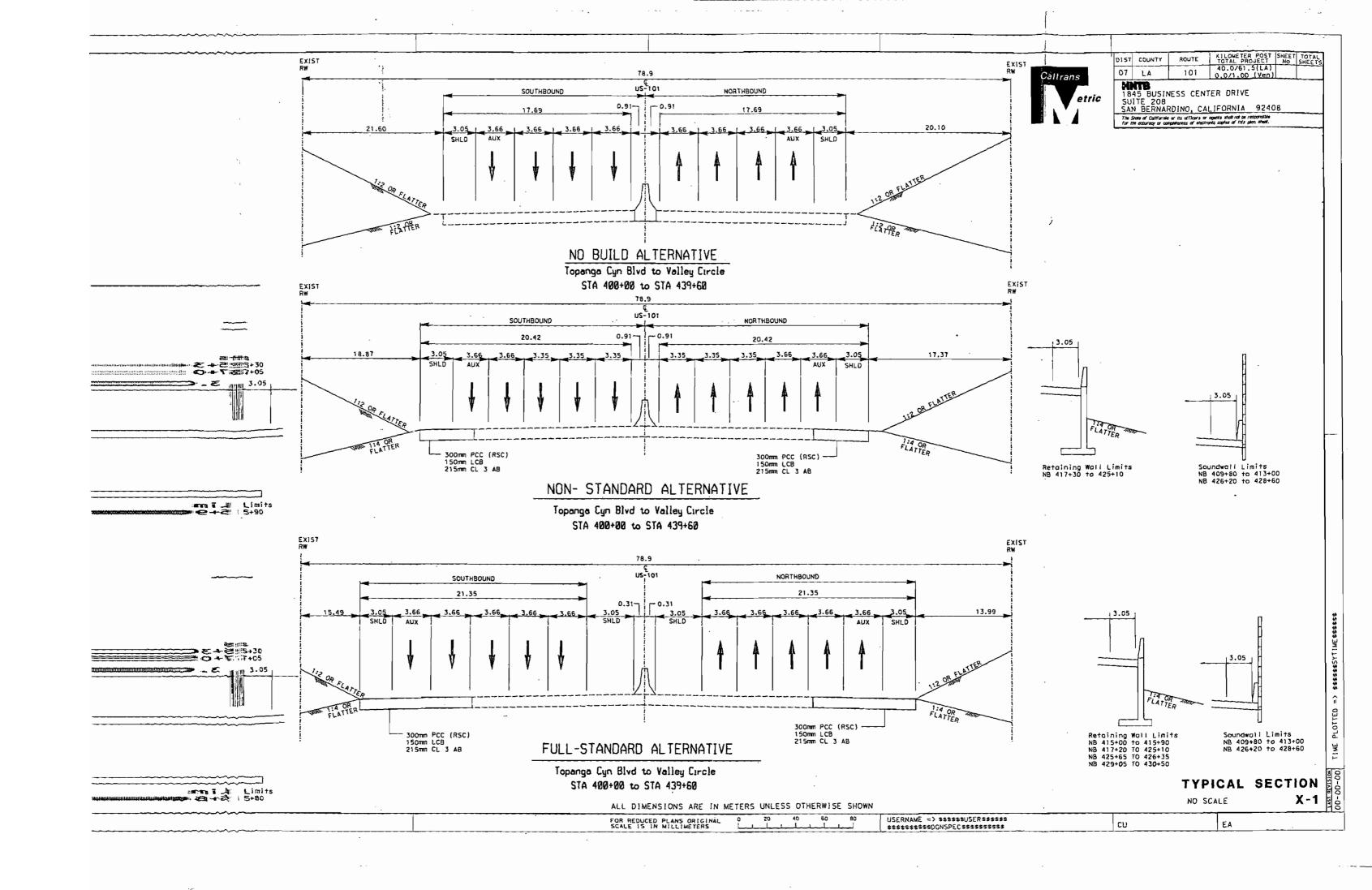


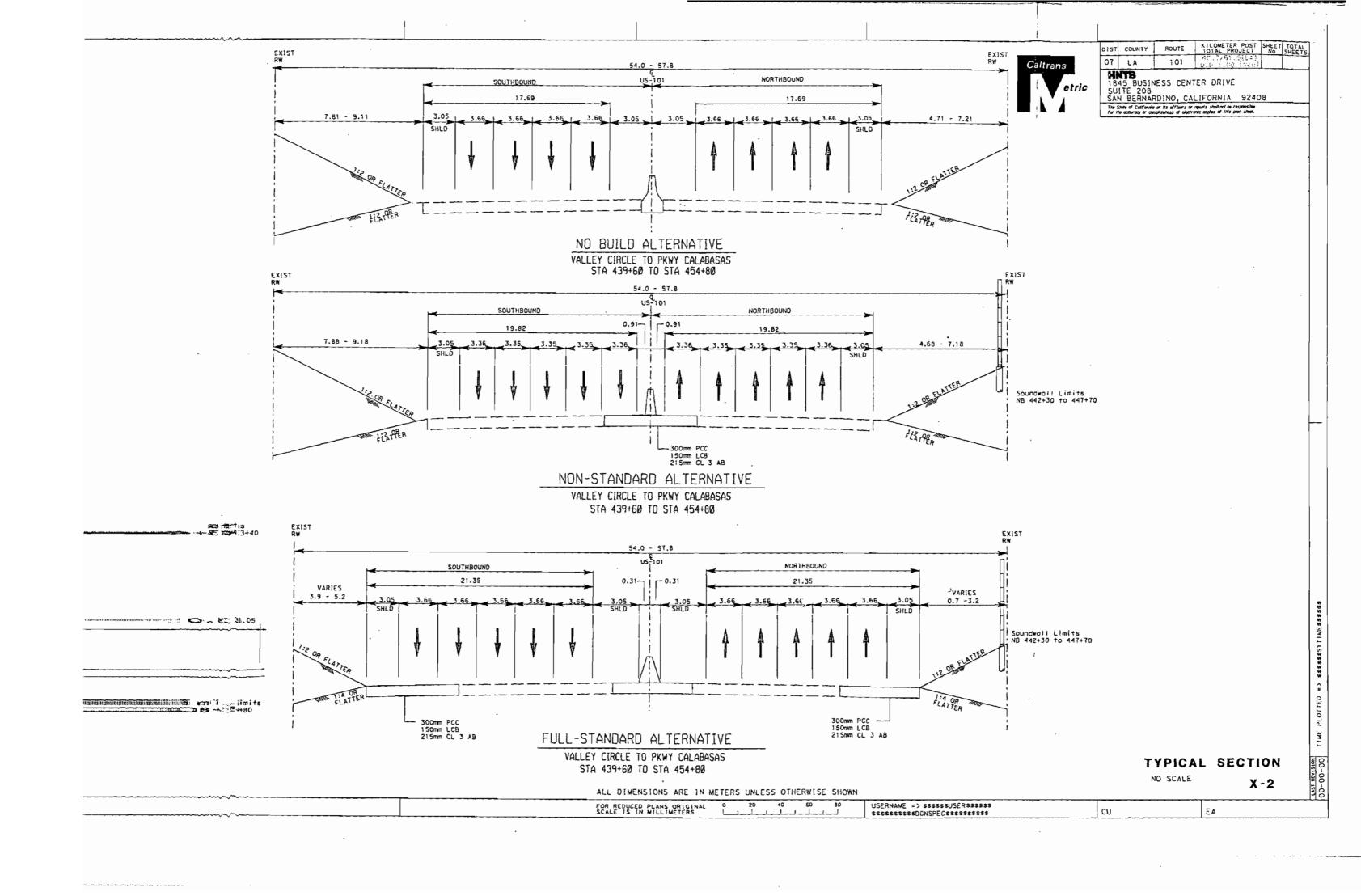


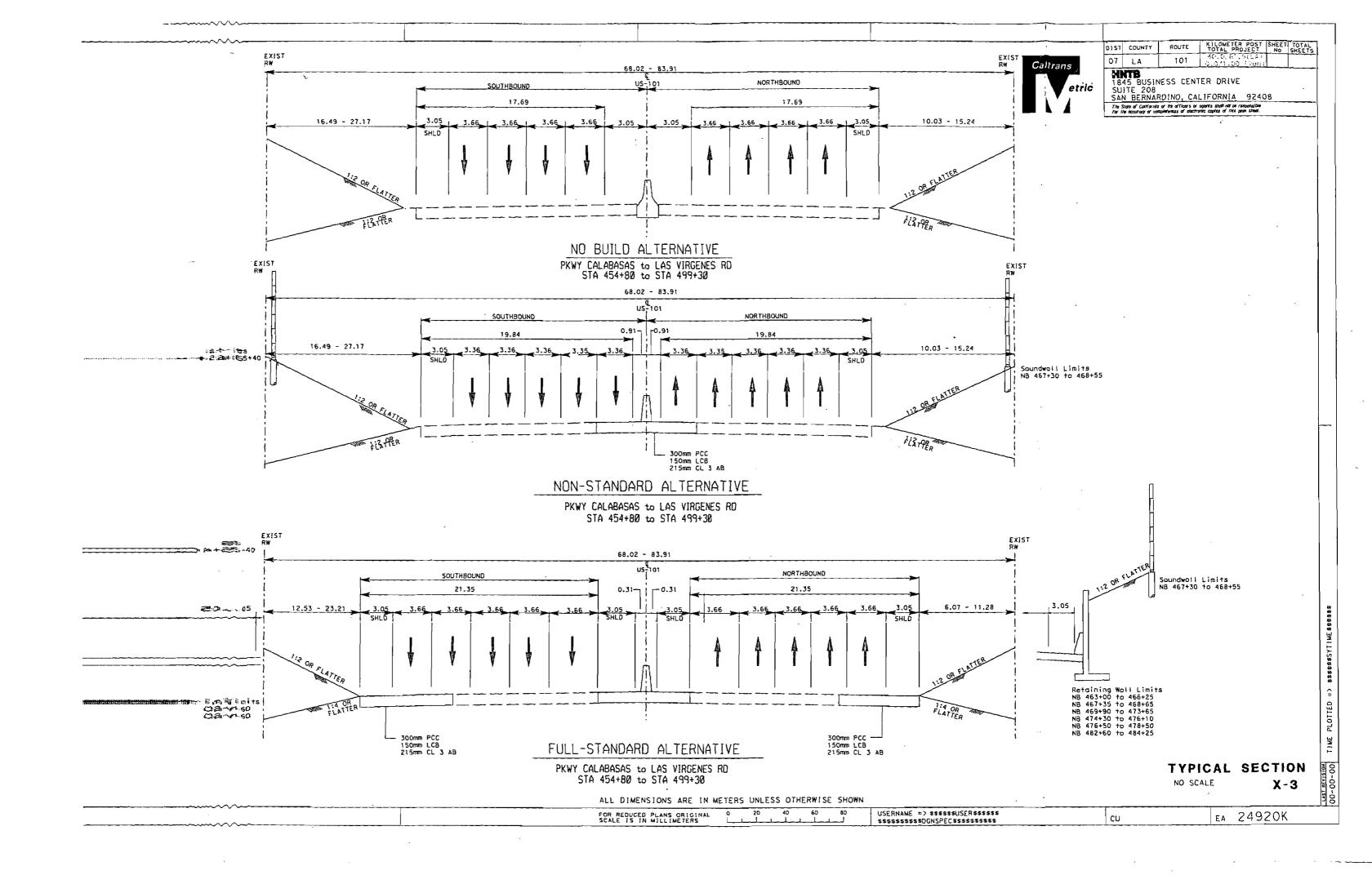


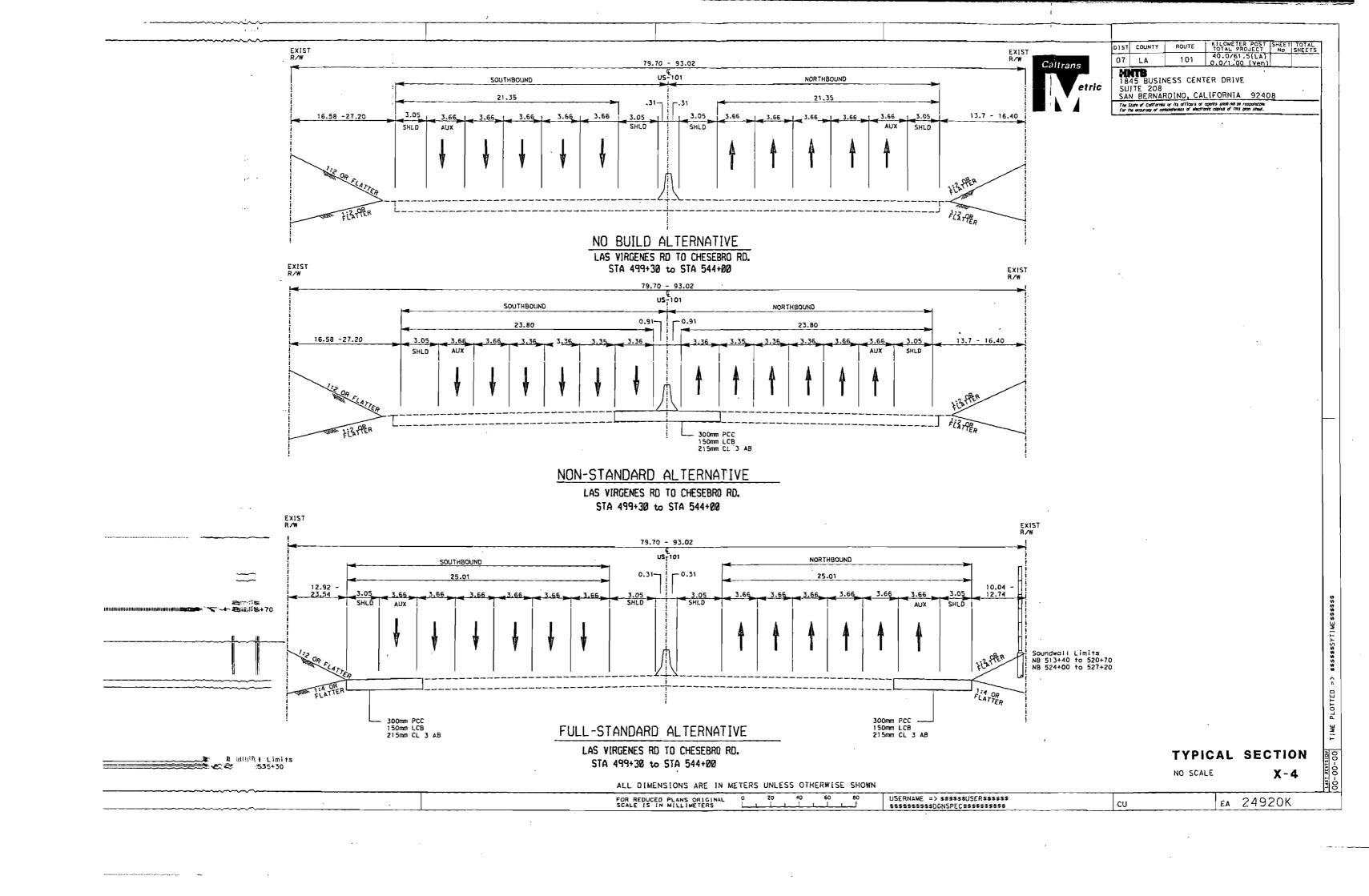
Attachment C

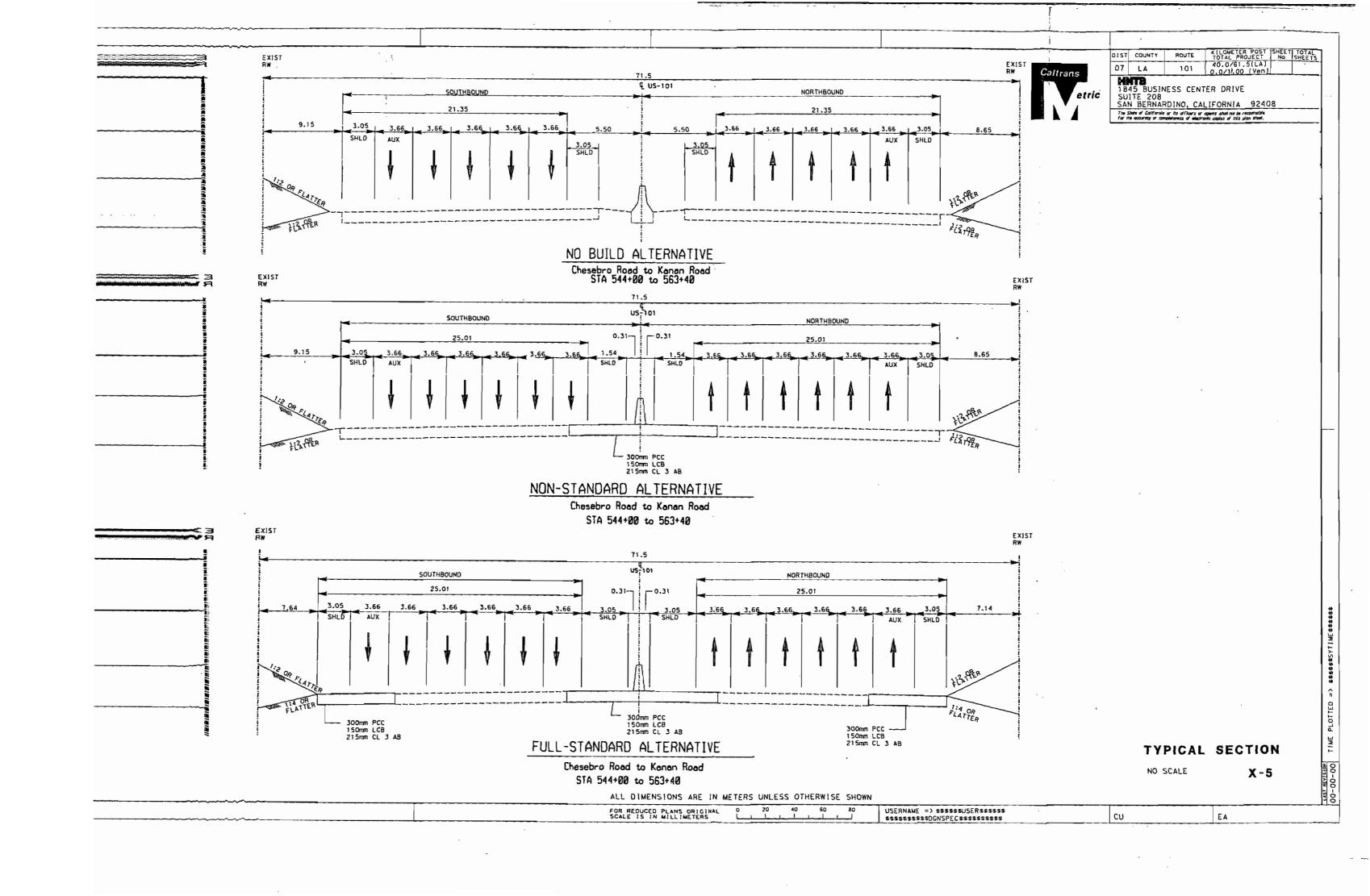
Typical Cross Sections

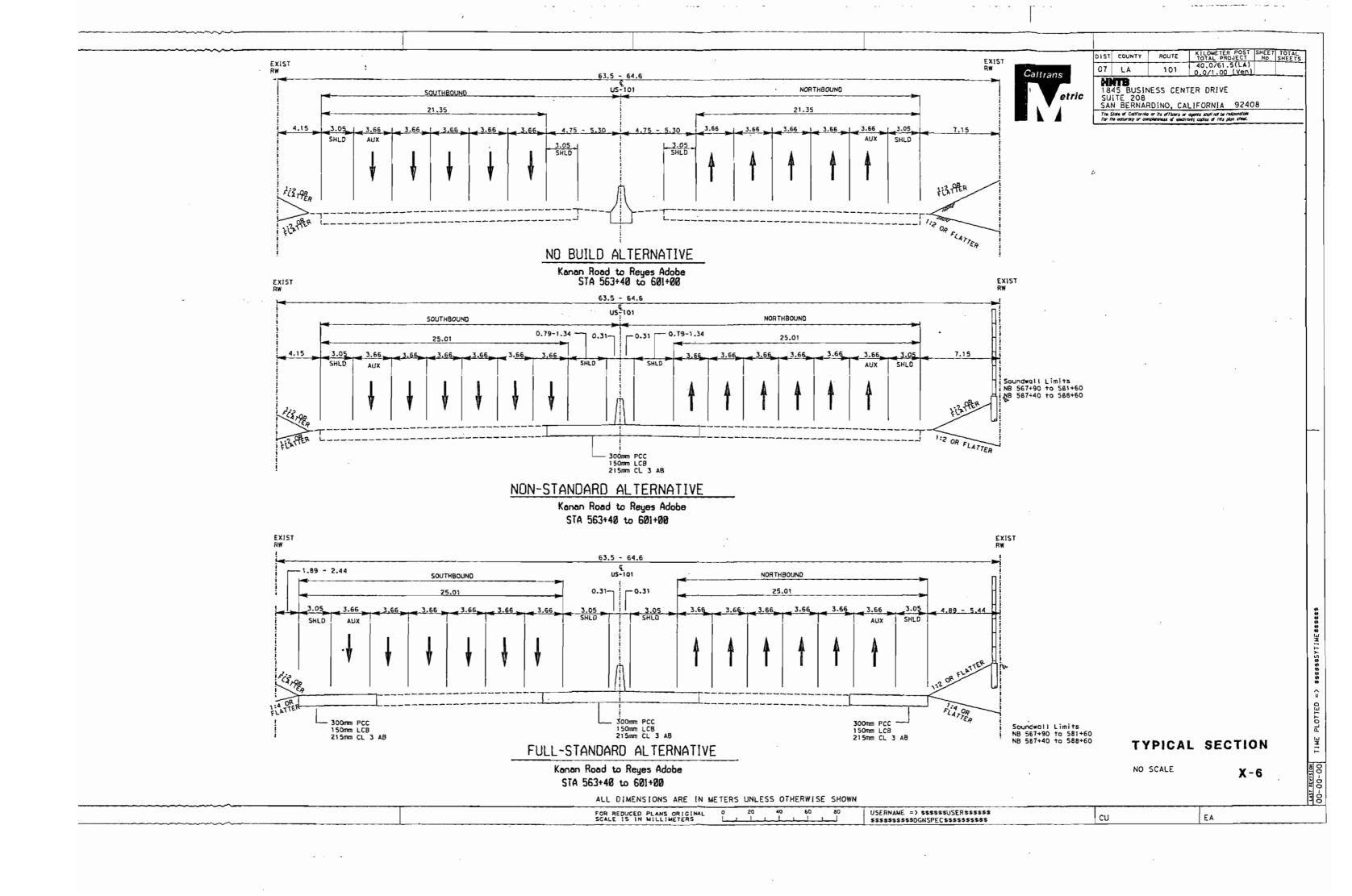


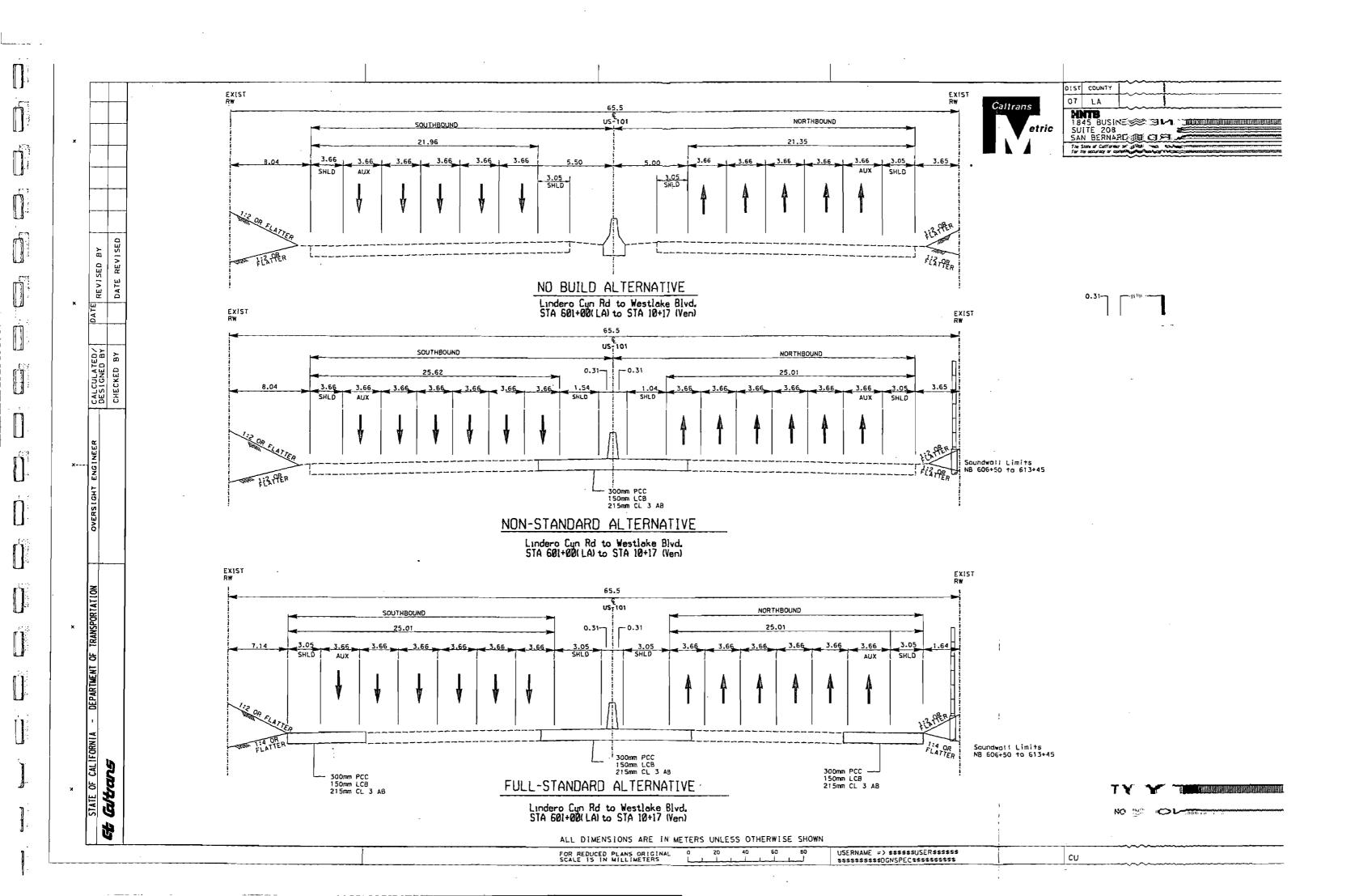












Attachment D Cost Estimates



Project Study Report – Project Development Support Cost Estimate

District-County-Ro	ute0	<u> 7-LA/Ven-101</u>
KP(PM)_40). <u>0/61.5 (2</u>	4.9/38.2) (LA)
	0.0/1.0	(0.0/0.6) (Ven)
]	EA	24920K
Prog	ram Code	20.xx.075.613

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Limits: Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on Route 101 from vicinity of Canoga Avenue to vicinity of Los Angeles/Ventura County Line.

Proposed Improvement (Scope): The project will add one mixed-flow lane in each direction to the current basic section of four lanes in each direction. Improvement includes structure widening and replacements, retaining walls and soundwalls.

Alternative: Alternative 2 - Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative

SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

(in 2010 \$)

TOTAL ROADWAY ITEMS	\$143 N	<u>1</u>
TOTAL STRUCTURE ITEMS	\$40 N	<u>1</u>
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION ITEMS	\$ 28 N	<u>1</u>
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$	<u>1</u>
TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY ITEMS	\$4 N	<u>√</u>
TOTAL CONTINGENCY COST (25% of Total)	\$54 N	νī
, , , ,		
TOTAL PROJECT CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS	\$269 1	<u>M</u>
For range, use \$269M $\pm 10\%$. Use	\$242M to \$296M.	

For range, use $$269M \pm 10\%$. Use \$242M to \$296M.

Note: The summary cost estimates above have been rounded up to the nearest one million dollars.

District-County-Route <u>07-LA/Ven-101</u> KP(PM) <u>40.0/61.5 (24.9/38.2) (LA)</u> <u>0.0/1.0 (0.0/0.6) (Ven)</u> EA <u>24920K</u>

I. ROADWAY ITEMS

	Average Cost per Lane KM	Number of KMs	Total Cost
Total Cost of Lane KMs	\$ 3,162,000	45.0	\$142.3 M

Explanation: The average cost per lane KM includes the cost of the new pavement section, pavement demolition, striping, signage, excavation and backfill, retaining wall (concrete, steel, structural excavation, and structural backfill), median barrier, and erosion control. The costs for earthwork and pavement were based on the latest Caltrans Contract Cost Data District 7. Other items added to the roadway costs include replacement of the CCTV Project (EA 12088), estimated cost to implement the TMP, and interchange improvements. Unit cost and quantities for pavement, roadway, excavation, backfill, retaining wall, and pavement demolition were determined. The total costs were divided by the total alternative Lane KM. Finally the costs were escalated to the year 2010 using a 2.2 percent per year escalation. See Table 1 in this attachment for itemized quantities and roadway costs in 2005 and 2010 dollars.

II. STRUCTURES ITEMS

РМ	KP		dge lo.	Bridge Name	Demo (\$)	Retrofit (\$)	New (\$)	Widen (\$)	Total (\$)
F IVI	INF	1,	10.	bridge Name	Demo (a)	Retroit (4)	14CM (A)		Τοιαι (φ)
25.34	40.54	53	1064	Rte 101/27 SEP	\$15,050	\$1,641,735	\$0	\$906,100	\$2,562,885
25.80	41.19	53	1065	Ventura Blvd UC	\$18,490	\$1,691,995	\$0	\$1,152,600	\$2,863,085
25.88	41.65	53	1095	Shoup Ave. UC	\$8,170	\$440,450	\$0	\$558,000	\$1,006,620
26.45	42.57	53	1066	Falibrook Ave UC	\$10,330	\$1,602,398	\$0	\$896,000	\$2,508,728
26.68	42.69	53	1162	Del Valle St POC	\$37,215	\$0	\$224,900	\$0	\$262,115
28.29	45.53	53	1680	Parkway Calabasas OC Widening & Extension (formerly Craftsman Rd. OC)	\$411,400	\$0	\$2,295,600	\$0	\$2,707,000
29.06	46.50	53	1681	Mureau Road OC	\$161,975	\$0	\$1,380,400	\$0	\$1,542,375
31.10	50.05	53	1442.	Las Virgenes Rd. OC	\$554,295	\$0	\$7,330,100	\$0	\$7,884,395
31.91	51.35	53	1730	Lost Hills Rd.OC	\$160,590	\$0	\$1,269,900	\$0	\$1,430,490
32.78	52.45	53	1731	Liberty Canyon Rd UC	\$21,070	\$427,040	\$0	\$741,200	\$1,189,310
33.69	54.22	53	1678	Palo Comado Canyon Rd. OC (formerly Chesebro Rd. OC)	\$188,925	\$0	\$1,659,200	\$0	\$1,848,125
33.91	54.26	53	755	Chesebro Creek	\$472,785	\$2,984,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,456,785
34.82	55.71	53	2	Medea Creek	\$571,150	\$3,866,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,437,150
36.18	57.88	53	1726	Reyes Adobe Rd OC (Agoura Road OC)	\$175,470	\$0	\$1,450,100	\$0	\$1,625,570
	-			Total=	\$2,806,915	\$12,653,618	\$15,610,200	\$4,253,900	\$35,324,633

BRIDGE STRUCTURE ITEMS	\$ 32,600,000
RETAINING WALL STRUCTURE ITEMS	\$ 0
STRUCTURE DEMOLITION/REMOVAL	\$ 2,900,000
TOTAL STRUCTURE ITEMS (Sum of Total Cost for Structures in 2005\$)	\$ 35,500,000
TOTAL STRUCTURE ITEMS (Escalated Structure Sum in 2010\$)	\$ 39,600,000

Bridge structure costs were based on the structural section of the Caltrans Comparative Bridge Costs, 2004. Quantities estimated were widening, demolition and replacement. The costs were escalated to the year 2010 (planned program year) using a 2.2 percent per year escalation.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

A. Water Quality and Hydrology, Wetlands, including Floodplain Encroachment	\$ <u>17,400,000</u>
B. Aesthetics	\$500,000
C. Biological Assessment	\$ <u>1,200,000</u>
D. Air Quality	\$500,000
E. Hazardous Materials	\$_5,000,000
F. Cultural Resources, including Archeological, Paleontological, Cultural, or Historic Resources	\$ 200,000

^{*.} Geotechnical mitigation measures cannot be identified at this time.

*. Traffic mitigation measures cannot be identified at this time

^{*.} When escalated to the planned program year for the project (2010), a 2.2 percent per year is used.

TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION COSTS (Current Value)	\$24,800,000
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION COSTS (Escalated Value)	\$ <u>27,650,000</u>
PLANNED PROGRAM YEAR FOR THE PROJECT (Date to which values are escalated)	_ 2010

^{*.} The cost of the construction of soundwalls is included in the construction costs. No other noise mitigation is proposed at this time.

IV. RIGHT OF WAY ITEMS

A. Acquisition, including excess lands, title & escrow; damages to remainder(s) and Goodwill	\$ 838,700
B. Utility Relocation (State share)	\$ <u>1,911,000</u>
C. Relocation Assistance	\$0
D. Clearance/Demolition	\$50,000
E. Title and Escrow	\$ <u>37,300</u>

TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY ITEMS (Current Value)	\$2,837,000
TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY ITEMS (Escalated Value)	\$ <u>3,297,500</u>
Anticipated Date of Right of Way Certification (Date to which values are escalated)	2010

The right of way items account for partial takes of 7 parcels. See Right-of-Way Data Sheets for assumptions made in estimating the total right-of-way cost. Utility relocation costs were derived from a cursory review of the available as-built plans and current topographic data to quantify all existing storm drain, water, gas, and electrical utilities. Best judgment was used to estimate the extent of the utility relocation necessary. The costs were adjusted to the year 2010 using a 5 percent per year for commercial and 10% per year for residential properties escalations.

TABLE 1: Quantities & Cost Estimate - Alternative 2

September 1, 2005
From the Vicinity of Canoga Avenue to Vicinity of the LAVentura County Line

		The same of the sa	Unit	Quantity	Č¢	st/unit	<u> </u>	ear 2005 \$	ŢΥ	ear 2010 \$
1.0	ROA	DWAY								
	1.1	PCC	m³	52,700	\$	300	\$	15,810,000	\$	17,630,000
	1.2	RSC	m³	10,200	\$	1,200	\$	12,240,000	\$	13,650,000
	1.3	LCB	m³	31,440	\$	100	\$	3,144,000	\$	3,510,000
	1.4	AB (Class 3)	m³	45,100	\$	45	\$	2,029,500	\$	2,260,000
	1.5	Drainage	lump sum	•			\$	4,983,500	\$	5,560,000
	1.6	Electrical	lump sum				\$	2,325,600	\$	2,590,000
	1.7	Traffic Control	lump sum				\$	4,651,300	\$	5,190,000
1	1.8	Staging Construction	lump sum				\$	5,315,800	\$	5,930,000
1		Concrete Barrier	М	15,600	\$	120	\$	1,872,000	\$	2,090,000
l	1.10	Demolition	lump sum					2,325,600	\$	2,590,000
	1.11	EARTHWORK	m^3	100,000	\$	50	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,570,000
2.0	SPE	CIALTY ITEMS								
0	2.1	Retaining Walls	m²	2,763	\$	500	\$	1,381,500	\$	1,540,000
	2.2	Las Virgenes Creek/ RCB	lump sum	2,700	Ψ	000	\$	-	\$	1,510,000
	2.3	Sound Walls	. M	6,395	\$	1,900	\$	12,150,500	\$	13,550,000
	2.4	Glare Screen	lump sum	5,555	•	.,000	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,340,000
										, , , , , ,
3.0	RAM	IPS	lump sum				\$	23,750,000	\$	26,480,000
4.0	ССТ	V/ITS								
1	4.1	CCTV/Fiber Optics	lump sum				\$	12,500,000	\$	13,940,000
	4.2	ITS-Traffic Signals	lump sum				\$	150,000	\$. 170,000
5.0	TMP	•		(see Attachment	K)		\$	5,185,500	\$	5,780,000
l							:		_	
l			ROA	DWAY CONTIN			\$	11,601,480		12,937,000
	0.7	NICTURE		ROADWA	Y SUL	BIOIAL	<u>\$</u>	127,616,280	<u>\$</u>	142,307,000
6.0	6.1	RUCTURE Widening/Reconstruction	(505	Attachment F T	able '	1\	\$	32,600,000	\$	36,350,000
	6.2	Demolition		Attachment F T			\$	2,900,000	\$	3,230,000
			,			.,	*	_,_,,,,,,	*	-,
				STRUCTUR	AL SI	<u>UBTOTAL</u>	<u>\$</u>	35,500,000	<u>\$</u>	39,600,000
						_	\$	163,116,280		181,907,000
TO	TAL	STIMATED COST				1.7	\$	163,000,000	\$	182,000,000



Project Study Report – Project Development Support Cost Estimate

District-County-Route	e <u>07-LA/Ven-101</u>
KP(PM) 40.0	/61.5 (24.9/38.2) (LA)
_	0.0/1.0 (0.0/0.6) (Ven)
EA	24920K
Ргоота	m Code 20 xx 075 613

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Limits: Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on Route 101 from vicinity of Canoga Avenue to vicinity of Los Angeles/Ventura County Line.

Proposed Improvement (Scope): The project will add one mixed-flow lane in each direction to the current basic section of four lanes in each direction. Improvement includes structure widening, and replacements, retaining walls and soundwalls.

Alternative: Alternative 3 - Full Standard Lane Widths Alternative

SUMMARY OF PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

(in 2010 \$)

TOTAL ROADWAY ITEMS	\$283 M
TOTAL STRUCTURE ITEMS	\$40 M
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION ITEMS	\$30 M
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$353 M
TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY ITEMS	\$
TOTAL CONTINGENCY COST (25% of Total)	\$95 M
TOTAL PROJECT CAPITAL OUTLAY COSTS For range, use \$475M ±10%. Use \$	\$475 M \$428M to \$523M

Note: The summary cost estimates above have been rounded up to the nearest one million dollars.

District-County-Route <u>07-LA/Ven-101</u> KP(PM) <u>40.0/61.5 (24.9/38.2) (LA)</u> <u>0.0/1.0 (0.0/0.6) (Ven)</u> EA <u>24920K</u>

I. ROADWAY ITEMS

	Average Cost per Lane KM	Number of KMs	Total Cost
Total Cost of Lane KMs	<u>6,278,000</u>	45.0	\$282.5 <u>M</u>

Explanation: The average cost per lane KM includes the cost of the new pavement section, pavement demolition, striping, signage, excavation and backfill, retaining wall (concrete, steel, structural excavation, and structural backfill), median barrier, and erosion control. The costs for earthwork and pavement were based on the latest Caltrans Contract Cost Data District 7. Other items added to the roadway costs include replacement of the CCTV Project (EA 12088), estimated cost to implement the TMP, and interchange improvements. Unit cost and quantities for pavement, roadway, excavation, backfill, retaining wall, and pavement demolition were determined. The total costs were divided by the total alternative Lane KM. Finally the costs were escalated to the year 2010 using a 2.2 percent per year escalation. See Table 1 in this attachment for itemized quantities and roadway costs in 2005 and 2010 dollars.

II. STRUCTURES ITEMS

			idge						
PM	KP	<u> </u>	<u> 10.</u>	Bridge Name	Demo (\$)_	Retrofit (\$)	New (\$)	Widen (\$)	Total (\$)
25.34	40.54	53	1064	Rte 101/27 SEP	\$15,050	\$1,641,735	\$0	\$906,100	\$2,562,885
25,80	.41.19	53	1065	Ventura Blvd UC	\$18,490	\$1,691,995	\$0	\$1,152,600	\$2,863,085
25.88	41.65	53	1095	Shoup Ave. UC	\$8,170	\$440,450	\$0	\$558,000	\$1,006,620
26.45	42.57	53	1066	Falibrook Ave UC	\$10,330	\$1,602,398	\$0	\$896,000	\$2,508,728
26.68	42.69	53	1162	Del Valle St POC	\$37,215	\$0	\$224,900	\$0	\$262,115
28.29	45.53	53	1680	Parkway Calabasas OC Widening & Extension (formerly Craftsman Rd. OC)	\$411,400	\$0	\$2,295,600	\$0	\$2,707,000
29.06	46.50	53	1681	Mureau Road OC	\$161,975	\$0	\$1,380,400	\$0	\$1,542,375
31.10	50.05	53	1442	Las Virgenes Rd. OC	\$554,295	\$0	\$7,330,100	\$0	\$7,884,395
31.91	51.35	53	1730	Lost Hills Rd.OC	\$160,590	\$0	\$1,269,900	\$0	\$1,430,490
32.78	52.45	53	1731	Liberty Canyon Rd UC	\$21,070	\$427,040	\$0	\$741,200	\$1,189,310
33.69	54.22	53	1678	Palo Comado Canyon Rd. OC (formerly Chesebro Rd. OC)	\$188,925	\$0	\$1,659,200	\$0	\$1,848,125
33.91	54.26	53	755	Chesebro Creek	\$472,785	\$2,984,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,456,785
34.82	55.71	53	2	Medea Creek	\$571,150	\$3,866,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,437,150
36.18	57.88	53	1726	Reyes Adobe Rd OC (Agoura Road OC)	\$175,470	\$0	\$1,450,100	\$0	\$1,625,570
-				Total=	\$2,806,915	\$12,653,618	\$15,610,200	\$4,253,900	\$35,324,633

BRIDGE STRUCTURE ITEMS	\$ 32,600,000
RETAINING WALL STRUCTURE ITEMS	\$ 0
STRUCTURE DEMOLITION/REMOVAL	\$ 2,900,000
TOTAL STRUCTURE ITEMS (Sum of Total Cost for Structures in 2005\$)	\$ 35,500,000
TOTAL STRUCTURE ITEMS (Escalated Structure Sum in 2010\$)	\$ 39,600,000

Bridge structure costs were based on the structural section of the Caltrans Comparative Bridge Costs, 2004. Quantities estimated were widening, demolition and replacement. The costs were escalated to the year 2010 using a 2.2 percent per year escalation.

III. ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

A. Water Quality and Hydrology, including Floodplain Encroachment	\$ 17,400,000
B. Aesthetics	\$_600,000
C. Biological Assessment	\$ <u>1,800,000</u>
D. Air Quality	\$500,000
E. Hazardous Materials	\$ <u>6,000,000</u>
F. Cultural Resources, including Archeological, Paleontological, Cultural, or Historic Resources	\$200,000

*. Geotechnical mitigation measures cannot be identified at this time.

*. Traffic mitigation measures cannot be identified at this time

*. The cost of the construction of soundwalls is included in the construction costs. No other noise mitigation is proposed at this time.

*. When escalated to the planned program year for the project (2010), a 2.2 percent per year is used.

TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION COSTS (Current Value)	\$ <u>26,500,000</u>
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION COSTS (Escalated Value)	\$ <u>29,550,000</u>
PLANNED PROGRAM YEAR FOR THE PROJECT (Date to which values are escalated)	2010

IV. RIGHT OF WAY ITEMS

A. Acquisition, including excess lands, title & escrow; damages to remainder(s) and Goodwill	<u>\$ 10,862,500</u>
B. Utility Relocation (State share)	\$ <u>10,140,000</u>
C. Relocation Assistance	\$ <u>250,000</u>
D. Clearance/Demolition	\$ <u>150,000</u>
E. Title and Escrow	\$632,800

TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY ITEMS (Current Value)	\$ 22,035,300
TOTAL RIGHT OF WAY ITEMS (Escalated Value)	\$ <u>26,229,200</u>
Anticipated Date of Right of Way Certification (Date to which values are escalated)	2010

The right of way items account for 1 full parcel acquisition and partial takes of 34 parcels. See Right-of-Way Data Sheets for assumptions made in estimating the total right-of-way cost. Utility relocation costs were derived from a cursory review of the available as-built plans and current topographic data to quantify all existing storm drain, water, gas, and electrical utilities. Best judgment was used to estimate the extent of the utility relocation necessary. The costs were adjusted to the year 2010 using a 5 percent per year for commercial and 10% per year for residential properties escalations.

TABLE 1: Quantities & Cost Estimate - Alternative 3

September 1, 2005
From the Vicinity of Canoga Avenue to Vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line

100	. s . v		Unit	Quantity	Co	st/unit	γ	ear 2005 \$	Y	ear 2010 \$
1.0	ROA	DWAY								
	1.1	PCC	m³	97,250	\$	300	\$	29,175,000	\$	32,530,000
	1.2	RSC	m³	18,200	\$	1,200	\$	21,840,000	\$	24,350,000
	1.3	LCB	m³	57,710	\$	100	\$	5,771,000	\$	6,430,000
	1.4	AB (Class 3)	m³	82,750	\$	45	\$	3,723,750	\$	4,150,000
	1.5	Drainage	lump sum				\$	9,076,500	\$	10,120,000
	1.6	Electrical	lump sum				\$	4,235,700	\$	4,720,000
	1.7	Traffic Control	lump sum				\$	8,471,400	\$	9,450,000
	1.8	Staging Construction	lump sum				\$	9,681,600	\$	10,790,000
	1.9	Concrete Barrier	M	22,300	\$	120	\$	2,676,000	\$	2,980,000
	1.10	Demolition	lump sum				\$	4,235,700	\$	4,720,000
	1.11	EARTHWORK	m³	125,000	\$	50	\$	6,250,000	\$	6,970,000
20	SPE	CIALTY ITEMS								
J"	2.1	Retaining Walls	m²	15,200	\$	500	\$	7,600,000	\$	8,470,000
l	2.2	Las Virgenes Creek/ RCB	lump sum	10,200	Ψ	500	\$	7,086,600	\$	7,900,000
l	2.3	Sound Walls	M	7,075	\$	1,900	\$	13,442,500	\$	14,990,000
l	2.4	Glare Screen	lump sum	.,0.0	•	1,000	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,340,000
l							•	,		.,,
3.0	RAN	<i>I</i> IPS	lump sum				\$	78,000,000	\$	86,970,000
٨٨	CCI	rv/its								
4.0	4.1		lump sum				\$	12,500,000	\$	13,940,000
	4.2		lump sum				\$	150,000	\$	170,000
	7.2	Tro-Traine oignais	tump sum				Ψ	100,000	Ψ	110,000
5.0	TMF		٠(see Attachmen	tK)		\$	5,185,500	\$	5,780,000
			ROA	DWAY CONTIN	IGEN	CY (10%)	\$	23,030,125	\$	25,677,000
1				ROADW			\$	253,331,375		282,447,000
6.0	STI	RUCTURE							-	
1	6.1	Widening/Reconstruction	(see	Attachment F 1	fable 2	2)	\$	32,600,000	\$	36,350,000
	6.2	Demolition		Attachment F 1			\$	2,900,000	\$	3,230,000
				STRUCTUE	RAL SI	<u>UBTOTAL</u>	\$	35,500,000	<u>\$</u>	39,600,000
							\$	288,831,375	e.	322,047,000
70	ΤΔΙ	ESTIMATED COST			Section 1	rungsing in the	·\$	289,000,000		322,047,000
كنا	وخوت	- Crima (LD CCO)		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. : .		- φ	~ 594000101000	Ψ.	مرين من المناس

Attachment E

Design Scoping Checklists



PDS Design Scoping Checklist

Project Information

District <u>7</u> County <u>LA/VEN</u> Ro 0.0/0.6) EA <u>24920K</u>	oute 101 LA KP 40.0/61.5 (PM 24	1.9/38.2), VEN KP 0.0/1.0 (PM				
Description						
	Lane Widths Alternative. Re-s low lane within the project limits					
Caltrans Project Manager	Ravi Ghate	Phone # (213) 897-5593				
Caltrans Functional Manager	Albert Andraos	Phone # (213) 897-4921				
Consultant Project Manager	Farid Naguib	Phone # (213) 362-9483				
Caltrans Project Development Coo	ordinatorJim DeLuca	Phone # (916) 653-4067				
Transportation Plan (RT) improvement may be inclu 2. Project Setting: Route 10	ed in Regional Transportation Pla P) as of this date. Once the Ided in the RTP. D1, Los Angeles/Ventura County Ed Urban Los Angeles/Ventura Co	is PSR(PDS) is approved, the				
Current land uses: Trans	portation/utilities, open space					
Adjacent land uses: Corridor serves developed commercial and recreational properties, recreational areas and open space						
Existing landscaping/plant	ing: <u>Landscaping in developed</u>	corridor segment				
3. Route Adoption: Date	1909 Type of Facility:	Freeway				
Freeway Agreement: Yes	Date: 1962 and 1969	_				

Description of the Transportation Problem

Route 101, within the project vicinity, currently provides four mixed-flow lanes in each direction. Route 101 currently carries between 175,000 and 233,000 vehicles per day and experiences peak period traffic congestion along the mainline in both directions. According to Caltrans 2002 congestion maps, vehicle speeds are reduced to below 60 km/h (35 mph) for extended periods during the AM and/or PM peak periods in both directions, with several southbound segments experiencing more than three hours of reduced speeds during the PM peak period. Increased traffic volumes along the Route 101 corridor over the next 25 years, due to future growth and development in the region, will worsen traffic conditions and extend the periods of congestion.

Proposed Scope of Work

Alternative 2 - This alternative would re-stripe and/or widen Route 101 to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the project limits. The proposed improvements include restriping lanes where feasible and minimizing right of way impacts. Portions of the project will have three non-standard lanes (width 3.35 m) and non-standard left shoulder (0.6 m) in both directions to minimize impacts. The outside two lanes will be standard width lanes (3.66 m) with standard right shoulder (3.05 m) throughout the project. This alternative would also include related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements as necessary. The modified and new structures will provide space for full standard lane widths which are the same as Alternative 3.

Design Criteria

type of facility to be considered? <u>Freeway</u>
Design Speed for highway facilities within the project limit?110 km/hr
Design Period: Construction Year is? <u>2010</u> Design Year is? <u>2030</u>
Design Capacity: Level of Service to be maintained over the design period is?
Mainline <u>D</u> Ramp <u>D</u> Local Street <u>N/A</u> Weaving Sections <u>N/A</u>
Design Vehicle Selection?
STAA California Bus

Forecasted Percent Truck Volume 4.3 %

Proposed Roadbed and Structure Widths

State highway	Roadbed Width			Structure Width			
State Ingilway	Existing	Proposed	Standard	Existing	Proposed	Standard	
Lane widths	3.35 to 3.66	3.66	3.6	3.35 to 3.66	3.66	3.6	
Left shoulder	varies 0.61 to 3.05	3.05	3.0	varies 0.61 to 3.05	3.05	3.0	
Right shoulder	3.05	3.05	3.0	3.05	Min 3.05	3.0	
Median widths	varies 1.8 to 11	6.7	6.6	varies 1.8 to 11	varies 6.7	6.6	
Bicycle Lane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Note: Data is shown for the direction of travel where the new mixed-flow lane is introduced.

Median Barrier	Existing	Thrie Beam and Concrete Barrier
Proposed (Concrete B	arrier / Thrie Beam /	Other) Concrete barrier

	Location, South of:	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
Postmile		NB	SB	NB	SB
	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon	9,000	8,300	8,700	8,700
25.3	Boulevard				
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	8,300	7,700	8,000	8,000
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	8,300	7,700	8,000	8,000
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	8,800	8,100	8,400	8,400
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	8,300	7,600	8,000	8,000
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	7,800	8,300	8,700	7,400
31.9	Lost Hills Road	6,800	7,300	7,600	6,500
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	7,000	7,500	7,800	6,700
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon	7,200	7,700	8,000	6,800
33.6	Roads				
35.0	Kanan Road	7,000	7,600	7,900	6,700
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	6,900	7,400	7,700	6,600
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	7,000	7,500	7,800	6,700
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	6.100	6.500	6.800	5.800

Route 101 – 2030 AM and PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes					
		AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
Postmile	Location, South of:	NB	SB	NB	SB
	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon	·			
25.3	Boulevard	11,800	10,800	11,300	11,300
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	10,900	10,000	10,400	10,400
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	10,900	10,000	10,400	10,400
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	11,400	10,500	11,000	11,000
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	10,800	9,900	10,400	10,400
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	10,100	10,800	11,300	9,600
31.9	Lost Hills Road	8,900	9,500	9,900	8,400
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	9,100	9,800	10,200	8,700
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon				
33.6	Roads	9,300	10,000	10,400	8,800
35.0	Kanan Road	9,200	9,800	10,300	8,700
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	9,000	9,600	10,100	8,500
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	9,100	9,800	10,200	8,700
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	7,900	8,500	8,800	7,500

Roadway Design Scoping

Mainline Operations

Mainline Highway Widening

Local street structures to spa		nes. R/W acquisition for widening to 10 lanes. s of highway (for future requirements).	
Upgrade existing facility to:			
Expressway Standards		Freeway Standards	
Controlled Access Highway		☐ Traversable Highway	
☐ Improve Vertical Clearance		☐ Adequate Falsework Clearance	
Ramp / Street Intersection Improvements ☐ New Signals ☐ Right Turn Lanes ☐ Widening For Localized Through Lanes ☐ Merging Lanes ☐ Deceleration / Acceleration Lanes ☐ Left Turn Lanes ☐ > 300 VPH Left Turn (Requires Double Left Turn) ☐ Interchange Spacing ☐ Ramps Intersect Local Street < 4 % Grade ☐ Intersection Spacing ☐ Exit Ramps > 1,500 VPH Designed As Two Lane Exit ☐ Single Lane Ramps Exceeding 300 M Widened To Two Lanes ☐ Other: Modify impacted ramps as required to accommodate widenings			

Operational Improvements

□ Su	c Climbing Lane stained Grade Exceeding 2% And Total Rise Exceeds 15 M. her:
Auxil D W D Tv	liary Lanes hen 600 M Between Successive On-Ramps. wo Lane Exit Ramps Have 400 M Auxiliary Lane. eaving < 500 M between off-Ramp and on-Ramp.
Righ	at of Way Access Control
□ Ne be	tisting access control extends at least 15 m beyond end of curb return, radius or taper. ew construction access control extends at least 30 m (urban areas) or 100 m (rural areas) eyond end of curb returns, radius or taper. her: Acquisition of new right of way for widening
High	nway Planting
□ N	Replacement Median Mitigation
Safe	ty
	Off-Freeway Access Iaintenance Vehicle Pull-Out (location TBD)
Road	dside Management
– (Slope Paving Gore Paving Roadside Paving
Stor	mwater
	Erosion Control Drainage Slope Design
Stru	ctures
	New Bridge Bridge Rehab Retaining Wall Other: <u>Bridge Widening</u> On STRAIN list for

Additional Studies
Preliminary Evaluation provided by:
Consultant Project Manager Fario Nature Date 9/14/05
Caltrans Functional Manager 1 August Date 9/15/05 Albert Andraos
Design Concept approved by:
Caltrans Project Development Coordinator Jun 1012 Date 9/15/02
Conceptual approval in no way implies that any non-standard features currently identified or identified in the future will be approved. Non-standard features will need to be identified, fully analyzed and justified prior to approval (via a design exception fact sheet) of the selected alternative.
Reviewed by:
Caltrans Project Manager Ray Chate Date 9/15/05



PDS Design Scoping Checklist

Project Information

District <u>7</u> County <u>LA/VEN</u> I <u>).0/0.6)</u> EA <u>24920K</u>	Route <u>101 LA KP 40.0/61.5 (P</u>	M 24.9/38.2), VEN KP 0.0/1.0 (PM	
Description			
		. Widen Route 101 to provide one	
idditional mixed-flow lane w	ithin the project limits.		
Caltrans Project Manager	Ravi Ghate	Phone # (213) 897-5593	
Caltrans Functional Manager	Albert Andraos	Phone # (213) 897-4921	
Consultant Project Manager	Farid Naguib	Phone # (213) 362-9483	
Caltrans Project Development Coordinator Jim DeLuca Phone # (916) 653-4067			
Transportation Plan (R improvement may be inc. 2. Project Setting: Route Rural or Urban: Rural a Current land uses: Transport	TTP) as of this date. Once luded in the RTP. 101, Los Angeles/Ventura Count and Urban Los Angeles/Ventura sportation/utilities, open space forridor serves developed communications.	ra County	
-	nting: <u>Landscaping in devel</u>	oped corridor segment	
3. Route Adoption: Date _	1909 Type of Facility:F	reeway	
Freeway Agreement: Y	Tes Date: 1962 and 19	969	

Description of the Transportation Problem

Route 101, within the project vicinity, currently provides four mixed-flow lanes in each direction. Route 101 currently carries between 175,000 and 233,000 vehicles per day and experiences peak period traffic congestion along the mainline in both directions. According to Caltrans 2002 congestion maps, vehicle speeds are reduced to below 60 km/h (35 mph) for extended periods during the AM and/or PM peak periods in both directions, with several southbound segments experiencing more than three hours of reduced speeds during the PM peak period. Increased traffic volumes along the Route 101 corridor over the next 25 years, due to future growth and development in the region, will worsen traffic conditions and extend the periods of congestion.

Proposed Scope of Work

Alternative 3 - This alternative would widen Route 101 to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the project limits. The proposed improvements include full standard lane widths (3.66 m), shoulders (3.05 m) and other feasible full standard design features. This alternative would also include related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements as necessary.

Design Criteria

Type of facility to be considered? <u>Freeway</u>
Design Speed for highway facilities within the project limit? km/hr
Design Period: Construction Year is? <u>2010</u> Design Year is? <u>2030</u>
Design Capacity: Level of Service to be maintained over the design period is?
Mainline D Ramp D Local Street N/A Weaving Sections N/A
Design Vehicle Selection?
STAA California Bus

Forecasted Percent Truck Volume 4.3 %

Proposed Roadbed and Structure Widths

State highway	I	Roadbed Widtl	n	Structure Width			
State Ingilway	Existing	Proposed	Standard	Existing	Proposed	Standard	
Lane widths	3.35 to 3.66	3.66	3.6	3.35 to 3.66	3.66	3.6	
Left shoulder	varies 0.61 to 3.05	3.05	3.0	varies 0.61 to 3.05	3.05	3.0	
Right shoulder	3.05	3.05	3.0	3.05	3.05	3.0	
Median widths	varies 1.8 to 11	6.7	6.6	varies 1.8 to 11	varies 6.7	6.6	
Bicycle Lane	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Note: Data is shown for the direction of travel where the new mixed-flow lane is introduced.

Median Barrier Existing <u>Thrie Beam and Concrete Barrier</u>
Proposed (Concrete Barrier / Thrie Beam / Other) <u>Concrete barrier</u>

Route 101 - Existing (2005) AM and PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes **AM Peak Hour** PM Peak Hour **Postmile** Location, South of: SB NB NB SB Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon 9,000 8,300 8,700 8,700 25.3 Boulevard 25.7 Ventura Boulevard 8,300 7,700 8,000 000,8 26.8 Woodlake Avenue 8,300 7,700 8,000 8,000 27.3 Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive 8,800 8,100 8.400 8,400 28.2 Parkway Calabasas 8,300 7,600 8,000 8,000 31.0 Las Virgenes Road 7,800 8,300 8,700 7,400 31.9 7,300 Lost Hills Road 7,600 6,800 6,500 32.7 Liberty Canyon Road 7,000 7,500 7,800 6,700 Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon 7,200 7,700 8,000 6,800 33.6 Roads 35.0 Kanan Road 7,000 7,600 7,900 6,700 36.1 Reyes Adobe Road 6,900 7,400 7,700 6,600 37.5 Lindero Canyon Road 7,000 7,500 7,800 6,700 38.2 LA/Ventura County Line 6,100 6,500 6,800 5,800

8,800

7,500

Route 101 – 2030 AM and PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes									
· ·		AM Pea	ık Hour	PM Pea	ak Hour				
Postmile	Location, South of:	NB	SB	NB	SB				
	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon								
25.3	Boulevard	11,800	10,800	11,300	11,300				
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	10,900	10,000	10,400	10,400				
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	10,900	10,000	10,400	10,400				
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	11,400	10,500	11,000	11,000				
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	10,800	9,900	10,400	10,400				
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	10,100	10,800	11,300	9,600				
.31.9	Lost Hills Road	8,900	9,500	9,900	8,400				
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	9,100	9,800	10,200	8,700				
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·						
33.6	Roads	9,300	10,000	10,400	8,800				
35.0	Kanan Road	9,200	9,800	10,300	8,700				
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	9,000	9,600	10,100	8,500				
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	9.100	9,800	10.200	8,700				

7,900

Widen existing 8 lane facility to 10 lanes. R/W acquisition for widening to 10 lanes.

Local street structures to span <u>10</u> lanes of highway (for future requirements).

8,500

Roadway Design Scoping

LA/Ventura County Line

Mainline Operations

38.2

Mainline Highway Widening

Upgrade existing facility to:

☐ Expressway Standards		■ Freeway Standards
☐ Controlled Access I	Iighway	☐ Traversable Highway
☐ Improve Vertical Clearance		☐ Adequate Falsework Clearance
Ramp / Street Intersection	Improvem	ents
☐ New Signals	☐ Modify	Signals
☐ Right Turn Lanes	☐ Widenir	ng For Localized Through Lanes
☐ Merging Lanes		ation / Acceleration Lanes
☐ Left Turn Lanes	\Box > 300 V	PH Left Turn (Requires Double Left Turn)
☐ Interchange Spacing		Intersect Local Street < 4 % Grade
☐ Intersection Spacing	-	mps > 1,500 VPH Designed As Two Lane Exit
☐ Single Lane Ramps Exceedi		•
■ Other: Modify impacted ran	_	
		

Operational Improvements

Truck Climbing Lane □ Sustained Grade Exceeding 2% And Total Rise Exceeds 15 M. □ Other:
Auxiliary Lanes
☐ When 600 M Between Successive On-Ramps.
☐ Two Lane Exit Ramps Have 400 M Auxiliary Lane.
☐ Weaving < 500 M between off-Ramp and on-Ramp. ☐ Other:
□ Other.
Right of Way Access Control
 □ Existing access control extends at least 15 m beyond end of curb return, radius or taper. □ New construction access control extends at least 30 m (urban areas) or 100 m (rural areas) beyond end of curb returns, radius or taper. ■ Other: Acquisition of new right of way for widening
Highway Planting
□ Replacement
□ Median
■ Mitigation
Safety
☐ Off-Freeway Access
■ Maintenance Vehicle Pull-Out (location TBD)
Roadside Management
☐ Slope Paving
■ Gore Paving
☐ Roadside Paving
Stormwater
■ Erosion Control
■ Drainage
■ Slope Design
Structures
■ New Bridge
☐ Bridge Rehab
■ Retaining Wall
Other: Bridge Widening
On STRAIN list for

Additional Studies
Preliminary Evaluation provided by:
Consultant Project Manager Acut Date 9/14/05 Farid Naguib, Parsons Brinckerhoff
Caltrans Functional Manager A. Andraos Date 9/15/05
Design Concept approved by:
Caltrans Project Development Coordinator Jan 18 Date 9/15/05
Conceptual approval in no way implies that any non-standard features currently identified or identified in the future will be approved. Non-standard features will need to be identified, fully analyzed and justified prior to approval (via a design exception fact sheet) of the selected alternative.
Reviewed by:
Caltrans Project Manager Ravi Chate Date 9/15/05

Attachment F

Division of Engineering Services Scoping Checklists



Division of Engineering Services PSR(PDS) Scoping Checklist

District 7	County LA/V R	oute 101	Kilometer Post (Post Mile) P	M LA 24.9, Ven 0.6
EA 24920K	include restriping lathe project will hav (0.6 m) in both dire width lanes (3.66 m). This alternative wo retaining wall const space for standard structures carrying.	v lane in each anes where three non- ections to many with standuld also incomment the contraction. The country with the count	Alternative 2 would restripe and the direction within the project lifeasible and minimizing right of standard lanes (3.35 m) and not inimize impact. The outside two dard right width shoulder (3.05 lude related ramp modifications are replaced structures spanning which are the same as Alternative adjacent roadway lane configurations and configurations are the same as Alternative adjacent roadway lane configurations.	mits. The improvements way impacts. Portions of instandard left shoulder to lanes will be standard in) throughout the project. as well as soundwall and Route 101 will provide we 3. The modified I standard width as well,
Project Manager Rav	i Ghate		Phone	# 213-897-5593
District Project Engin	ieer Hassan H. Z	adeh		Phone # 2138974160
DES Consultant Man	ager Engineer (if	applicabl	e)	
DES Project Coordina	• • • •	• -		
Project Scope				
project so to accurate support \$ schedule	ope that will require DE; ely identify the involvem for the Project Report for the completion PR &	S functional un ent of DES to and Environm ED phase	general description of all improveme alt involvement. The project should be study the various alternatives: The P ental Document Phase of the projec	discussed in sufficient detail SR(PDS) is used to program t ONLY, and to commit to a
	-	٠.	proposed scope of project.	
	New Expressway/Fron new alignment Construct Interchange Modify Interchange Bridge Replacement (New alignment? Bridge Rehabilitation New Bridge Bridge Seismic Retro	ge Yes ⊠ No) n	 □ Other Roadway Realignment □ Emergency/Storm Damage □ Bridge Widening □ Curve Correction □ Building Project □ Median Barrier Retrofit □ Construct Passing Lane □ Soundwall/Retaining Wall □ Other Design: Explain: 	 ☑ Widen Highway ☐ Rockfall Project ☐ Left-turn Pocket ☑ Modify Slope ☐ Stabilize Subgrade ☐ Stabilize Roadway ☐ Landslide/Slip-out
Proposed Scope of	f DES Design	Work:		

The alternatives proposed are:

Alternative 1: No Build Alternative

Alternative 2: Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative Alternative 3: Full Standard Lane Widths Alternative

Alternative 4:

Project Cost

For PSR (PDS) projects the following section is to be used for each alternative; provided that the scope is significantly different

Alternative #2

Project Cost Rans	ge <u>(\$ 1000's)</u>	Cost of Largest Structure (\$ 1000's)
Roadway	\$142,300	\$8,000
Structure**	\$39,600	
Total	\$181,900	
**Structure	Cost Range to	be provided by one of the following below:

☐ Structure Design Technical Liaison.

Project Scope Breakdown by DES Function

Bridge Design Services (check applicable boxes)

Design by:

- ☐ Office of Structure Design
- ☐ Structure Maintenance Design
- ☐ Office of Structure Contract Management (Consultant Design Oversight)
- ☑ Office of Special Funded Projects (Consultant Design Oversight)

Bridge Information:

☐ New Bridge(s)	Number	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).
□ Bridge Replacement(s)	Number 9	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).Table 1
☑ Bridge Widening(s)	Number 6	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).Table 1
☐ Bridge Rail Replacement(s)	Number	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).

Other DES functional units required for Structure Work

☑ Structure Hydraulics (include if bridge is over or adjacent to water)

□ Geotechnical Services (Structure Foundations)

Soundwall and/or Retaining Wall Design (non-district designed)

Soundwall(s)	Number 2	Estimated Max. Ht 4m	Estimated
			Total Length 1275
□ Retaining walls(s)	Numberl	Estimated Max. Ht 4m	Estimated
			Total Length 460m
☐ MSE walls(s)	Number	Estimated Max. Ht	Estimated
			Total Length

Technical Specialist Design

	Anticipate	d inser	table p	lan she	et(s) ch	eck b	elow:				1.0	, BC	J 01 4
	□ Culver						Numbe	r 1					
	Barrier					1	Numbe	r 1					
	⊠ Signs a		erhead	Structi	ures		Numbe						
	☐ Other I						Explair		•				
Transportation				<u>g</u> n		•							
	☐ Design	New I	Building	g(s)·		J	Explai	n: ,					
	□ Remod	lel Exis	sting B	uilding	s(s)		Explaii						
	□ Bridge	Aesthe	tics Ev	aluatio	n				BD at PA/	ED I	Phase		
	□ Build s	cale m	odel				Explai			_			
	☐ Other	Aesthe	etics we	ork]]	Explain	n:					
Electrical, Me	chanical,	Wate	er & V	Vaste	water :	Desig	gn						-
	☐ Pumpii	ng Plan	ıts				Explai	n:					
	☐ Movab			vbridg			Explai		+:				
	□ Lightir	ig conti	rol syste	em for	facilities	s]	Explai	n: TI	3D at PA/	ED I	Phase		
	☐ Sanitar			_			Explai						
Materials Eng	ineering Pavement	& Tes	sting S	Servic	es								
	Rigid		Flexible	ρ	Avera	nge Gr	ada	Ī	Average	Suns	relev	ratio	
	☐ Rigid ☐ Deflec								Lane/mile				
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	Consultati			_									
	☐ Loop o	letector	s [⊐ Sign	al & Lig	ghting	Produ	cts	□ Chang			_	e Signs,
									Closed	Cir	cuit]	[V	
	⊠ Concre	ete Brid	ige (☐ Stee	l Bridge								
	Corrosion	Tests											
	□ Soil		1	□ Con	crete				☐ Catho	dic F	rotec	tion	System
	Other												
	☐ Specia	l Produ	icts: 1	Explair	1								
DES Geotechr	nical Serv	rices											
	Is Oversig	ht for	con sult	ant pr	epared	geote	chnica	l rep	orts requ	ired	l ?		
	⊠ Yes □] No											
	Uas the C	aataah	niaal D	onian T	laisen	a a a a b		taab	miaal nam		haa-		to atod?
	Has the G			_			_		_	SOIL	oeen	COIL	tacted:
	⊠ Yes □] No	If yes,	, who?	Bhaska	ਧ/Josh	ni∕Deh	-Jen	g Jang				
	Terrain:	□ Fla					olling				Moun	_	
	Cuts:	Est. M	lax Hei	ght (m)	3		st. Volume n ³):97,000		□ Ne	w	⊠`	Widen	
	Fills:	Est. M	ſax Hei	ght (m)) 3		31. YORUITC			□ Ne	□ ⊠ Widen New		
	Structure			_									
	⊠ Retair Walls	ning	Numb	er	Est. M	lax. H	eight	Est. 460	length (m	1)	⊠ C	ut	⊠ Fill
	⊠ Sound		Numt	рет	Est. A	vg. He	eight		Standard			lon-	
			5	- '	4m	o			Plan		_		l Plan
		ead Sig	gn Foun	dation					mber TBD)			
						tions			mber		-		
	☐ Changeable Message Sign Foundations Number												

Other:

Other:

Special Studies (slope stability, rockfull, erosion, scepage, ground water, settlement, liquefaction, slipout repair, rock slope, etc.) Explain Slope stability and criosion at PA/ED phase

☐ Existing Maintenance Problems:

Explain:

Engineering Technology*

☐ Aerial Photo	graphy	_			
☐ Raster Imag	ing:	Est. Total Length	(km)	Est. Avg. Wi	idth (m):
☐ DTM Mode	ling	Est. Total Length (km) Est. Total Width (m			idth (m):
(non-district	t):				
☐ Mapping: Est. Total I		Length (km)	Est. Avg. V	Vidth (m)	Scale:

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Division	of Engineering Se	rvices Workload Estimate	for PSR(PDS)
	Alternative Number		<u> </u>
WBS	1		
100		1.7	4.
150		D.	71
160		1.4	-4
165		Ø	
175		3.0	35
180		0.0	
Total PY's per Alternative		4.	
ALCHAUTC	<u> </u>	Total I	Project 4.75

Additional Studies, Investigations or Research from DES

Preliminary Evaluation provided by: DES Project Coordination Engineer	John Cosmez (916) 227-8434
Reviewed by: Project Manager Ravi Ghate	Date 9/24/05

REQUEST FOR DES WORKLOAD ESTIMATE

<u> </u>				
	Submit cor	mpleted form to the appropriate Project Co	•	*
Type of	Workle	oad Estimate		
	□ New Wo	orkload Estimate	Workload Estimate	Request Date:
	⊠ PSR(PD	S) Workload Estimate		
	If revised	workload estimate check ap Cost Change Scope Change Schedule Change	- , ,	₩.
Project	Inform	ation		
Ū	District 7	County LA/V Route 101 EA 24920K	Kilometer Post (Post Mile)	PM LA 24.9, Ven 0.6
	Project Desc	cription: Alternative 2 would restript in each direction within the project where feasible and minimizing righthree non-standard lanes (3.35 m) directions to minimize impact. The (3.66m) with standard right width alternative would also include related retaining wall construction. The respace for standard lane widths whistructures carrying Route 101 traff but will be striped to match the additional results.	t limits. The improvements of of way impacts. Portions and non-standard left should e outside two lanes will be shoulder (3.05 m) throughouted ramp modifications as replaced structures spanning the are the same as Alternatic will be widened to the fit	include restriping lanes of the project will have der (0.6 m) in both standard width lanes out the project. This well as soundwall and g Route 101 will provide tive 3. The modified all standard width as well,
	Project Man	Mager:	Ravi Ghate	Phone # 213-897-5593
	DES Projec	t Coordination Engineer:	John Cosmez (916) 227	7-8434
	DES Specia	l Funded Projects Liaison Engineer	John Fujimoto	Phone # 916-227-8757
	DES Consu	ltant Management Engineer:	Beth Overstreet	Phone # 213-896-5632
Project	Scope			
	project so	and Identify in the following sections a geope that will require DES functional unit in	volvement. The project should	be discussed in sufficient detail

Check applicable boxes describing proposed scope of project.

units during development of the Project Approval/Environmental Document (PA/ED) and/or development of the Structure Plans, Specifications and Estimate (SPS&E).

	New Expressway/Freeway	☐ Other Roadway Realignment	Widen Highway
	on new alignment	☐ Emergency/Storm Damage	□ Rockfall Project
	Construct Interchange	Bridge Widening	□ Left-turn Pocket
	Modify Interchange	☐ Curve Correction	
\boxtimes	Bridge Replacement	☐ Building Project	☐ Stabilize Subgrade
	(New alignment? ☐ Yes 🛛 No)	☐ Median Barrier Retrofit	☐ Stabilize Roadway
	Bridge Rehabilitation	☐ Construct Passing Lane	☐ Landslide/Slip-out
	New Bridge	Soundwall/Retaining Wall	-
	Bridge Seismic Retrofit	☐ Other Design: Explain:	
	_		

Project Schedule

Product or Milestone	Delivery Date	Work Performed By	
		Caltrans	Consultant or Local Agency
PSR/PSR(PDS)/PSSR	September 2005	⊠	
PR(or PA/ED*)	February 2009	☒	
Structure Site Data Submittal		⊠	
Draft SPS&E (i.e. Activity 240 finish date)		☒	
PS&E	August 2012	☒	
RTL	January 2013	⊠	
Advertise		×	
Approve Contract			
Contract Administration		×	
Contract Acceptance			

Note: Only the PA/ED milestone is to be used for programming commilments. All other milestones are used to indicate relative time frame for planning purposes.

Project Cost

For PSR (RDS) projects the following section is to be used for each alternative provided that the scope is significantly different.

Alternative #2

Project Cost Range (\$ 1000's) Roadway \$142,300 \$8,000

Structure** \$39,600 Total \$181,900

☐ Consultant ☐ Structure Design Technical Liaison.

^{**}Structure Cost Range to be provided by:

Project Scope Breakdown by DES Function

Design by:

- ☐ Office of Structure Design
- ☐ Structure Maintenance Design
- ☐ Office of Structure Contract Management (Consultant Design Oversight)
- ☑ Office of Special Funded Projects (Consultant Design Oversight)

Bridge Information:

☐ New Bridge(s)	Number	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).
□ Bridge Replacement(s)	Number 9	Bridge Name(s) & No(s). Table 1
☑ Bridge Widening(s)	Number 6	Bridge Name(s) & No(s). Table 1
☐ Bridge Rail Replacement(s)	Number	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).

Other DES functional units required for Structure Work

- ☑ Structure Hydraulics (include if bridge is over or adjacent to water)
- ☑ Geotechnical Services (Structure Foundations)

Soundwall and/or Retaining Wall Design (non-district designed)

Soundwall(s)	Number 2	Estimated Max. Ht 4m	Estimated
			Total Length 1275
□ Retaining walls(s)	Number 1	Estimated Max. Ht 4m	Estimated
		,	Total Length 460
☐ MSE walls(s)	Number	Estimated Max. Ht	Estimated
,,			Total Length

Technical Specialist Design

Anticipated insertable plan sheet(s) check below:

☑ Culvert(s)	Number 1
⊠ Barrier(s)	Number 1
Signs and Overhead Structures	Number 1
☐ Other Design:	Explain:

Transportation Architecture Design

☐ Design New Building(s)	Explain:
☐ Remodel Existing Buildings(s)	Explain:
□ Bridge Aesthetics Evaluation	Explain: TBD at PA/ED Phase
☐ Build scale model	Explain:
☐ Other Aesthetics work	Explain:

Electrical, Mechanical, Water & Wastewater Design

☐ Pumping Plants	Explain:
☐ Movable bridge, drawbridg	Explain:
☑ Lighting control system for facilities	Explain: TBD at PA/ED Phase
☐ Sanitary Systems	Explain:

Materials Engineering & Testing Services

Pavement

□ Rigid	☐ Flexible	Average Grade	Average Superelevation
☐ Deflection	Studies Required	No. of Locations	Lane/miles to be tested

	Consultat	ion and	i Inspec	tion								
	□ Loop o	detector	rs] Sign	al & Li	ghting l	Produ	icts 🗆	Chang Closed			age Signs, '
	□ Concre	ete Bri	ige 🗆	Stee	l Bridge	:						
	Corrosion	Tests										
	□ Soil] Con	crete				Catho	lic Pro	tectio	n System
	Other		•									
	☐ Specia	al Produ	ucts: E	xplai	n.							
DES Geotechi	nical Ser	vices										
	Is Oversig	ght for	consulta	ant pr	epared	geotec	hnica	al repo	rts requ	ired?		
	Yes	1	νo									
	Has the G	eotech	nical De	esign l	Liaison	or oth	er ge	otechn	ical per	son be	en co	ontacted?
	⊠ Yes	□ 1	No If	yes, w	vho?							
	Terrain:	☐ Fla	t		_	⊠ Ro	lling				ountai	inous
	Cuts:	Est. M	fax Heig	ht (m) 3	Est. V	olum	ıe (m³):	97000	□ New	Ø	Widen
	Fills:	Est. M	fax Heig	ht (m) 3	Est. V	olum	ie (m³):	43650	□ New	Ø	Widen
	_											
	Structure											T = =
	⊠ Retair		Numbe						ngth (m	າ) ⊠	Cut	⊠ Fill
	Walls		1 37 1	Height				460				
	⊠ Sound	iwaiis	Number 5				g. Height 🛭 Standard Plan				Non	ı- rd Plan
	☑ Overh	and Sid		lation	4m		Number				iu Fian	
	□ Chang					tions	_	Numb		_		
		3CAUIC I	vicasage	Jigii	TOUTUE	tions.		Ivuili)CI			
	Other:											
	☑ Specia	l Studie	es (slope	stabili	ty, rockfa	all, erosi	on, se	epage,	ground w	ater, se	ttleme	ent,
				ur, roc	k slope,	etc.) E	xplair	ı Slo	pe stabi	lity an	d ero	sion to be
	studied at					_						
	☐ Existing	g Main	tenance?	Proble	ems:	E	xplaiı	1:				
Engineering 7	Fechnolo	gy*										
	☐ Aeria	l Photo	graphy									
	☐ Raste	r Imagi	ing:	Est.	Total L	ength (km)		Est. A	vg. Wi	dth (1	n):
	☐ DTM			Est.	Total L	ength (km)		Est. To	otal W	idth (m):
		district										
	☐ Mapp	ing: I	Est. Tota	l Len	gth (km))	Est.	Avg. V	Vidth (n	1)	Sca	ıle:
	*Note: A I				t Photog	rammet	ry Coc	ordinator				mitted to
	بالانكاب ويبر	Mil		1	, 	المستثنية المستثنية	1	وللسائات	y Lucia Est	Li ?		أسطف الدائد
Structure Co	nstructio	n										

Additional Studies, Investigations or Research from DES

Identify additional studies or investigations that may be required from DES Functional Units.

Oversight for consultant construction administration required? \boxtimes Yes \square No

Reviewed by:	Q t	Oal 1-	0/-1/-
Project Manager _	Kan	Chalo_	Date 9/26/05

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TOT SUBJUDGE STRU														n			BIR	IS Inspection Report Findings - CA	FINALS DIARRAM of	Element Inspection
manananananananananana≈≈≥₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽	Structure Type	Length (m)	Existing Average Width (m)	e Spans	Extering Minimum	Proposed Minimum	Foundation Type	Potential for Liquefaction	, Structure Empact	Area Widened or Replaced	Eate (\$/M2)	Bridge Removal	REPRESENTATION COM	Bridge or Structure Widening Cost	Retrofit Cost (\$)	Conceptual Cost Estimate Total	Structure Candition	Work Recommend	atlong	Element Inspection Ratingswith Condition Stat ≥ 2.0
,			₩ldth (m)		Clearance	Clearence		Sidnesarran		(M2)			(5)	Extinuite (\$)		(S)		ltern	Estimated Cost. (5)	Item
Siz 6-1 201,01 5EP UC	Concrete Slab supported bySteel girdent or PC/PS Girdens	42.7	46.3	2	4.62	4.6	1956 - Driven Concrete Piles 1989 - CIDH Piles	High	Widen to outside; Lowering of Feature Crossed accounted for in Roadway Costs	533	\$1,700	\$15,050) \$0	\$906,100	\$1,641,735	\$1,562,885	Good	No work pending		
annahaannanaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa	Steel Stringer+ PC/PS Girdens	52.4	. 39 .	2	Unimpaired	4.6	1935 -CTDH concrete piles at North Abutment RC spread footings at Bent 2 and South Abutment.	Lo u	Widen to outside	678	\$1,700	\$18,490	\$0	\$1,152,600	\$1,691,995	\$2,863,085	Good	No Work Pending		RC Approach Slabs rating = 2 Deck Cracking rating = 2
equation Are UC	RC T Beam + PC PS Girden	20.4	42.7	1	4.70	4.6	1957 - RC Concrete Spread Footings 1989 widening - RC Courete Spread Footings	Low	Widen to outside	310	\$1,800	\$8,170	şo.	\$558,000	\$440,450	\$1,006,620	Good	No work Pending		Deck Cracking Razing ≠
A SERZ SERANPUC	RC Concrete Box Culvert	55.16	35	ı	N/A	4.6	N/A (Culvert)	Low	Widening of 101 cm occur to outside, however, there are impact to headroom in tunnel on one end and will be accounted for in Roadway Costs. Tunnel is not ADA compliant, suggest re-profiling tunnel to according tunnel and according tunnel in according tunnel in the ADA compliant.	0	\$0	\$0	\$0 -	\$0 <u>.</u>	50	50	Good	Date: 7/01/2000 Needs ADA compliance work.	Not determined	
And the Control of th	RC Box Girder w Rigid Frame Abutments	29.6	35.2	1	4.62	4.6	1957 - Concrete Driven Piles under wingwalls Spread footings @ abatments	Low	Widen to cusside; Lowering of Feature Crossed accounted for in Roedway Costs	448	\$2,000	\$10,330	\$0	\$896,000	\$1,602,398	\$2,508,728	Good	Date: 4-24-2002, spall patch in south board sane \$2 and \$4 as abutment \$1 Date: 7-7-1986, Provide and installingth of way gates at the Northeast and southeast quadrants	Cost: \$1800 Cost: Not Determined	Compression Joint Seal rat a 3 Reinforced Concrete Appro Slab rating = 3 Deck Cracking rating =
K.E. co ♥ B.→ C.Del , Valle St POC	CIP/PS Slab	63.1	2.74	4	5.11	5.1	1957 - R.C. concrete Spared Footings	Low	. Replace	173	\$1,300	\$37,215	\$224,900	\$0	\$0	\$262,115	Good	7-01-2000, This structure has been identified as needing ADA compliant work work deferred	Not determined	
macro automatique Cred (Cilver) Oulvert (119)	7	41.8	2	N/A	NA	N/A (Culvert)	High if groundwater is present	No Impaci.	8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6	Good	No work pending		
поличиния принципальный принципальный принципальный принципальный принципальный принципальный принципальный пр	CIP/PS Box Girder	826	31.3	2	5.63	5.1	1996 - Class 100& 100C Piles Precast Prestressed Conc. Piles Design Load at 100Tons	High	No impact- Widening fits within exist bridge spans	0	\$1,200	\$0	so	\$0	50	50	Good	3-17-2004 - NO G-11 Freeway Level Signs	Not determined	
Cabbass OC	Original Bridge: PC/PS Girders + CIP Girders Widening and Extension: CIP/PS Box Girders	82.6	23.2	•	4.67	5.1	1964 - RC spread footings 1991 widening - 60° diarrater Cass in Drilled Hole shaft @Benu 18° CIDH at abutments	Low	Replace	1913	\$1,200	\$411,400	. \$2,295,600	\$0	so	\$2,707,000	· Good	. No work pending	_	Pourable Joint Seal Ratio
Control Road OC	Ps"T" girders +RC "T" Girders	62.18	12.13	4	4.83	5.1	1965 - All supports on 16° CIDH Piles	Low	Replace	812	\$1,700	\$161,975	\$1,380,400	\$0	\$0 .	\$1,542,375	. Good	No work pending		
was a Wagood Rd. CC	Steel Stringer	84.4	30.8	4	4.52	5.1	1961- Cast in Place RC piles Design Load 45 tons 1971 Widening - Cast in Place RC piles Design Load 45 tons	High if groundwater is present	Replace	3187	\$2,300	\$354,295	\$7,330,100	\$0	\$0	\$7,884,395	Good	No work pending .		Deck Cracking Rating
Passa sarroll, ritual desses Conch (Calvo	t) Box Culvert	17.1	51.2	3	NA	N/A	N/A (Culven)	High if groundwater is present	Widen to Outside Culvert beyond project limits to be modified to accumendate roadway widening of 101, accounted for in roadway costs	0	\$0	\$0	so	\$20	\$0	\$0	Good	3-17-2004 - Medien Work Being Done (Local Agency)		
	PC PS Girders	61.6	12.1	١,	4.52	5.1	1965- RC spread footing 10'x10' typical	Low	Replace	747	\$1,700	\$160,590	\$1,269,900	\$0	\$0	\$1,430,490	Good	2-15-1996 - Repaice Damage Mounted Freeway Sign	Cost \$10,000	Pourable Joint Seal rating
entermentelle de la Company de UC	PIC/PS Box gir der	46	42.7		4.75	4.6	2A depth 1973 - East abuttnent on Spread Footings West abuttnent on CIDH concrete piles	i Low	Widen to Outside	436	\$1,700	\$21,070	\$0	\$741,200	\$427,040	\$1,189,210	Good	3-17-2004, Joints Rehab South bound lane #2 at aburnent #2 5-01-2004, Joints Rehab, Northbound #4 and Southbound #	Cost: \$1800 Cost: \$2000	Compression Joint Seal r = 2 Deck Cracking rating
The state of the s	PC/PS I-Girtlers (Spens 2 & . 3); RC T-Girtlers (CIP) Spans 1 & 4	71.3	12.32		444	5.10	1962- Cast in Drilled Hole Concrete Piles (16*)	Low	Replace	976	\$1,700	\$:88,925	\$1,659,200	\$0	\$0	\$1,848,125		3-17-2004, Deck Pach Spall, southbound Ime at bent #4 5-13-1999, Replace damaged girder. Cost: Not provided, but should include traffic controls, and off-hours (per Inspection Report)	Cost: \$1800 Cost: Not provided but should include traffic controls, and off-hours (per Inspection Report)	rating = 4

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TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	CTURES DATA MATRI	X (Source:	Caltrans ASB t	ILTS & E	ridge Inspection Re	ports)							1				1	IS Impection Report Findings - C	1 TO A NE District	
manufactura de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la company	Structure Type	Length (m)	Existing Average	Sparra	Existing Minimum	Proposed Minimum	Foundation Type	Potential for	Structure Impact	Area Widened	Rate (\$/M2)	Bridge Removal	Structure Replacement Cost	Bridge er Structure Widening Cost	Retroffit Cost	Conceptual Cost Estimate Total	80	Work Recommendations		Element Inspection Ratingswith Condition State ≥ 2.0
			Width (m)		Clearance	Clearance		Liquefaction		(M2)	(3 / M.L)	(3)	(5)	Estimate (\$)	(5)	(\$)	Structure Condition	. Lem	Estimated Cost (\$)	Item
microniamicani rangani	RC Stab	24.4	58.3	3	Unimpaired	N/A	1949 - Drzwings Not Provided 1963 - Drawings Not Provided 1971 widening - RC Piles	High	Replace by Rerolit	1492	\$2,000	\$472,785	\$0	20	\$2,984,000	\$3,456,785	Good	3-11-2004, Dec Patch Spall-North and South Widening Closure Pour		Concrete Slab - Bare rating = 2 Reinforced Conc. Approach Slab rating = 3 Deck Cracking = 1
Fig. 1824-POC	PC/PS main span,CIP/PS approach spans open girders	167.3	2.9	6	5.38	5.1	1963 - 16" diameter RC Drives Piles 45 Ton capacity	Low	No Impact - Widening fits within existing bridge spans. Potential Non-Std Barrier	0	\$1,800	\$0	20	\$0	\$0	\$0	Good	7-01-2000-This structure has been identified as needing ADA compliant work	Cost: Not Determined (Target 6 years)	
ப்படிய அரசு பார்கள் ப	RC Stab supported on RC Piles	32.6	54.3	4	N/A	N/A	1949 Not Provided 1964 Widening PC/PS concrete Piles 12inch min diameter 1971 Widening PC/PS concrete Piles 12inch min diameter	Low (Could be High if groundwater is present.)	Replace by Retrofts	1933	\$2,000	\$571,150	\$6	\$50	\$3,866,000	\$4,437,150	Good	3-18-2004, Deck Paich Spall (Northbound Off-ramp lane) 3-18-2004, Re Erect G-11 Sign 5-01-2005, Deck Pathe Spall (Northbound #3 Lane)	Cost: \$2000.00 Cost: \$ Undefinded Cost: \$1800	Deck Cracking Rating = 2
шинишишишишишишишишишишишишишишишишишиш	PC/PS "I" Girden	60.7	29.3	2	4.67	5.1	1963 - RC spread footings 1991- widening on CIDH concrete piles	Low	No impact - Widening fits within existing bridge spans	0	\$1,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	So	\$40	Good	3-18-2004 ,Super Patch Spall 5-3-96, Repair Broken plastic conduits	Cost: \$2400 Cost: Undefined	P/S Conc Open Girder rating = 3
The second control of	PC/PS 'T' Girders RC 'T' Bearns	67.4	12.1	4	4.72	5.1	1965 - RC Drives Plics	Low	Replace (Note: This structural impact with nullify the Reyes Adobe Rd OC Widening Project that is currently at 75% PR Phase)	853	\$1,700	\$175,470	\$1,450,200	\$0	\$0	\$1,625,570	Good	No work pending		PC/ Concrete Beam rating = 3
unanganianianianianianianianianianianianiania	Double RC box culvert split into 2 single barrels under shallow (U) (7 max depth).	8.0	7.3	2	N/A	N/A	N/A (Cutven)	Low	No impact	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$a		No work pending		
знишничничниципи	CIP/PS Box Girders	88.4	34.4	2	5.10	5.1	1973 - Driven RC piles (class 70)	Low	No Impact - Widening fits within existing bridge spans	0	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	20	\$0	\$0	Good	Roadway approaches have been repayed		Bridge Railing rating = 2
Cango RA. OC	CIP/PS Box Girder	73.2	23.6	2	4.95	5.1	1971 - Steel H-Piles HP 10x57	Low	No Impact - Widening fits within existing bridge spans	0	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	\$0	Good	No work pending		

minimum minimu

SAY TOTAL = \$36,000,000

Total = \$35,324,633

ALTERNATIVE 2: NON-STANDARD LANE WIDTHS ALTERNATIVE - EXISTING AND PROPOSED STRUCTURE WIDTHS

		ERNATIVE 2: NON-STANDARI				Existin			-					Prop	nsed			
				SOUTHBOU		Existii		NORT	HBOUND			SOUTHB	OUND	1100		NORTH	BOUND	
	Diliidge No.	Bridge Name	Outside SHLD	Other	MFL	Inside SHLD	Inside SHLD	MFL	Other	Outside SHLD	Outside SHLD	Other	MFL	Inside SHLD	Inside SHLD	MFL	Other	Outside SHLD
												1(3.66) AUX	2(3.66)			3(3.35)	1(3.66) RAMP	
	1064	Rte 101/27 SEP UC	2.8		5(3.36)	0.9	3.0	5(3.66)	<u> </u>	2.8	2.44	1(2.44) GORE	3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	2(3.66)	1(1.52) GORE	2.44
	1065	Ventura Blvd UC	2.8		4(3.35)	0.6	3.0	4(3.65)		2.8	3.05		2(3.66) 3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	3(3.35) 2(3.66)		3.05
	1095	Shoup Ave. UC	2.8	3.7 Ramp	4(3.35)	0 <u>.6</u>	3.0	4(3.65)	· .	2.8	2.44	1(3.66) RAMP 1(1.83) GORE	2(3.66) 3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	3(3.35) 2(3.66)		3.05
	1163	Sale Ave PUC	3.0		4(3.35)	0.6	0.6	4(3.35)		3.0	3.05		2(3.66) 3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	3(3.35) 2(3.66)		3.05
	1066	Fallbrook Ave UC	2.8		4(3.35)	0.6	0.6	4(3.35)		2.8	3.05	·.	2(3.66) 3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	3(3.35) ·2(3.66)		3.05
	1162	Del Valle St POC	2.9		4(3.35)	0.6	0.6	4(3.35)		2.9	3.05		2(3.66) 3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	3(3.35) 2(3.66)	_	3.05
	74	Dry Canyon Creek (Culvert)	3.0	3.7 Ramp	4(3.425)	0.6	0.6	4(3.35)	3.7 Ramp	3.0	2.44	1(3.66) RAMP 1(3.66) GORE	2(3.66) 3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	3(3.35) 2(3.66)	1(3.66) AUX	3.05
	2775	Valley Circle Blvd. OC	4.6	4.27m ramp + 2.28m median	4(3.66)m	0.3	0.3	4(3.66)		3.6	2.44	1(3.66) RAMP 1(1.52) GORE	2(3.66) 3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	3(3.35) 2(3.66)		3.05
	1680	Parkway Calabasas OC (formerly Craftsman Rd. OC)	3.1		4(3.65)	2.5	2.4	4(3.65)	3.0 shoulder, 1.2m median, 8.46m Ramp	1.2	3.05		2(3.66) 3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	3(3.35) 2(3.66)	1(6.1) RAMP	3.05
20, 36 da, 10 46 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	1681	Mureau Road OC	3.0		4(3.65)	2.7	2.7	4(3.65)		3.0	3.05		2(3.66) 3(3.35)	0.60	0.60	3(3.35) 2(3.66)		3.05
	1442	Las Virgenes Rd. OC	2.7		4(3.66)	2.7	2.6	4(3.66)	-	2.9	3.05		3(3.66) 2(3.35)	0.60	0.60	2(3.35) 3(3.66)		3.05
	3	Las Virgenes Creek (Culvert)	3.0	3.7m Ramp + 1.8m shoulder	4(3.65)	3.0	3.0	4(3.65)	3.7m Ramp	3.0	2.44	1(3.66) RAMP 1(2.44) GORE	3(3.66) 2(3.35)	0.60	0.60	2(3.35) 3(3.66)	1(3.35) AUX	3.05
_	1730	Lost Hills Rd. OC	2.9		4(3.66)	2.4	2.7	4(3.66)		2.8	3.05		3(3.66) 2(3.35)	0.60	0.60	2(3.35) 3(3.66)		3.05
sabara hakus lah 🗷	1731	Liberty Canyon Rd UC	3.0		4(3.65)	3.0	3.0	4(3.65)		3.0	3.05		3(3.66) 2(3.35)	0.60	0.60	2(3.35) 3(3.66)		3.05
<u> </u>	1678	Palo Comado Canyon Rd. OC (formerly Chesebro Rd. OC)	2.3	3.7 Ramp	4(3.65)	5.1	4.7	4(3.65)		3.0	3.05	1(3.35) AUX	3(3.66) 2(3.35)	0.60	0.60	2(3.35) 3(3.66)		3.05
· von annougheerenn gettermen getterling it	755	Chesebro Creek	2.4	3.7 Ramp, 4.6m median	4(3.65)	2.4	2.4	4(3.65)	3.7 Ramp	3.0	3.05	1(3.66) AUX 1(.6) GORE	5(3.66)	1.54	1.54	5(3.66)	1(3.66) AUX	
	998	Lewis Road POC Medea Creek	2.5 3.0	3.9 Ramp 3.7 Ramp	4(3.65) 4(3.65)	5.2	5.2	5(3.65) 4(3.65)	3.4 Ramp 3.7 Ramp	3.0	3.05	1(3.66) AUX 1(3.66) AUX	5(3.66) 5(3.66)	1.54	1.54	5(3.66) 5(3.66)	1(3.66) AUX 1(3.66) AUX	
	945	Kanan Road OC	3.0	3.7 Ramp	4(3.65)	4.0	4.3	4(3.65)	2300.09	3.0	3.05		5(3.66)	0.74-1.34	0.74-1.34	5(3.66)		3.05
	1726	Reyes Adobe Rd OC (Agoura Road OC)	2.7	-	4(3.65)	2.9	2.5	4(3.65)		2.9	3.05		5(3.66)	0.74-1.34	0.74-1.34	5(3.66)		3.05
	2519M	Lindero Canyon Rd On-Ramp Culvert	4.72m easement, 4.57 shoulder	2(3.65) Ramp	4(3.65)	4.0	4.0	4(3.65)	2(3.7) Ramp	4.i	2.44	1(3.66) RAMP 1(3.66) AUX 1(3.66) RAMP	5(3.66)		0.74-1.34	5(3.66)	1(3.66) RAMP	3.05
samananga ga g	2355	Lindero Canyon Rd OC	4.72m easement, 4.57 shoulder	2(3.65) Ramp	4(3.65)	4.0	4.0	4(3.65)	2(3.7) Ramp	4.1	2.44	1(.6) GORE	5(3.66)	1.54	1.04	5(3.66)	1(.6) GORE	2.44
	349	Lakeview Canyon Rd. OC	3.0		5(3.66)	4.3	4.2	5(3.66)		3.0	3.66	1(3.66) AUX	5(3.66)	1.54	1.04	5(3.66)	1(3.66) AUX	3.05

were assumed to match those for Alternative 3 to insure a conservative estimate of program resources for the PA/ED phase. In locations where non-standard lane widths could not be accommodated within the existing constraints of the structure carrying Route 101 traffic, and an analysis of the structure widths. This provides the flexibility to restipe to full standard lane widths on the structures at a later date without having to rebuild newly improved bridge portions to a slightly wider footprint. The actual lane widths on the structures for Alternative 2 and accommodate a full standard section. Additionally, the replaced structures spanning Route 101 will provide space for standard lane widths which are the same as Alternative 3.



Division of Engineering Services PSR(PDS) Scoping Checklist

District 7	County LA/V Route 101	Kilometer Post (Post Mile) P	M LA 24.9, Ven 0.6
EA 24920K	alternative include full standar and other feasible full standar related ramp modifications, so	Alternative 3 would widen Routhin the project limits. The improduced lane widths (3.66 m), standard design features. This alternative bundwall and retaining wall considered as necessary to provide	ovements for this shoulder widths (3.05 m) we would also include truction and bridge
Project Manager Rav	i Ghate	Phone #	¥ 213- 8 97-5593
District Project Engin	eer Hassan H. Zadeh		Phone # 2138974160
Project Scope Describe a project social to accurate support \$ schedule for the schedule fo	ope that will require DES functional usely identify the involvement of DES to	a general description of all improvement introvolvement. The project should be a study the various alternatives. The Expense of the project	discussed in sufficient detail SR(PDS) is used to program
Check app	olicable boxes describing	proposed scope of project.	
	New Expressway/Freeway on new alignment Construct Interchange Modify Interchange Bridge Replacement (New alignment? ☐ Yes ☒ No) Bridge Rehabilitation New Bridge Bridge Seismic Retrofit	 □ Other Roadway Realignment □ Emergency/Storm Damage □ Bridge Widening □ Curve Correction □ Building Project □ Median Barrier Retrofit □ Construct Passing Lane ☑ Soundwall/Retaining Wall □ Other Design: Explain: 	 ☑ Widen Highway ☐ Rockfall Project ☐ Left-tum Pocket ☒ Modify Slope ☐ Stabilize Subgrade ☐ Stabilize Roadway ☐ Landslide/Slip-out
Proposed Scope of	DES Design Work:		
• •	Structures Data Matrix for	Alternatives 2 and 3	

The alternatives proposed are:

Alternative 1: No Build Alternative

Alternative 2: Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative

Alternative 3: Full Standard Lane Widths Alternative

Alternative 4:

Project Cost

For PSR (PDS) projects the following section is to be used for each alternative provided that the scope is a significantly different

Alternative #3

Project Cost Range (\$ 1000's)	Cost of Largest Structure (\$ 1000's)
Roadway \$282,500	\$8,000

Roadway \$282,500 Structure** \$39,600 Total \$322,100

**Structure Cost Range to be provided by one of the following below:

Project Scope Breakdown by DES Function

Bridge Design Services (check applicable boxes)

Design by:

- ☐ Office of Structure Design
- ☐ Structure Maintenance Design
- ☐ Office of Structure Contract Management (Consultant Design Oversight)
- ☑ Office of Special Funded Projects (Consultant Design Oversight)

Bridge Information:

☐ New Bridge(s)	Number	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).
□ Bridge Replacement(s)	Number 9	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).Table 1
☑ Bridge Widening(s)	Number 6	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).Table 1
☐ Bridge Rail Replacement(s)	Number	Bridge Name(s) & No(s).

Other DES functional units required for Structure Work

- ☑ Structure Hydraulics (include if bridge is over or adjacent to water)
- ☑ Geotechnical Services (Structure Foundations)

Soundwall and/or Retaining Wall Design (non-district designed)

Soundwall(s)	Number 2	Estimated Max. Ht 4m	Estimated
			Total Length 1275
	Number 4	Estimated Max. Ht 4m	Estimated
			Total Length 1255
☐ MSE walls(s)	Number	Estimated Max. Ht	Estimated
			Total Length

Technical Specialist Design

	Anticipate	ed inse	rtable plan sh	ieet(s) c	heck below	':							
	□ Culve	rt(s)			Num	ber 1							
	Barrie	r(s)			Num	ber 1							
		and O	verhead Struc	tures	Num	ber l							
	☐ Other	Desigr	1:		Expl	ain:							
Transportatio	n Archit	ectur	e Design										
	☐ Design	n New	Building(s)		Expl	ain:							
	☐ Remo	del Ex	isting Buildin	gs(s)	Expl	ain:							
			etics Evaluation	on		ain: TBD at PA	/ED Phas	е					
	☐ Build				Expl		,						
	☐ Other	Aesth	etics work		Expl	ain:							
Electrical, Me	chanical,	, Wat	er & Waste	ewater	Design								
	☐ Pump				Expl	ain:							
			lge, drawbridg		Expl								
			trol system for	facilitie		ain: TBD at PA	/ED Phas	e					
	☐ Sanita	ry Syst	ems		Expl	ain:							
Materials Eng	i <mark>neeri</mark> ng Pavement		esting Servi	ces									
	□ Rigid		Flexible	Aver	age Grade	Average	Superele	vation					
			udies Require				les to be to						
			d Inspection										
	Loop	detecto	rs 🛭 🗆 Sigr	nal & Li	ghting Prod		geable Me d Circuit	essage Signs, TV					
•	⊠ Concr	ete Bri	dge ☐ Stee	el Bridge	-			_					
	Corrosion	Toete											
	□ Soil	1 1 1 1 1 1	☐ Con	crete		□ Catho	dic Protec	ction System					
	Other					<u> </u>		System					
	☐ Specia	ıl Prod	ucts: Explain	n									
DES Geotechn			· ·										
	Is Oversig	ht for	consultant pr	epared	geotechnic	al reports requ	ired?						
	⊠ Yes ⊓	-	•	•	J								
	Has the G	eotech	nical Design	Liaison	or other ge	otechnical per	son been	contacted?					
	⊠ Yes □] No	If yes, who?	Bhaska	r/Joshi/Del	n-Jeng Jang							
	Terrain:	□Fla	t		□ Rolling		☐ Mour	ntainous					
	Cuts:	Est. N	lax Height (m)) 3	Est. Volur			⊠ Widen					
					$(m^3):121,0$		New						
	Fills:	Est. M	fax Height (m)) 3	Est. Volun	ne (m³):54450	□ New	⊠ Widen					
	Structure												
	☑ Retair Walls	-	Number 12	Est. M 4m	ax. Height	Est. length (m 3775m	1) 🛮 🖾 C	lut ⊠ Fill					
•	⊠ Sound	walls	Number	_	vg. Height								
	L	1.01	7	4m		Plan		idard Plan					
			gn Foundations			Number TBD)						
	∟⊔ Chang	eable I	viessage Sign	☐ Changeable Message Sign Foundations Number									

Other:

[☑] Special Studies (slope stability, rockfall, erosion, seepage, ground water, settlement,

Other:

☑ Special Studies (slope stability, rockfall, erosion, seepage, ground water, settlement, liquefaction, slipout repair, rock slope, etc.) Explain Slope stability and eriosion at PA/ED phase

☐ Existing Maintenance Problems:

Explain:

Engineering Technology*

☐ Aerial Pho	tography					
☐ Raster Ima	iging:	Est. Total Length	(km)	Est. Avg. Width (m):		
☐ DTM Mod	deling	Est. Total Length	(km)	Est. Total Width (m):		
(non-distri	ct):					
☐ Mapping:	Est. Total	Length (km)	Est Avg. V	Vidth (m)	Scale:	

THORE ALL TORGON HER SERVICE LEADING TO STATE OF THE SERVICE OF TH	REPORTS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
DESPhotogrames have a single evaluation and any Good	

WBS	1	2	3	
100	<u> </u>		1.74	
150			0.71	
160	<u>-</u>	_	1.44	
165			φ	
175	'		0.85	
180			0.01	
Total PY's per Alternative			4.75	
			Total Project PY's	4.75

Additional Studies, Investigations or Research from DES

Preliminary Evaluation	provided by:
DES Project Coordin	ation Engineer

Reviewed by:

Project Manager

ato____

John Cosmez (916) 227-8434

Date 9/26/05

REQUEST FOR DES WORKLOAD ESTIMATE

	Submit	completed form to the a	ppropriate Project Co	oordination Engineer	
Type of	Work	doad Estima	te		
	□ New \	Workload Estima	te □ Revise	d Workload Estimate	Request Date:
	⊠ PSR(I	PDS) Workload E	Estimate		•
	If revise	ed workload esti	mate check ar	oplicable box(es) below	₩.
		☐ Cost Change ☐ Scope Change ☐ Schedule Chan	☐ Othe	-	
<u>Project</u>	Inform	nation			····
	District 7	County LA/V	Route 101 EA 24920K	Kilometer Post (Post Mile)	PM LA 24.9, Ven 0.6
	Project De	direction within t standard lane wic standard design f soundwall and re	the project limits. Iths (3.66 m), start eatures. This alto taining wall const	Route 101 to add one mixed. The improvements for this indard shoulder widths (3.05) emative would also include truction and bridge structure ide standard lane widths.	alternative include full m) and other feasible full related ramp modifications,
	Project M	anager:		Ravi Ghate	Phone # 213-897-5593
	DES Proje	ect Coordination Eng	gineer:	John Cosmez (916) 227-	-8434
	DES Spec	cial Funded Projects	Liaison Engineer:	John Fujimoto	Phone # 916-227-8757
	DES Cons	sultant Management	Engineer:	Beth Overstreet	Phone # 213-896-5632
<u>Project</u>	Scope				
	Describ project to accu	e and identify in the follo scope that will require D rately identify the involve uring development of the	owing sections a ger ES functional unit in ement of DES. Pleas e Project Approval/E	eral description of all improvem volvement. The project should be note any significant issues the invironmental Document (PA/ÉI	e discussed in sufficient detail
				posed scope of projec	
	[New Expressway/ on new alignment Construct Interchan Modify Interchang Bridge Replaceme	nge ⊠:	Other Roadway Realignmen Emergency/Storm Damage Bridge Widening Curve Correction Building Project	t ⊠ Widen Highway □ Rockfall Project □ Left-turn Pocket ⋈ Modify Slope □ Stabilize Subgrade

	(New alignment? ☐ Yes 🛛 No) ☐ Median Barrier Retrofit	☐ Stabilize Roadway
	□ Bridge Rehabilitation	Construct Passing Lane	□ Landslide/Slip-out
	□ New Bridge	Soundwall/Retaining Wall	
	☐ Bridge Seismic Retrofit	☐ Other Design: Explain:	
Project Sche	dule		

Product or Milestone	Delivery Date	Work Performed By				
		Caltrans	Consultant or Local Agency			
PSR/PSR(PDS)/PSSR	September 2005	☒				
PR(or PA/ED*)	February 2009	\boxtimes				
Structure Site Data Submittal						
Draft SPS&E (i.e. Activity 240 finish date)		⊠				
PS&E	August 2012					
RTL	January 2013	Ø				
Advertise						
Approve Contract						
Contract Administration						
Contract Acceptance						

*Note: Only the PA/ED milestone is to be used for programming commitments. All other milestones are used to indicate relative time frame for planning purposes.

Project Cost

For PSR (PDS) projects, the following section is to be used for each alternative, provided that the scope is significantly different.

Alternative #3

Project Cost Range (\$ 1000's) Cost of Largest Structure (\$ 1000's)

Roadway \$282,500 \$8,000

Structure** \$39,600

\$322,100 Total

**Structure Cost Range to be provided by:

☐ Consultant ☐ Structure Design Technical Liaison.

Project Scope Breakdown by DES Function

Bridge Design Services (check applicable boxes)

•							
Des	sign by:						
	☐ Office of Structure	_					
	☐ Structure Maintena	_		. (0. 1		0 10	
	☐ Office of Structure						
	☑ Office of Special Fi	maea Proje	ecis (Con	isuttant Des	ign Overs	signi)	
Bri	dge Information:						
	☐ New Bridge(s)		Numbe	r Bridg	ge Name(s) & No(s).	
	□ Bridge Replaceme	nt(s)	Numbe			s) & No(s). Table 1	
	☑ Bridge Widening(s) Num					s) & No(s). Table 1	
	☐ Bridge Rail Replac	cement(s)_	Numbe			s) & No(s).	
Other DES fu	nctional units requ	uired for	Struct	ure Wor	k		
	-					**************************************	
	Structure Hydraulic Geotochnical Somio		_		цасені ю	water)	
	☑ Geotechnical Service	es (Saucia	re round	auons)			
Soundwall and	d/or Retaining Wa	ll Design	(non-d	istrict de	signed)		
	Soundwall(s)	Number	2 Esti	mated Max.	Ht 4m	Estimated	
						Total Length 1275	
	☑ Retaining walls(s)	Number	4 Esti	mated Max.	Ht 4m	Estimated Total Length 1255	
	☐ MSE walls(s)	Number	Esti	mated Max.	Ht	Estimated	
	_					Total Length	
Tb:1 C	-i-li-4 Di					-	
Technical Spe	cialist Design						
	Anticipated insertable	plan sheet	(s) check				
	☑ Culvert(s)			Number 1			
	Barrier(s)			Number 1			
		d Structure	s	Number 1			
	☐ Other Design:			Explain:			
Transportatio	n Architecture Des	ign					
	☐ Design New Buildi		`	Explain:			
	☐ Remodel Existing		:)	Explain:			
	☑ Bridge Aesthetics I	Evaluation		Explain: TBD at PA/ED Phase			
	☐ Build scale model	•		Explain:			
	☐ Other Aesthetics v	work		Explain:			
Electrical, Me	chanical, Water &	Wastewa	ater De	sign			
	☐ Pumping Plants			Explain:			
	☐ Movable bridge, dr	awbridg		Explain:			
	□ Lighting control system □ Lighting control system		ilities	Explain: TBD at PA/ED Phase			
	☐ Sanitary Systems			Explain:			
Matariala En a	in a coning of C Table .	. C					
_	ineering & Testing	Services	i				
	Pavement				T		
			Average C			Superelevation	
	☐ Deflection Studies	Required N	vo. of Lo	cations	Lane/mi	les to be tested	
	Consultation and Insp	ection					
	☐ Loop detectors	☐ Signal o	& Lightin	g Products		geable Message Signs	
					Close	ed Circuit TV	
	□ Concrete Bridge	☐ Steel B					

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cal Serv Oversign Yes Las the Go Yes errain:	ices ht for cotech	consult No mical Do	ant prepared	or other go	eotechni	cal per		n coi	ntacted?
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☐ Change	eable M	Message	Sign Found	ations	Numbe	er			
Special liquefact udied at F Existing	ion, sli A/ED Maint y*	pout repa phase. enance l	ir, rock slope,	etc.) Explain	n Slop				
☐ Aerial:	Photog	graphy							
			_						
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(non-a	104100				Avg. W				
	□ Retain:	□ Retaining □ Walls □ Soundwalls □ Overhead Sig □ Changeable ! ther: □ Special Studie liquefaction, sliudied at PA/ED Existing Mainter at Photogometric chnology* □ Aerial Photogometric Raster Imagion DTM Model	□ Retaining Walls □ Number 12 □ Soundwalls □ Number 7 □ Overhead Sign Found Changeable Message ther: □ Special Studies (slope liquefaction, slipout repardided at PA/ED phase. Existing Maintenance I chnology* □ Aerial Photography □ Raster Imaging: □ DTM Modeling	Number Est. Meight Number Est. Meight Number For Am Numbe	Number Est. Max. Walls 12 Height 4m Soundwalls Number Est. Avg. Height 7 4m Overhead Sign Foundations Changeable Message Sign Foundations ther: Special Studies (slope stability, rockfall, erosion, soliquefaction, slipout repair, rock slope, etc.) Explained at PA/ED phase. Existing Maintenance Problems: Explained at Photography Aerial Photography Raster Imaging: Est. Total Length (km) DTM Modeling Est. Total Length (km)	Number	Number Est. Max. Height 4m 3775 Soundwalls Number Est. Avg. Height Standard Plan Overhead Sign Foundations Number Changeable Message Sign Foundations Number Special Studies (slope stability, rockfall, erosion, seepage, ground we liquefaction, slipout repair, rock slope, etc.) Explain Slope stabilitied at PA/ED phase. Existing Maintenance Problems: Explain: Chnology* Aerial Photography Raster Imaging: Est. Total Length (km) Est. Avg. Height (m.) Est. Length (m.) Standard Plan Number Number Number Number Est. Standard Plan Number Number Est. Special Studies (slope stability, rockfall, erosion, seepage, ground we liquefaction, slipout repair, rock slope, etc.) Explain Slope stability Standard Est. Standard Plan Number Est. Special Studies (slope stability, rockfall, erosion, seepage, ground we liquefaction, slipout repair, rock slope, etc.) Explain Slope stability Standard Est. Standard Plan Est. Special Studies (slope stability, rockfall, erosion, seepage, ground we liquefaction, slipout repair, rock slope, etc.) Explain Slope stability Slop		Retaining Number Est. Max. Height 4m 3775 Soundwalls Number Est. Avg. Height Standard Non-plan Standard Number Plan Standard Number Plan Standard Number Changeable Message Sign Foundations Number Number Special Studies (slope stability, rockfall, erosion, seepage, ground water, settlemen liquefaction, slipout repair, rock slope, etc.) Explain Slope stability and erosiudied at PA/ED phase. Existing Maintenance Problems: Explain: Explain: Chnology* Aerial Photography Raster Imaging: Est. Total Length (km) Est. Avg. Width (m) DTM Modeling Est. Total Length (km) Est. Total Width (m) Est.

Reviewed by:

Identify additional studies or investigations that may be required from DES Functional Units.

Project Manager

Ravi Ghate

Date 9/26/05

1(3.66) AUX 3.05

3.05

1(3.66)

Accel

5(3.66) 1(3.66) AUX

					Existing								Propos	ed			
			SOUTHBOUND				NORTHBOUND			SOUTHBOUND				NORTHBOUND			
o The	o. Bridge Name	Outside SHLD	Other	MFL	Inside SHLD	Inside SHLD	MFL	Other	Outside SHLD	Outside SHLD	Other	MFL	Inside SHLD	Inside SHLD	MFL	Other	Outside SHLD
	Rte 101/27 SEP UC	2.8		5(3.36)	0.9	3.0	5(3.66)		2.8	3.05	1(3.66) Accel	5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)	1(3.66) Decel	3.05
\$ 000 \$ 000	Ventura Blvd UC Shoup Ave. UC	2.8	3.7 Ramp	4(3.35) 4(3.35)	0.6 0.6	3.0	4(3.65) 4(3.65)		2.8	3.05 3.05	1(3.66++) Ramp	5(3.66) 5(3.66)	3.05	3.05 3.05	5(3.66) 5(3.66)		3.05 3.05
£ in		3.0		4(3.35)	0.6	0.6	4(3.35)		3.0	3.05		5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)		3.05
in the state of th	Fallbrook Ave UC	2.8		4(3.35)	0.6	0.6	4(3.35)		2.8	3.05		5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)		3.05
	Del Valle St POC	2.9_		4(3.35)	0.6	0.6	4(3.35)		2.9	3.05	·	5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)	1(3.66)	3.05
3.00	Dry Canyon Creek (Culvert)	3.0_	3.7 Ramp 4.27m ramp	4(3.425)	0.6	0.6	4(3.35)	3.7 Ramp	3.0	3.05	1(3.66++) Ramp	. 5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)	Ramp	3.05
©**©	Parkway Calabasas OC	3.1	+ 2.28m median	4(3.66)m 4(3.65)	2.5	2.4	4(3.66)	3.0 shoulder, 1.2m median, 8.46m Ramp	3.6	3.05	1(3.66++) Ramp	5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)	1(3.66++) Ramp	3.05
1010		3.0		4(3.65)	2.7	2.7	4(3.65)		3.0	3.05		5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)		3.05
	Las Virgenes Rd. OC Las Virgenes Creek (Culvert)	3.0	3.7m Ramp + 1.8m shoulder	4(3.66) 4(3.65)	3.0	3.0	4(3.66) 4(3.65)	3.7m Ramp	3.0	3.05	1(3.66++) Ramp	5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)	1(3.66) AUX	3.05
10% (-)C	Lost Hills Rd. OC	2.9		4(3.66)	2.4	2.7	4(3.66)		2.8	3.05		5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)		3.05
.E.: 41	Liberty Canyon Rd UC Palo Comado Canyon Rd. OC (formerly Chesebro Rd.	3.0		4(3.65)	3.0	3.0	4(3.65)	<u> </u>	3.0	3.05	_	5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)	1	3.05
		2.3	3.7 Ramp 3.7 Ramp, 4.6m median	4(3.65) 4(3.65)	5.1 2.4	4.7	4(3.65) 4(3.65)	3.7 Ramp	3.0	3.05	1(3.66++) Accel 1(3.66) AUX 1(.6) GORE	5(3.66) 5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66) 5(3.66)	1(3.66) AUX 1(3.66++) Accel	3.05
**		2.5	3.9 Ramp	4(3.65)	2.4	2.4	5(3.65)	3.4 Ramp	2.8	3.05	1(3.66) AUX	5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)	1(3.66) AUX	
	Medea Creek	3.0	3.7 Ramp	4(3.65)	5.2	5.2	4(3.65)	3.7 Ramp	3.0	3.05	1(3.66++) Accel	5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)	1(3.66) Ramp	3.05
**	·	3.0		4(3.65)	4.0	4.3	4(3.65)		3.0	3.05		5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)		3.05
3 05	Reyes Adobe Rd OC (Agoura Road OC)	2.7	· .	4(3.65)	2.9	2.5	4(3.65)		2.9	3.05		5(3.66)	3.05	3.05	5(3.66)		3.05
		4.72m															

1(3.66) AUX

1(3.66) Accel

1(3.66) AUX

5(3.66)

5(3.66)

5(3.66)

3.05

3.05

3.05

3.05

5(3.66)

5(3.66)

easement,

4.57 shoulder

4.72m easement,

4.57 shoulder

3.0

2(3.65) Ramp

2(3.65) Ramp

4(3.65)

4(3.65)

5(3.66)

4.0

4.0

4.0

4(3.65) 2(3.7) Ramp

2(3.7) Ramp

4(3.65)

4.1

4.1

3.0

3.05

3.05

3.05

Lindero Canyon Rd On-Ramp Culvert

Lindero Canyon Rd OC

Lakeview Canyon Rd. OC

Attachment G

Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report and Preliminary Noise Study Report

Route 101 Freeway Widening Project

Add One Mixed-Flow Lane in Each Direction from the Vicinity of Canoga Avenue to the Vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line

Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report (PEAR)



Preliminary Environmental Analysis Report

Project Information

District: 7 County: <u>LA/Ven</u> Route: 101 Kilometer Post (Post Mile): _ EA: 24920K	40.0/61.5 (24.9/38.2) (LA) 0.0/1.0 (0.0/0.6) (Ven)
Project Title: Route 101 Freeway Widening Project - Add One Mixe	
from the Vicinity of Canoga Avenue to the Vicinity of the	LA/Ventura County Line
Caltrans Project Manager Ravi Ghate	Phone # <u>(213) 897-5593</u>
Consultant Project Manager Farid Naguib	Phone # <u>(213) 362-9483</u>
Consultant Environmental Manager Steven Wolf	Phone # <u>(714) 973-4880</u>
Consultant Environmental Planner Stephanie Oslick	Phone # _(714) 973-4880

Project Description

Purpose and Need: Route 101 currently carries between 175,000 and 233,000 vehicles per day and experiences peak period traffic congestion along the mainline in both directions. According to Caltrans 2002 congestion maps, vehicle speeds are reduced to below 60 km/h (35 mph) for extended periods during the AM and/or PM peak periods in both directions, with several southbound segments experiencing more than three hours of reduced speeds during the PM peak period. Increased traffic volumes along the Route 101 corridor over the next 25 years, due to future growth and development in the region, will worsen traffic conditions and extend periods of congestion. This proposed Route 101 Freeway Widening Project, between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line, has three main objectives: reduce traffic congestion, accommodate future traffic growth, and improve traffic safety.

Description of work: The PSR (PDS) proposes to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction of Route 101 from the vicinity of Canoga Avenue to the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County line. This Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report (PEAR) covers the Route 101 PSR(PDS) between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County line.

Alternatives: Three alternatives including the "No Build" Alternative are being considered to address this problem. Alternative 1 is the No Build Alternative. This alternative would involve no action other than routine highway maintenance activities. Alternative 2 is the "Non-Standard Lane Widths" Alternative. This alternative would include the following: restripe lanes where feasible and minimize right of way impacts; portions of the project will have three non-standard lanes (width 3.35 m) and non-standard left shoulder (0.6 m) in both directions to minimize impacts; outside two lanes will be standard width (3.66 m) with standard right shoulder (3.05 m) throughout the project; related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements; modified and new structures will provide space for standard lane widths which are the same as Alternative 3. Alternative 3 is the "Standard Lane Widths" Alternative. This alternative would include the following: full standard lane widths (3.66 m), shoulders (3.05 m) and other feasible full standard design features; and related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements as necessary.

Anticipated Environmental Approval

CEQA NEPA Categorical/Statutory Exemption Categorical Exclusion Negative Declaration / focused ND Finding of No Significant Impact Environmental Impact Report Environmental Impact Statement

Due to a range of issues identified in the PEAR, various technical studies addressing possible environmental impacts will be needed. During the PA/ED phase of the project, an EIR/EIS is anticipated to be the appropriate environmental document for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). However, this determination is subject to change during the PA/ED phase due to design changes and results of technical studies.

At this time, it is assumed that Caltrans would likely be the lead agency under CEQA and that FHWA (or Caltrans acting on behalf of FHWA) would likely be the lead agency under NEPA. It is anticipated that the required environmental approval will be an EIR/EIS (although the environmental document may change during the PA/ED phase as noted above) and that the environmental review will take approximately 36 to 42 months.

PSR(PDS) Summary Statement

For Alternative 2, it is anticipated that the required environmental approval will be an EIR/EIS (subject to change during PA/ED) and that environmental review will take approximately 36 to 42 months.

Likely impacts include the following:

Hazardous materials; noise impacts to adjacent residential and commercial uses; aesthetics; biological resources; hydrology/water quality; transportation/traffic; air quality; and geology and soils

Biological resource agency permits will be needed from the Army Corps of Engineers (404 Permit), Regional Water Quality Control Board (401 Certification), and the California Department of Fish and Game (1602 Agreement). These permits and agreements will take approximately 6 to 12 months or longer to obtain.

Impacts requiring additional investigation include:

Noise, aesthetics, biological resources, transportation/traffic, hydrology/water quality, cultural resources, wetlands, hazardous wastes/materials; air quality; population/housing; relocation; recreation; utilities; seismic and geologic hazards

No impacts are anticipated to the following:

Agriculture; mineral resources; land use planning; public resources

Project mitigation is anticipated for the following:

Hydrology/water quality, aesthetics, biological resources, traffic, air quality, floodplain encroachment, hazardous materials, and cultural resources. The cost for the construction of soundwalls is not included in the environmental mitigation. It is included in the construction costs. The total estimate for environmental mitigation and compliance (permits and agreements) for Alternative 2 would be approximately \$24.8 million. See section on "Anticipated Project Mitigation" for further discussion.

For Alternative 3, it is anticipated that the required environmental approval will be an EIR/EIS (subject to change during PA/ED) and that environmental review will take approximately 36 to 42 months.

Likely impacts include the following:

Hazardous materials; noise impacts to adjacent residential and commercial uses; aesthetics; biological resources; hydrology/water quality; transportation/traffic; air quality; and geology and soils

Biological resource agency permits will be needed from the Army Corps of Engineers (404 Permit), Regional Water Quality Control Board (401 Certification), and the California Department of Fish and Game (1602 Agreement). These permits and agreements will take approximately 6 to 12 months or longer to obtain.

Impacts requiring additional investigation include:

Noise, aesthetics, biological resources, transportation/traffic, hydrology/water quality, cultural resources, wetlands, hazardous wastes/materials; air quality; population/housing; relocation; recreation; utilities; seismic and geologic hazards

No impacts are anticipated to the following:

Agriculture; mineral resources; land use planning; public resources

Project mitigation is anticipated for the following:

Hydrology/water quality, noise, aesthetics, biological resources, traffic, air quality, floodplain encroachment, geology and soils, hazardous materials, and cultural resources. The cost of the construction of soundwalls is not included in the environmental mitigation. It is included in the construction costs. The total estimate for environmental mitigation and compliance (permits and agreements) for Alternative 3 would be approximately \$26.5 million. See section on "Anticipated Project Mitigation" for further discussion.

The following technical studies are recommended to address the impacts of the proposed project on the Route 101 study corridor:

Noise (Traffic Noise Impact Report)

Land Use/Socioeconomic/Environmental Justice [Community Impact Assessment (CIA)]

Right of way Relocations [Draft Relocation Impact Report (DRIR)]

Aesthetics [Visual Impact Assessment (VIA)]

Biological Report [Natural Environment Study (NES)]

Air Quality Report [conformity with carbon monoxide (C0), ozone, oxides of nitrogen, and particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) standards]

Cultural Resources Studies [Cultural Impact Assessment Report with Historical Property Survey Report (HPSR), Historical Architectural Survey Report (HASR), and Archaeological Survey Report (ASR)]

Traffic Study Report

Water Quality Assessment

Floodplain Encroachment Report and Location Hydraulic Study

Preliminary Geotechnical Report (PGR) and Preliminary Foundation Reports (PFRs)

Site Investigation (SI)

Special Considerations

For Alternatives 2 and 3, special processes that may affect project delivery are Section 7 consultation, Section 4(f) resources issues, and for Alternative 3, a Section 404 Individual Permit. Biological surveys

would need to be completed at appropriate times during the year, which can vary depending on the species. Because swallows, swifts, and bats could be present at any or all of the bridges and/or overcrossings, construction activities such as clearing and grubbing, site preparation, staging and storage, and access routes may need to be restricted from February 15 to September 1 to avoid biological impacts (e.g., nesting season). Similarly, for compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, construction activities such as clearing and grubbing, site preparation, staging and storage, and access routes may need to be restricted from February 15 to September 1. Also, depending on the breeding activities of other species, specific construction activities may be restricted to certain months of the year. Construction should be avoided during the rainy season (October 15 — March 1) in areas where river systems are present.

Caltrans is proposing a wildlife corridor enhancement project in Agoura Hills just north of Liberty Canyon Road, which entails constructing an access tunnel approximately 10 to 11 feet diameter under the freeway. Construction of the wildlife corridor project is proposed to begin fall 2007 and last for one year. As the design gets refined during PA/ED, coordination with the Caltrans project manager, project engineer, and Division of Environmental Planning should occur during the PA/ED phase. Potential restrictions may include "no night work" periods and possibility of some critical corridor areas remaining open at all times.

Anticipated Project Mitigation

The environmental mitigation required for Alternatives 2 and 3 would be similar, except where noted below.

Water Quality and Hydrology: The proposed project improvements for Alternative 2 and 3 include structure replacement of the Chesebro Creek and Medea Creek Bridges which cross the Chesebro Creek and Medea Creek. It is anticipated that these improvements would require consultation with the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and other resource agencies to determine if potential impacts would require mitigation and what the mitigation would entail. Alternative 3 includes modification of the existing channel at Las Virgenes Creek, which would require permits from the Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404 of the Clean Water Act), Regional Water Quality Control Board (Section 401 of the Clean Water Act) and the California Department of Fish and Game (Section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code). Since the engineering designs have only been developed to conceptual levels for the PSR(PDS) and consultation with resource agencies has not occurred at this preliminary stage, specific mitigation measures cannot be identified at this time. Anticipated cost for implementation of mitigation and best management practices (BMPs) is approximately \$17.4 million for both Alternatives 2 and 3.

Noise: The existing noise-sensitive land use within the project limits includes large areas of single and multi-family residences, as well as schools near the freeway. There are also areas of commercial buildings and undeveloped lands within the project limits. Based on the results of the screening level noise analysis, the future traffic noise is projected to be in the range of 0.8 dB to 3.6 dB higher than the existing levels. With the exception of very few locations, all first-row noise sensitive receivers (residential, recreational, and institutional land uses) would require noise abatement in the form of soundwalls. The total approximate soundwall length of 11 barriers for 11 receivers will be 5,985 meters (19,644 feet) for Alternatives 2 and 3. The cost of the soundwalls is approximately \$13.3 million for Alternative 2 and \$14.7 million for Alternative 3. The cost for Alternative 3 is higher than for Alternative 2 because three existing soundwalls need to be replaced in Alternative 3 whereas only one existing soundwall is to be replaced in Alternative 2. The cost of the construction of soundwalls is not included in

the environmental mitigation. It has been included in the construction costs. No other noise mitigation is proposed at this time.

Detailed noise studies and modeling are recommended to determine the extent to which properties will be affected and the level and type of mitigation measures that would be warranted to mitigate any significant noise impacts.

Aesthetics: Mitigation for aesthetic impacts can include project design features such as structural enhancement of walls and columns, decorative architectural features such as light standards and bridge railing details, or softscape treatments such as revegetation or other landscape treatments. It is anticipated that Alternative 3 would require additional landscaping as compared to Alternative 2, due to greater right of way requirements. Anticipated mitigation cost for Alternative 2 is approximately \$500,000 and \$600,000 for Alternative 3. Since the engineering designs have only been developed to conceptual levels for the PSR(PDS), specific mitigation measures cannot be identified at this time.

Biological Assessment: Large segments adjacent to the Route 101 corridor are currently undeveloped lands, which have the potential to include sensitive habitats. Changes to or expansion of right of way may affect habitat or sensitive species. Mitigation of biological impacts can include biological monitoring prior to and during construction, limiting construction activities to certain times of the year (to avoid breeding season), fencing sensitive areas, and incorporating any mitigation measures already identified in a conservation plan. The proposed project site is located within the Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Area (SEA) No. 26 Santa Monica Mountains. Coordination will be needed with United States Fish and Wildlife Service (if a federal listed species has the potential to be present), ACOE, CRWQCB, and CDFG to develop other mitigation strategies. Due to greater right of way requirements, it is anticipated that Alternative 3 would require \$1.8 million in additional biological mitigation for wildlife corridor, bats, and endangered species impacts as compared to \$1.2 million for Alternative 2. Since the engineering designs have only been developed to conceptual levels for the PSR(PDS), specific mitigation measures cannot be identified at this time. The proposed project improvements for Alternative 2 includes 0.32 hectare (0.8 acre) wetland impacts at two locations and requires Nationwide Permits while Alternative 3 would potentially impact (0.57 hectare) 1.42 acres of wetlands at 3 locations with one at 0.25 hectare (0.62 acre) and require an Individual Permit.

Traffic: Existing and forecasted traffic volumes indicate peak period congestion along the Route 101 corridor. Changes in traffic volumes and flows related to the proposed improvements may require mitigation. Since only conceptual levels of design have been developed for the PSR(PDS), specific mitigation measures or locations cannot be identified at this time. See PSR(PDS) Attachment K, Transportation Management Plan, for discussion of proposed traffic mitigation measures during construction.

Air Quality: The residences along the corridor are considered to be sensitive receptors and would have the potential to be affected by short-term construction emissions, including fugitive dust during grading and emissions from construction equipment. However, dust control measures, such as daily watering, will be incorporated into the project to reduce fugitive dust. The procedures detailed in the SCAQMD's Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust Control) will be implemented to control emissions during construction. These procedures include: stabilizing soil, watering, washing trucks, fencing, construction phasing, etc. Impacts are expected to be considered negligible with the implementation of dust control measures. Once the freeway improvements are constructed no long-term impacts are expected.

Since only conceptual levels of design have been developed for the PSR(PDS), specific mitigation measures or locations cannot be identified at this time. Air quality impacts during roadway construction generally consist of fugitive dust and mobile source emissions from construction vehicles and equipment.

stage: minimize land disturbances, use watering trucks, cover trucks hauling dirt; during construction: cover trucks transferring materials, minimize unnecessary vehicular activities, utilize other appropriate best management practices (BMPs); during post construction: revegetate disturbed land not used, remove unused materials and dirt piles, and restore to original condition all vehicular paths created during construction to avoid future off-road vehicular activities. Anticipated mitigation and BMPs would cost approximately \$500,000 for both Alternatives 2 and 3.

Floodplain Encroachment: A Floodplain Encroachment Report and Location Hydraulic Study will be needed to identify potential impacts to floodplain areas. Alternatives 2 and 3 include replacements to Chesebro Creek and Medea Creek bridges. Alternative 3 also includes modifications to the existing Las Virgenes Creek channel. Identified impacts to 100-year floodplains would require development and evaluation of project alternatives to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Costs for floodplain mitigation are included in the water quality/hydrology mitigation costs described above.

Geotechnical: Preliminary studies indicate that the proposed project traverses areas of geological instability. In order to identify specific concerns regarding the local geology and project components, a comprehensive geotechnical investigation performed by a geotechnical engineer will be needed. Potential project impacts could be mitigated by designing structures to withstand the maximum ground accelerations anticipated to occur beneath the proposed improvements. In addition, all critical structural elements will be designed and built to resist strong ground motions approximating the Maximum Credible Earthquake (MCE) and the associated ground accelerations expected to occur in the vicinity of the proposed alignments. The effect of slope instability, ground shaking, and liquefaction on the proposed project can be reduced with proper engineering design and construction, and conformance with current building code requirements. Since the engineering designs have only been developed to conceptual levels for the PSR(PDS), specific mitigation measures cannot be identified at this time.

Hazardous Materials: Group Delta, Inc. (Group Delta) performed an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) for the proposed project (August 2005). Based on the results of their review of available information, review of an environmental and regulatory database search (within 0.5 mile of the freeway), and a site visit consisting of a windshield survey, the findings and recommendations of the assessment are as follows:

- There are unpaved areas along the Route 101 alignment where project improvements are proposed. These are mostly sloped embankments away from the freeway, cut embankments or adjacent graded areas of the freeway. It is possible that these areas may contain aerially-deposited lead (ADL) in the near surface soil. It is recommended that once the location of the lane addition improvements are finalized, shallow soil samples should be taken for analyses in unpaved areas where excavations are planned. The samples should be analyzed for total and soluble lead, as necessary to allow proper excavated soil management including on-site placement or offsite disposal.
- Assuming that DTSC (Department of Toxic Substances Control) extends Caltrans variance prior to
 construction of this project, any portion of the excavated soil that meets the Caltrans DTSC variance
 requirements may be re-used on site as backfill provided it is placed a minimum of 1.5 meters (5 feet)
 above the maximum water table elevation and covered with at least 0.3 meters (1 foot) of nonhazardous soil in accordance with the DTSC variance. Pavement is also suitable cover for lead
 contaminated soil. Specific recommendations will be made during the PS&E phase.
- Along parts of the freeway and specifically between Kilometer Post (KP) 46.0 and KP 50.0 on the
 northbound side, discolored soil was observed at the base of the adjacent embankment indicating the
 use of weed control chemicals. Residuals of these chemicals may persist in the near surface soil. For
 Alternative 2 or 3, it is recommended that testing during PS&E for such chemicals be included in
 areas where soil is to be excavated.

- Along parts of the freeway and specifically between Kilometer Post (KP) 46.0 and KP 50.0 on the
 northbound side, discolored soil was observed at the base of the adjacent embankment indicating the
 use of weed control chemicals. Residuals of these chemicals may persist in the near surface soil. For
 Alternative 2 or 3, it is recommended that testing during PS&E for such chemicals be included in
 areas where soil is to be excavated.
- Near the Las Virgenes Road, Chesebro Road, and Reyes Adobe Road interchanges, there are several Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) sites that may have impacted the subsurface soil and groundwater. In addition, such a condition exists between about KP 54.0 and KP 57.0 near Kanan Road and in the area of the Eaton Corporation facility north of the Lindero Canyon Road interchange (KP 61.1). Any construction deeper than about 3 meters (10 feet) in these areas should be further evaluated during PS&E as contamination from these adjacent facilities may have impacted the soil and/or groundwater.
- In the area of Agoura Hills (28708 Roadside Drive in Agoura Hills at KP 55.3) a dry cleaning facility is located adjacent to the freeway. This represents an environmental concern as it may have impacted the shallow soil. Any construction deeper than about 3 meters (10 feet) in these areas should be further evaluated during PS&E as contamination from these adjacent facilities may have impacted the soil and/or groundwater. This facility would not be impacted directly by Alternative 2 or 3.

Anticipated mitigation cost for Alternative 2 is approximately \$5 million and \$6 million for Alternative 3. This estimated cost includes costs for ADL testing and remediation for potential soil or groundwater contamination from on-site sources.

Cultural Resources: Archaeological, paleontological, cultural, and historic resources have been identified throughout the Route 101 corridor. The proposed project would require some demolition, grading, or excavation activities that could have potential impacts on known or as yet unidentified resources along the corridor. Mitigation for archaeological, paleontological, cultural, or historic resources would be approximately \$200,000 for Alternative 2 or 3.

Disclaimer

This report is not an environmental document. Preliminary analysis, determinations, and estimates of mitigation costs are based on the project description provided in this report. The estimates and conclusions provided are approximate and are based on cursory analysis of probable effects. This report is to provide a preliminary level of environmental analysis to supplement the Project Study Report (Project Development Support). Changes in project scope, alternatives, or environmental laws will require a re-evaluation of this report.

Reviewed by:

Aziz Elattar

Environmental Office Chief

Ravi Ghate
Project Manager

Date: 9-15-05

7

Environmental Technical Reports or Studies Required

•	Study	Document	N/A
Community Impact Study Farmland Section 4(f) Evaluation Visual Resources Water Quality Floodplain Evaluation Noise Study Air Quality Study Paleontology Wild and Scenic River Consistency Cumulative Impacts		00000000000	0000000000
Cultural ASR HSR HASR HPSR Section 106 / SHPO Native American Coordination Other		00000	000000
Finding of Effect Data Recovery Plan	Ø	0	0
Hazardous Waste ISA (Additional) PSI Other	<u> </u>	0	00
Biological Endangered Species (Federal) Endangered Species (State) Species of Concern (CNPS, USFS, BLM, S, F) Biological Assessment (USFWS, NMFS, State) Wetlands Invasive Species Natural Environment Study NEPA 404 Coordination Other		000000000	
Permits 401 Permit Coordination 404 Permit Coordination 1602 Permit Coordination City/County Coastal Permit Coordination State Coastal Permit Coordination NPDES Coordination US Coast Guard (Section 10)	2 2 2 0 0 0	000000	

Discussion of Technical Review

Socio-economic and Community Effects. Lands within the project study area are within unincorporated Los Angeles County, City of Los Angeles (Canoga Park-Winnetka-Woodland Hills Community Plan Area), City of Agoura Hills, City of Calabasas, City of Hidden Hills, the City of Westlake Village, and the City of Thousand Oaks. The proposed project is adjacent to developed areas of commercial and residential uses as well as undeveloped lands and open space lands such as the Santa Monica Mountain National Recreation Area (SMMNRA).

The proposed project is along an existing transportation corridor, and would not divide any existing communities. However, the proposed project would include right of way takes due to construction of additional travel lanes and realignment of on- and off-ramps. The construction of additional travel lanes is proposed from approximately Canoga Avenue to the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County line. Adjacent residential communities between Topanga Canyon Boulevard and Valley Circle Boulevard may be affected by right of way acquisitions needed to accommodate the proposed travel lanes. Alternative 2 would have potential right of way takes near Woodlake Avenue, Valley Circle Boulevard, and San Luis Avenue. Surrounding uses that may be impacted include commercial, residential, and public uses. Alternative 3 would have potential right of way takes near Topanga Canyon Boulevard, Woodlake Avenue, Valley Circle Boulevard, San Luis Avenue, Parkway Calabasas, and Las Virgenes Road. Commercial, residential, vacant, and open space land uses would be potentially affected. Additional right of way is not anticipated for any of the Build Alternatives west of Liberty Canyon Road. Although no residential relocations are anticipated, impacts are likely to residential and commercial properties. Approximately 3,400 square meters (0.8 acres) of additional right of way would be required for Alternative 2 and approximately 23,500 square meters (5.8 acres) for Alternative 3 in order to accommodate mainline lane improvements. Alternative 2 would result in potential partial acquisition on seven parcels which may impact residential yards, landscaping, parking, and a nursery. Alternative 3 would result in potential partial impacts to 34 parcels resulting in potential impacts to five commercial buildings, residential front yards, landscaping, parking, and frontage road. Alternative 3 would also result in one full parcel acquisition of one commercial building. A Community Impact Assessment (CIA) and a Draft Relocation Impact Report (DRIR) are recommended.

<u>Farmlands</u>. There are no prime, unique, state, or local important farmland within or adjacent to the proposed project corridor.

Section 4(f) Impacts. Portions of the SMMNRA and Calabasas Park border the proposed project study area. Other open space areas and State-owned lands are also located within the project corridor area, as well as some smaller parks and open space areas including Reyes Adobe Park, Forest Cove Park, Old Agoura Park, Grape Arbor Park, and Warner Ranch Park. The proposed project would require some additional right of way which may affect parks and open space areas adjacent to the proposed project alignment. Impacts to these facilities may result in consideration of a Section 4(f) Resources Evaluation.

<u>Visual Effects.</u> Visual resources within the study area include the Santa Monica Mountains, local foothills, including Agoura Hills, Hidden Hills, and Woodland Hills, and three lakes, Westlake, Lake Lindero, and Lake Calabasas. The Route 101 freeway from Canoga Avenue to Westlake Boulevard (State Route 23) is identified as eligible for listing as a state scenic highway. Several roadways that cross Route 101 are locally designated scenic routes including Westlake Boulevard, Kanan Road, Las Virgenes Road, and Mulholland Drive. In addition, other roadway systems crossing Route 101 such as Agoura Road, Chesebro Road, Cornell Road, Old Topanga Canyon Road, and Topanga Canyon Boulevard, are considered to have scenic qualities.

The southern portion of the study area from Canoga Avenue to approximately Valley Circle Boulevard/Mulholland Drive has an urban character with the neatly patterned streets, clustered development, generous setbacks, and modern expressions of form and materials. The rest of the study area from Valley Circle Boulevard/Mulholland Drive to Westlake Boulevard is characterized by rolling hillsides and generous open space areas, which lend themselves to a more suburban character. Views within the southern portion of the study area from Canoga Avenue to Valley Circle Boulevard/Mulholland Drive are generally confined to the local area due to the amount of urban development, which includes commercial development, soundwalls, and mature vegetation along the freeway. Within the remaining portions of the study area more distant views are available.

The proposed project would require some additional right of way, which could result in the removal of vegetation, grading activities, addition of soundwalls, and potential relocation or modification of existing soundwalls. These activities may result in both long- and short-term impacts on the existing visual environment. These impacts may also have the potential to affect views along designated scenic routes. Since Alternative 3 would require more right of way acquisition, additional landscaping as mitigation may be needed compared to Alternative 2. A Visual Impact Assessment is recommended.

Water Quality and Erosion. Las Virgenes Creek flows parallel to the freeway a short distance before crossing under and continuing south. Modification of the existing Las Virgenes Creek channel [approximately 2,500 square meters (0.62 acre)] is anticipated in order to accommodate the construction of full standard lanes within this area. Alternative 2 and 3 includes replacement of the bridges at Chesebro Creek and Medea Creek. The replacement at Medea Creek will result in approximately 1,800 square meters (0.45 acre) of impact to Medea Creek. The replacement at Chesebro Creek will result in approximately 1,400 square meters (0.35 acre) of impact to Chesebro Creek. Other streams that cross under the freeway include Arroyo Calabasas, Dry Canyon Flood Control Channel, Palo Comado Canyon, Lindero Canyon, and Schoolhouse Canyon. Lake Lindero is adjacent to and north of the Route 101 east of Reyes Adobe Road. Westlake is approximately 0.7 mile south of the freeway at Westlake Boulevard. Lake Eleanor is approximately 2 miles southwest of the Route 101 in the same area. Construction of additional travel lanes would be a source of potential pollutants. Petroleum hydrocarbons may be introduced from runoff from additional proposed roadway surfaces. During construction, BMPs would be implemented for stormwater pollution control, in accordance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The proposed project would be required to comply with all Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) water quality standards and waste discharge requirements. This project is subject to the Caltrans Statewide NPDES Storm Water Permit (Order No. 99-06-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003). In addition to the BMP requirements of the Caltrans Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP), a Water Quality Assessment is recommended to evaluate potential water quality impacts associated with the project. If site dewatering is required for new construction, a dewatering plan is required.

Floodplain. A review of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for Los Angeles and Ventura County (dated 1978 to 2000) revealed that there are 100-year floodplain zones associated with Dry Canyon Flood Control Channel, Las Virgenes Creek, and Medea Creek which cross or are immediately adjacent to the study corridor. A Floodplain Evaluation Report and Location Hydraulic Study will be needed to analyze any potential impacts to the 100-year floodplain. Alternatives 2 and 3 include replacements to Chesebro Creek and Medea Creek bridges. Alternative 3 also includes modifications to the Las Virgenes Creek channel. Impacts to the 100-year floodplain require coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Noise. A Draft Preliminary Traffic Noise Study (August 2005) was prepared by Parsons Brinckerhoff to evaluate and identify potential noise impacts that may result from implementation of the proposed project and to identify and recommend noise abatement and mitigation measures necessary for the project to

comply with state and federal noise abatement/mitigation requirements. The existing noise-sensitive land use within the project limits includes large areas of single and multi-family residences, as well as schools near the freeway. There are also areas of commercial buildings and undeveloped lands within the project limits.

A screening level noise analysis was conducted to determine the comparative differences in traffic noise associated with each of the project build strategies. Using the Caltrans traffic noise impact screening procedure (Caltrans Technical Noise Supplement, October, 1998) the build strategies were compared to the existing freeway conditions based on the change in the freeway right of way and added lanes of traffic.

Based on the results of the screening level noise analysis, the future traffic noise is projected to be in the range of 0.8 dB to 3.6 dB higher than the existing levels. With the exception of very few locations, all first-row noise sensitive receivers (residential, recreational, and institutional land uses) will require noise abatement in the form of soundwalls within the freeway right of way or at the closest property line where the receiver is at a much higher elevation than the roadway.

Preliminary soundwalls and approximate noise barrier (NB) lengths are as follows and are listed in Table 1 (see Preliminary Traffic Noise Study):

- NB-1. A 700-meter soundwall along the northbound edge-of-shoulder (EOS) between Lindero Canyon Road and Lakeview Canyon Road.
- NB-2 Raise existing 415-meter soundwall along the northbound right of way (ROW) between Lindero Canyon Road and Reyes Adobe Road and extend the existing soundwall 120-meters east to connect with a 200-meter existing soundwall.
- NB-3 An 1125-meter soundwall along the northbound ROW or property line between Reyes Adobe Road and Kanan Road. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway
- NB-4 A 400-meter soundwall along the southbound EOS or ROW between Palo Comado Canyon Road and Liberty Canyon Road.
- NB-5 A 300-meter soundwall along the northbound ROW or property line of the middle school just south of Liberty Canyon Road. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway
- NB-6 A 300-meter soundwall along the northbound off ramp to Liberty Canyon Road. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway
- NB-7 An 800-meter soundwall along the northbound EOS just north of Lost Hills Road on-ramp to NB Route 101.
- NB-8 A 125-meter soundwall along the northbound ROW or property line just north of the Mureau Road over crossing. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway.
- NB-9 The existing 600-meter soundwall along southbound Route 101 would be replaced with a new soundwall at the new EOS to meet Caltrans standards. This area is between Mulholland Drive and Fallbrook Avenue.

- NB-10 A 300-meter soundwall along the northbound ROW or property line. This area is between Mulholland Drive and Fallbrook Avenue. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway. This soundwall is required to be replaced in Alternative 3.
- NB-11 An 800-meter soundwall along the southbound ROW or property line. This area is between Falibrook Avenue to Shoup Avenue. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway.

Table 1
Preliminary Soundwall Length

Barrier	Receiver	Approximate Wall Length (Meters)	Approximate Wall Length (Feet)
NB-1	1	700	2300
NB-2	2	535	1755
NB-3	3	1125	3690
NB-4	4	400	1315
NB-5	5	300	985
NB-6	5	300	985
NB-7	6	800	2625
NB-8	7	125	410
NB-9	8	600	1969
NB-10	9	300	985
NB-11	24 hrs Site B	800	2625

Preliminary noise abatement measures in the form of soundwalls have been identified for the potentially impacted receivers for both Build Alternatives. Detailed noise studies and modeling are recommended to determine the extent to which properties will be affected and the level and type of mitigation measures that would be warranted to mitigate any significant noise impacts.

Air Quality. The study area is located in the South Coast Air Basin, which includes Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. The proposed improvements on Route 101 are intended to ease traffic congestion and accommodate future traffic growth. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to have beneficial affect on air quality in the region. The proposed project is located in the South Coast Air Basin which has been federally classified as being non-attainment. The non-attainment status of each criteria pollutant is provided as follows: carbon monoxide (CO) – serious, particulate matters 10 microns or less, (PM₁₀) – serious, 1 hour ozone – extreme, 8 hour ozone (O₃) – severe 17, and particulate matter 2.5 microns or less – non-attainment. The state designations of the above criteria pollutants are that of non-attainment. Therefore, the project is subject to both regional as well a localized emissions analysis. Currently, the proposed project is not included in the 2004 RTIP and RTP; however, the proposed improvements shall be in conformity with a future RTIP/RTP and the appropriate project level analysis requirements during the PA/ED phase. To satisfy the project level analysis requirements, the Air Quality Report will include the following:

- Carbon monoxide analysis in accordance to the Transportation Project-Level Carbon Monoxide Protocol; and
- PM10 analysis in accordance to Caltrans Interim Guidance Project -Level PM10 Hot-Spot Analysis.

During the PA/ED phase, the potential short-term air quality impacts associated with construction of the proposed project alternatives will be assessed.

The added freeway capacity will result in higher operating speeds and improved level of service, which will reduce the carbon monoxide (CO) air quality emissions. The project will not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of an existing or projected future air violation. Further study would be required to determine if the proposed Build Alternatives would result in an increase in any of these pollutants. An air quality technical study is recommended. During construction, criteria pollutant construction emissions could potentially exceed established thresholds. Emissions would be short-term and temporary.

Wild and Scenic River. There are no designated wild and scenic rivers located within the proposed project corridor.

<u>Cultural Resources</u>. Pre-historic and historic archeological sites exist throughout the Route 101 Corridor area. The area's mild climate, water resources, and abundant flora and fauna supplied a wide variety of food and building materials for Native Americans, who were the area's first inhabitants. Remnants of various Native American cultures continue to be unearthed and documented. These include rockshelters and villages dating from at least 5,500 years ago to the historic period.

The Route 101 Corridor area is also rich in paleontological sites. The Corridor includes areas underlain by geologic units of high paleontologic sensitivity. Fossil resources have been found in sedimentary rock that has been uplifted, eroded, or otherwise exposed.

The Corridor study area is rich in history and culture that was shaped by chronological and natural events. The cultural history of the area dates back to the pre-contact period of Native American settlement and continues through the Spanish expeditions, Mexican rancho period, and the cultural diversity of today's modern communities. Historic sites and structures that depict the areas rich history and culture are protected and preserved through various groups and actions including designation by the National Register of Historic Places, Cultural Heritage Commissions, listing through California Register of Historical Places, and implementation of Historic Preservation Overlay Zones (HPOZs).

Archeological, paleontological, cultural, and historic resources have been identified throughout the Route 101 corridor. The proposed project would require some demolition, grading, or excavation activities that could have potential impacts on known or as yet unidentified resources along the corridor.

A Cultural Resource Assessment Report, Historical Property Survey Report (HPSR), Historical Architectural Survey Report (HASR), Archeological Survey Report (ASR), Findings of Effect (FOE), and Data Recovery Plan Report (DPR) are recommended to determine potential impacts to historic, archeological, and paleontological resources, unique geological features, and human remains.

Native American Coordination. The area's mild climate, water resources, and abundant flora and fauna supplied a wide variety of food and building materials for Native Americans, who were the area's first inhabitants. Remnants of various Native American cultures continue to be unearthed and documented. Initial coordination would occur through contact with the Native American Heritage Commission to identify tribal representatives in the area and to request a report of any known sacred grounds. Subsequently, coordination with individual tribal representatives may be necessary.

Hazardous Waste/Materials. Group Delta, Inc. (Group Delta) performed an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) for the proposed project (August 2005, under separate cover). Both Federal and State of California databases were searched to identify sites within 0.5 mile of the project corridor. Based on the results of their review of available information, review of an environmental and regulatory database search (within

0.5 mile of the freeway), and a site visit consisting of a windshield survey, the findings and recommendations of the assessment are as follows:

- There are unpaved areas along the Route 101 alignment where project improvements are proposed. These are mostly sloped embankments away from the freeway, cut embankments or adjacent graded areas of the freeway. It is possible that these areas may contain aerially-deposited lead in the near surface soil. It is recommended that once the location of the lane addition improvements are finalized, shallow soil samples should be taken for analyses in unpaved areas where excavations are planned. The samples should be analyzed for total and soluble lead, as necessary to allow proper excavated soil management including on-site placement or offsite disposal.
- Assuming that DTSC (Department of Toxic Substances Control) extends Caltrans variance prior to construction of this project, any portion of the excavated soil that meets the Caltrans DTSC variance requirements may be re-used on site as backfill provided it is placed a minimum of 1.5 meters (5 feet) above the maximum water table elevation and covered with at least 0.3 meters (1 foot) of non-hazardous soil in accordance with the DTSC variance. Pavement is also suitable cover for lead contaminated soil. Specific recommendations will be made during the PS&E phase.
- Along parts of the freeway and specifically between Kilometer Post (KP) 46 and KP 50 on the
 northbound side, discolored soil was observed at the base of the adjacent embankment indicating the
 use of weed control chemicals. Residuals of these chemicals may persist in the near surface soil. It is
 recommended that testing for such chemicals be included areas where soil is to be excavated.
- Near the Las Virgenes, Chesebro Road, and Reyes Adobe Road there are several LUST sites that may have impacted the subsurface soil and groundwater. In addition, such a condition exists between about KP 54 and KP 57 near Kanan Road and in the area of the Eaton Corporation facility north of the Lindero Canyon intersection (KP 61.1). Any construction deeper than about 3 meters (10 feet) in these areas should be further evaluated as contamination from these adjacent facilities may have impacted the soil and/or groundwater.
- In the area of Agoura Hills (28708 Roadside Drive in Agoura Hills at KP 55.3) a dry cleaning facility is located adjacent to the freeway. This represents an environmental concern as it may have impacted the shallow soil. Any construction deeper than about 3 meters (10 feet) in these areas should be further evaluated as contamination from these adjacent facilities may have impacted the soil and/or groundwater.

Hazardous and potentially hazardous materials used in construction would be handled, transported and disposed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements so that potential risks are reduced. Mitigation measures would be developed as needed in consultation with regulatory agencies.

Biological Resources. A literature review was conducted to determine the existence or potential occurrence of sensitive plant and animal species. Database records for the Thousand Oaks, Calabasas, and Canoga Park USGS Quadrangles were searched using the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) RAREFIND Version 3.0.5 of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) (California Department of Fish and Game, November 2004) and the California Native Plant Society's Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California. The search indicated the potential presence of Federal and State-designated endangered, threatened, and candidate species including the following: Coast (San Diego) Horned Lizard, Agoura Hills Dudleya, California Orcutt Grass, Southwestern Pond Turtle, and Tri-colored Blackbird; and the California Walnut Woodland as a sensitive habitat. During the environmental documentation process, further study will be required to determine if

the project will affect critical habitat areas and species. If the proposed project is determined to affect those areas, any federal action related to the proposed project would be subject to formal Section 7 consultation pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. The projected timeframe to obtain a biological agency permit will take approximately 6 to 12 months to conduct a Biological Assessment, coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game, and receive and respond to biological opinion surveys.

There is one Significant Ecological Area (SEA) which may potentially be affected by the proposed project. The SEA No. 26 Santa Monica Mountains lies east of the Agoura Hills. Under Alternative 3, the edge of the Santa Monica Mountains at the NB Route 101 and Las Virgenes Road may potentially be affected by additional right-of-way requirements.

The proposed project area includes natural hillsides, arroyos, valleys, large open space areas, and drainage facilities that could support and provide for wildlife habitat and migration. Modification and expansion of the freeway corridor and/or auxiliary facilities and the associated removal of existing vegetation, grading activities, and modifications to drainage channels, may affect habitat and/or sensitive communities. Since Alternative 3 would require more right of way acquisition, additional biological mitigation may be needed compared to Alternative 2.

A Natural Environment Study (NES) and Delineation of Jurisdictional Waters is recommended to determine potential impacts to threatened and endangered species, riparian habitat, wildlife corridors, and habitat conservation plans. If impacts to threatened or endangered species are possible, then a Biological Assessment should also be completed. In addition, the proposed project should be evaluated for potential impacts to wetlands.

Wetlands. A search of the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) database indicated that wetlands can be found within the project corridor study area. A delineation of Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) and CDFG jurisdictional wetlands and waters of the United States is required for the proposed project. It is anticipated that ACOE jurisdictional habitats will be impacted by the proposed project, and a Section 404 permit (Clean Water Act) would be required for the modification of the Las Virgenes Creek channel for Alternative 3 and the replacement of bridges at Medea and Chesebro Creeks for Alternatives 2 and 3. Therefore, a Section 401 Water Qualification Certification will also be required from the RWQCB. Also, it is anticipated that CDFG jurisdictional areas will be impacted by the proposed project, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement would be required.

<u>Invasive Pest Plant Species.</u> Executive Order 13112 requires that any Federal action may not cause or promote the spread or introduction of invasive species. In areas where existing landscaping is disturbed, it is anticipated that those areas will be re-landscaped with similar species as are currently present. The NES will address project compliance with Executive Order 13112 regarding Invasive Species.

Right of Way Relocation or Staging Areas. Based on preliminary engineering designs both Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 would require additional right of way to accommodate additional mainline lanes and the realignment of on- and off-ramps. Approximately 3,400 square meters (0.8 acres) of additional right of way would be required for Alternative 2 and approximately 23,500 square meters (5.8 acres) for Alternative 3 in order to accommodate mainline lane improvements. Alternative 2 would result in potential partial acquisition to approximately seven parcels which may impact residential yards, landscaping, parking, and a nursery. Alternative 3 would result in potential partial impacts to approximately 34 parcels resulting in potential impacts to five commercial buildings, residential front yards, landscaping, parking, and frontage road. Alternative 3 would also result in one full parcel acquisition of one commercial building. Any relocation of businesses or residences as a result of property acquisition shall be in accordance with Caltrans policies and procedures on relocation assistance. The

estimate of additional right of way needed to accommodate project improvements does not include construction or relocation of soundwalls or construction staging areas. Anticipated right-of-way costs are approximately \$4 million for Alternative 2 and \$27 million for Alternative 3. Since the engineering designs have only been developed to conceptual levels and a construction staging plan has not been completed at this stage of design, the need for additional right of way, other than what has been identified for the freeway improvements themselves, cannot be calculated at this time.

Mitigation (For standard PSR only). See Anticipated Project Mitigation section of this report.

<u>Permits.</u> Permits from the California Department of Fish and Game (1602), U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (a Nationwide 404 Permit for Alternative 2 and an Individual 404 Permit for Alternative 3 will probably be required due to wetland/water impacts). A permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (401) will be required. Permits are anticipated to take six to twelve months or more to obtain from the biological resource agencies. If required, a Biological Opinion from the US Fish and Wildlife Service (Section 7) will take approximately twelve months to obtain. Additional permits for the material site and disposal site may be required.

Coastal Zone. This project is not located within the coastal zone as defined by the 1976 California Coastal Act.

Geology and Soils. A Preliminary Geotechnical Data Report (2005) was prepared by Group Delta for this project. The alignment traverses moderate to steep hilly terrain exposing bedrock comprised of Tertiary-Age sedimentary soft rock and volcanic bedrock units. The bedrock hills have been dissected by numerous alluvial canyon drainages containing deposits of alluvial soils. The flanks of hillsides adjacent to the alluvial drainages generally have accumulations of slopewash or colluvium. On flanks of the hills in the east end of the alignment are extensive young alluvial fan deposits. Man-made cuts and fills have been constructed in many areas as part of freeway and grade separation construction. The primary geologic units crossed by the alignment include Qyf (Quatenary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits), Qa (alluvial deposits), Tmd (Modelo Formation – diamaceous shale bedrock), Tcb (Calabasas Formation – shale, siltstone bedrock), Tm (Modelo Formation – shale/siltstone/sandstone bedrock), and Tco (various facies of Conejo Volcanics bedrock).

The proposed alignment is not located in the Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone and no active faults are mapped as crossing or projecting towards the Route 101 alignment. However, the alignment is in close proximity to active and potentially active fault zones and is subject to significant hazards from moderate to large earthquakes. According to Caltrans 1996 Seismic Hazard Map (Mualchin, 1996), the following faults are located within the project vicinity; the Malibu Coast-Santa Monica-Hollywood Raymond Fault located approximately 7 to 9 miles south of the proposed project, and the Simi Santa Rosa Northridge Fault located approximately 7 to 11 miles from the alignment. The peak bedrock acceleration (PBA) at the site is between 0.4 g and 0.5 g (Mualchin, 1996). Design and construction of the proposed improvements would meet all Caltrans and federal standards for withstanding seismically induced ground shaking. A formal Preliminary Geotechnical Report (PGR) and Preliminary Foundation Reports (PFRs) are recommended for the bridges along the alignment. The preliminary and final Geotechnical Design Reports and Structure Foundation reports should be prepared in accordance with the latest version of Caltrans Guidelines for Foundation Investigations and Reports.

For liquefaction to occur, a site would typically have loose to medium dense granular soils that are saturated by groundwater when an earthquake occurs. Bridges underlain by bedrock, dense soils, and compacted fills without groundwater have negligible liquefaction potential. Bridges with loose alluvium permanently saturated by groundwater have high potential for liquefaction. Some bridges have loose alluvium, but no groundwater was encountered in the Log of Test Borings (LOTBs) conducted by Group

Delta (2005). Based on the LOTBs and geologic and seismic mapping performed for the proposed project, soils under the bridges associated with Route 101 at Topanga Canyon Boulevard Undercrossing (UC), Dry Canyon Creek Culvert, Valley Circle Boulevard Overcrossing (OC), Las Virgenes Road OC, Las Virgenes Creek Culvert, and Chesebro Canyon Road have a high potential for liquefaction.

The project is situated in a topographically lifted area of Los Angeles County. Some portions of the proposed project area are mapped within an area of potential for landslides (City of Los Angeles General Plan, 1996). A detailed stability analysis should be performed during the PFR and PGR phases or PS&E stage of geotechnical investigation.

Grading and construction activities can result in high levels of topsoil erosion by removing vegetation and exposing the slopes to precipitation during the wet season. The project would be designed so that the slope would not become unstable and would include storm water BMPs that would reduce the risk of soil erosion. There are no large open bodies of water near the site, so there is no potential for hazards associated with seiches.

<u>Transportation and Traffic.</u> Route 101 currently experiences peak period traffic congestion along the mainline in both directions. Future traffic projections indicate an approximate 30 percent increase in traffic demand between 2005 and 2030. The proposed improvements on Route 101 are intended to reduce traffic congestion and accommodate future traffic growth. It is anticipated that the proposed improvements on Route 101 will also help to improve traffic safety and reduce congestion-related accidents (e.g., rear-end collisions).

<u>Cumulative Impacts</u>. The cumulative impacts on the environment will be discussed in the environmental document to address the projects within the surrounding area and their cumulative impact on the environment.

List of Preparers

Hazardous Waste Review by Group Delta, Inc.	Date: 8/15/2005
Biological Review by Stephanie Oslick (PBQ&D)	Date: 8/15/2005
Cultural Scoping by Theresa Dickerson (PBQ&D)	Date: 8/15/2005
Community Impact Scoping by Veronica Chan (PBQ&D)	Date: 8/15/2005
Visual Scoping by Theresa Dickerson (PBQ&D)	Date: 8/15/2005
Floodplain Scoping by Veronica Chan (PBQ&D)	Date: 8/15/2005

ATTACHMENT A - Resources by WBS Code

EA: 24920K

Description:

Route 101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study

Route to Heeway Con			_										
Add One Mixed-Flow L	ane in Each	Direction fro	m the Vicin	ity of Cano				/Ventura Co	ounty Line				
WBS Task Activity Code	Senior	Coord	Biology	Cultural	Haz Waste	Socio- Economic	Storm Water	Noise/Air	Sup Svcs	Total	Begin Date	End Date	Duration
Assigned Unit													
			-										
Project Management													
100.05.05 - Proj. Init. & Plng.										-			
100.05.10 - PID Exec. & Ctrl.										-			
100.05.15 - PID Closeout													
100.10.05 - PA&ED Init. & Plng.	12	4	2	_ 2	2	2	2	2	8	36			_
100.10.10 - PA&ED Exec. & Ctrl.	8	16	8	8	- 8	8	8	8	24	96			
100.10.15 - PA&ED Closeout	8	16	2	_ 2	2	2	2	2	8	44			
100.10.20 - Project Shelving (PA&ED)	4	8								12			
100.10.25 - Project Unshelving (PA&ED)	4	8								12			
100.10.30 - Prep/Updt Admin Record PA&ED		•								-			
100.15.05 - PS&E Init. & Plng.						_				-			
100.15.10 - PS&E Exec. & Ctrl.	8	16	8	8	8		8	_		56			
100.15.15 - PS&E Closeout										-			
100.15.20 - Project Shelving (PS&E)							•			-			
100.15.25 - Project Unshelving (PS&E)	_									-			
100.15.30 - Prep/Update Admin Record PS&E										_			
100.20.05 - Const. Init. & Plng.													
100.20.10 - Const. Exec. & Ctrl.										-			
100.20.15 - Const. Closeout										-			
100.20.20 - Project Shelving (Construction)										•			
100.20.25 - Project Unshelving (Construction)										•			_
100.20.30 - Prep/Update Admin Record Const													
100.25.05 RW Init, & Plng.										-			
100.25.10 - RW Exec. & Ctrl.										•			
100.25.15 - RW Closeout										-			
100.25.20 - Project Shelving (Right of Way)										-	_		
100.25.25 - Project Unshelving (Right of Way)										-			
100.25.30 - Prep/Update Admin Record RW										-			
Total Project Management	44	68	20	20	20	12	20	12	40	256			_
		•									-		
Perform Preliminary Engineering Studies and	d Prepare D	raft Project I	Report										
160.05.05 – Review Approved PID		•								-			
160.05.10 - Review Geotechnical Information		2		·						2			
160.05.20 - Review Traffic Data & Forecasts					_					-			
160.05.30 - Review Project Scope		2 '								2			
160.10.20 - Perform Value Analysis													
160.10.25 - Perform Hydraulics/Hydro Study	<u> </u>	t.					160			160			_
160.10.30 - Dev Hwy Planting Des Concepts										<u>-</u>			·
160.10.20 - Prepare Draft Project Report													
160.15.25 - Circ, Rev & App Draft PR	2	8								10			
160.30 – Dev ESR										-			
Total Perf Pre Eng Studies	2	12	-	•		<u>-</u>	160	-	- [174			

WBS Task Activity Code	Senior	Coord	Biology	Cultural	Haz Waste	Socio- Economic	Storm Water	Noise/Alr	Sup Svcs	Total	Begin Date	End Date	Duration
Perform Environmental Studies and Prepare	Draft Enviro	onmental Do	cument										
165.05.05 - Rev Project Information	8	16	10	l						34	<u></u>	T	
165.05.10 - Pub & Agency Scoping	16	60	30					_		106			
165.05.15 - Select Alt for Fut Study	4	8	30					_		42	· · ·		
165.05.20 - Maps for Env Evaluation	 	<u> </u>	10					 	40	50	-		
165.10.05 – Surveys & Map for Study	 	30	15					-	40	45			
165.10.10 – Obtain Rights of Entry		40	- 13	_						40	 		
165.10.15 - CIA, Land Use & Growth	 	500								500	 		
165.10.25 - Noise Study	 	_500						1,000		1,000	<u> </u>		
165.10.30 – Air Quality Study	 										 		
	 						040	160		160			
165.10.35 – Water Quality Studies	4					·	240			244	ļ		
165.10.40 - Energy Studies													
165.10.45 - Sum Geotech Report		40								40			
165.10.50 - Site Investigation HW	6				120			L		126			
165.10.65 - Paleontology Study				60						60			
165,15.05 - Biological Assessment	16		1,500							1,516			
165.15.10 - Wetlands Study			500							500	L		
165.15.15 - Resource Agency Coord			180							180			
165.15.20 - NES Report	16		600							616			
165.20.05 - Archaeology Survey								_		-			
165.20.05.05 - Perform Archy Survey				100						100			
165.20.05.10 - Conduct NA Consultation				60				_		60			
165.20.05.15 - Perform Records Search				160				_		160			
165.20.05.20 - Conduct Field Survey										-			
165.20,05.25 - Prepare ASR				240						240			
165.20.10 - Phase I Archy Studies										-			
165.20.10.05 - Conduct NA Consultation	8		_		_					8			
165.20.10.10 - Prepare Phase I Proposal									-	-			
165.20.10.15 - Conduct Field Investigation							_	_					
165.20.10.20 - Analyze Materials		- "											
165.20.10.25 - Prepare Report	 						,	-					
165.20.15 - Phase II Archy Studies	 				_ 								
165.20.15.05 - Conduct NA Consultation						-						-	
165.20.15.10 - Prepare Phase II Proposal													
165.20.15.15 - Conduct Field Investigation									-	-			
165.20.15.20 – Analyze Materials												 	
165.20:15.25 – Prepare Report								_				 	
165.20.20 – Hist & Architect Studies	32									- 20		 	—
	32									32		 	
165.20.20.05 – Prepare Prelim APE/SAM		<u>:</u>		80					8.	88			-
165.20.20.10 - Prep Hist Res Eval Rpt - Archy				100						100			
165.20.20.15 - Prep Hist Res Eval Rpt - Arct				100						100			
165.20.20.20 - Prepare Bridge Evaluation		_		24						24			
165.20.25 – Cultural Res Comp Docs	32									32			
165.20.25.05 – Prepare Final APE Maps				_24				·	8	32			
165.20.25.10 – Perform PRC 5024.5 Consult	16									16			
165.20.25.15 - Prep HPSR/Det Elig/HRCR				100						100			
65.20.25.20 - Prep Finding of Effect										-			
65.20.25.25 - Prep Archy Data Recovery Pln													
65.20.25.30 - Prepare MOA										-			

WBS Task Activity Code	Contor	Coord	Dieless	Cultural	Haz	Socio-	Storm	Noloo/Air	Sun Sunn	Total	Begin	End Date	Duration
	Senior	Coord	Biology	Cultural	_Waste	Economic	Water	Noise/Air	Sup Svcs	Total	Date	Ella Date	Duration
Perform Environmental Studies and Prepare	Drott Envis	anmantal Da											
165.25.05 – Prepare DED	40	2,000	cument (C	ontinueu _j						2,040			
165.25.10 – 4(f) Evaluation	16	720								736			
165.25.15 CE/CE Determination	- 16	720								730			
165.25.20 – Peer & Other Reviews	8	150	50			_				208			
165.25.25 – Cotain Approval to Circ		300	- 50							300			
165.25.30 – Perform Env Coordination		60								60		 	
Total Env Studies & Prep DED	222	3,924	2,925	1,048	120		240	1,160	56	9,695		-	
Total Eliv Studies & Flep DED	222	3,324	2,323	1,040	120	- 1	240	1,100		5,035		<u> </u>	
Circulate Draft Environmental Document and	Select Pro	forred Projec	rt Altornatio	10									
175.05.05 – Master Dist & Inv Lists	Jeieci Fie	40	A Alternati	<u> </u>					1 1	40			
175.05.10 - Not Pub Hear & Avail	40	40				_				80			
175.05.15 - Pub & Circulate DED	- 40	160								160			
175.05.20 – Fed Const Det (Coastal)		100				_				100			
175.10.05 – Need for Pub Hearing		5								5			
175.10.10 – Pub Hearing Logistics		40								40		-	
175.10.15 – Pub Hearing Logistics		40	-						24	64			
175.10.20 - Not Pub Hear & Avail										04			
175.10.25 - Not Fub Hear & Avail		10			_			:		10			
175.10.30 – Display Pub Hear Maps		2	2							4			
175.10.35 – Display Pub Hear Maps	24	24	2							- 50			
175.10.40 – Dist Rec or Pub Hearing	- 24	24								- 50		_	<u> </u>
175.15 – Res to Pub Hear Comments		120	26			_				146			
175.20 - Select Preferred Alternative	 	4						· · · · · ·		4			
Total DED & Preferred Alt	64	485	30			_			24	603		-	
Total DED & Freierred Alt	04	405	30 [-	- [-		24	003			
Prepare and Approve Project Report and Fina	d Environm	ental Docum	ont										
180.05.10 – Rev & App Project Rep	1 21141101111	24	10111	Т						24	,		
180.10.05 – Prep & Approve FED	40	600	30			_				670			
180.10.05.10 – Circulate for Review	40	- 600								070			
180.10.05.10 - Rev due to Review Comments						-							
180.10.05.15 - Section 4(f) Evaluation						-		_					
180.10.05.20 - Findings Report									 			-	
180.10.05.25 – Statement of Overriding Consid													
180.10.05.30 – Prepare CEQA Certification						_		_ ·					
180.10.05.35 – FIEDRIE CECA Certification					·			_					
180.10.05.40 – Section 106 Cons & MOA				40				· -		40		-	
180.10.05.45 - Conduct Section 7 Consult		- 	750							750			
180.10.05.50 - Finalize Section 7 Consult			160				- '			160		-	
180.10.05.55 – Prep Floodplain Only PAF													
180.10.05.60 Prep Wetlands Only PAF 180.10.05.65 Coord Section 404 Permit			24							24		_	
180.10.05.70 – Finalize Mitigation Measures			24							24			
180.10.10 – Public Dist of FED		80	24							80			
		32								32			
180.10.10.05 – Resp to Comments on FED						-							
180.15.05 Prep & App ROD (NEPA)		16								16			
180.15.10 – Prep & File NOD (CEQA)		8								8			
180.15.20 - Prep/Update Env Commitments		40		40						40			
Total App PR & FED	40	800	988	40	-	-	-	-	-	1,868			

WBS Task Activity Code	Senior	Coord	Biology	Cultural	Haz Waste	Socio- Economic	Storm Water	Nolse/Air	Sup Svcs	Total	Begin Date	End Date	Duration
Coordinate Utilities													
200.15 - Utility Conflict Resolution						_		1	I				
Total Coordinate Utilities		_										 	,
Total Ossianias	<u> </u>										_		
Obtain Permits, Agreements and Route Adop	otions												
205.10.05 - Army Corp Permit (404)			150		_					150			
205.10.10 - USFS Permit								· .			·,		
205.10.15 - US Coast Guard Permit										-			
205.10.20 - DFG Permit (1601/1603)			175			_				175 :			
205.10.25 - Coastal Dev Permit										-			
205.10.30 - Loc Agcy Concurrence						_		 					
205.10.40 - Waste Dischg (NPDES)								ļ					
205.10.45 - USFWS Approval			80					-		80			
205.10.50 – RWQCB Permit (401)			135			_		 		135			
205.10.60 - Update Summary of Env Commit	_		100			_				133		1	
205.10.95 – "Other" Permits		20	160							180			
205.20.05 - Draft Fwy Agreement			100							.100		 	
205.20.10 - Review Draft Fwy Agree													-
205.20.15 - Prep Final Fwy Agree											_		
205.20.20 – Execute Fwy Agreement		_				_							
205.25 - Prep Agreement for Material Sites						_							
205.35.05 – Prep & Exc Coop for Env													
205.40.10 - New Conn & Rte Adopt										<u>-</u>			
205.45 - MOU from TERO						_				-			
Total Permits, Agree & Rte		20	700					_	-	720			
D 4 D 6 D													
Prepare Draft PS&E 205.05.45 - Prepare Noise Barrier Plans												I	I
230.10.05 - Prepare Hwy Planing Plans				_		_							<u> </u>
230.10.15 – Prepare Plant List	-	_	45							45			
230.35.10 - Dev Hwy Planting Specs			45							45			
230.35.10 - Dev Hwy Flanting Specs 230.35.35 - Dev Water Poll Ctrl Specs			45							45			
	ļ											ļ	
230.35.40 - Dev Erosion Control Specs			20					_	_	28			
230.30.60 - Rev & Updt Proj Info Draft PS&E	8	16								24			
Total Prepare Draft PS&E	8	16	110	-		-	8	1 - !	-	142			
Mitigate Environmental Impacts and Oleganius	- Hanardau	a Wasta											
Mitigate Environmental Impacts and Clean-up	Hazardou	s waste			7 2 2								1
235.05.05 – Hist Structures Mitig	 				-							<u>-</u> .	
235.05.10 - Archy & Cult Mitigation								ļ					,
235.05.15 - Biological Mitigation			550		_			· .		550			
235.05.20 - Perform Env Mit R/W											_		
235.05.25 - Paleontology Mitigation													
235.10.10 - Surveys to Locate HW													
235.10.15 - Conduct Detailed Invest					600					600			
235.15 - Dev HW Management Plan										-			
235.20 Prepare HW PS&E										-			
235.25 - Perform HW Clean-up										-			
235.30 - Certify Freedom of HW										-			
235.35 - Long Term Mitigation Mon	. 20	400	240							660			

WBS Task Activity Code	Senior	Coord	Biology	Cultural	Haz Waste	Socio- Economic	Storm Water	Noise/Air	Sup Svcs	Total	Begin Date	End Date	Duration
Mitigate Environmental Impacts and Clean	-up Hazardou:	s Waste (Co	ntinued)										
235.40 - Update Summary of Env Commit		32								32			
Total Mitigation & HW Clean-up	20	432	790	-	600				-	1,842			
Circulate, Review and Prepare Final District	t PS&E Packa												
255.05 - Circ & Rev Draft Dist PS&E	_ 4	24								28			
255.10.25 - Update Technical Reports			8	8	80	8	8	80		192			
255.15 - Env Reevaluation	20	140								160			
255.20.05 - Rev Plans for Stds Comp													
255.40 - Prep Res Engs File			. 8	8						16			
Total PS&E	24	164	16	16	80	8	8	80	-	396			
Prepare Contract Documents		40								- 40			1
260.15.15 - Env Cert at RTL	8	16	. 4	4	4	4	4	4		48			
Total Prepare Contract Documents	8	16	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	48			
Perform Construction Engineering and Ger 270.20.50 – Technical Support 270.50 – Cert of Comp with Mit Req 270.55 – Perf Final Inspect & Rec Accept	8	40	150	40	80 40	40	16	24		80 358			
270.70 – Update Summary of Env Commit Total Const Engineering	8	8 48	150	40	120	40	16	24		16 454			
Prepare and Administer Contract Change C 285.05.05 - Det Need for CCO 285.10.95 - Prov Other Func Support	<u> </u>									-			
Total CCOs Resolve Contract Claims	-	-		•	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-			
290.35 - Provide Techinical Support										•			
Total Contract Claims	-	-	-	-		-	-	-					
Accept Contract, Prepare Final Construction 295.35 – Prep Cert of Env Compliance	n Estimate &	Prepare Fin	al Report		_					-			
Total Final Construction	-		-	-	-		-	-	•	-			·
Total Project Hours	448	5,985	5,733	1,168	944	64	456	1,280	120	16,198		I	— —
, oral i rojudi ridulu	7-70	0,000	0,,00	1,100	0-1-1			,,200	0	10,100			

Route 101 Freeway Widening Project

Add One Mixed-Flow Lane in Each Direction from the Vicinity of Canoga Avenue to the Vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line

Preliminary Traffic Noise Study

Introduction

The objective of this report is to provide information for the Preliminary Environmental Assessment Report (PEAR) for the proposed addition of one mixed-flow lane in each direction along Route 101. The project limits are from the vicinity of Canoga Avenue (southern project limit) to the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Ventura County Line (northern project limit) This information will be used to evaluate and identify potential noise impacts that may result from implementation of the proposed project and to identify and recommend noise abatement and mitigation measures necessary for the project to comply with state and federal noise abatement/mitigation requirements.

This preliminary traffic noise study has been prepared to comply with Title 23, Part 772 of the Code of Federal Regulations, *Procedures for Abatement of Highway Traffic Noise and Construction Noise*, and Caltrans noise analysis policy and procedures described in the Caltrans Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol (TNAP) (California Department of Transportation 1998).

Project Description

This project proposes two build alternatives for Route 101 from the vicinity of Canoga Avenue to the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Ventura County line:

Alternative 2: Non-Standard Lane Widths

This alternative would restripe and/or widen Route 101 to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the project limits. The proposed improvements include restriping lanes where feasible and minimizing right of way impacts. Portions of the project will have three non-standard lanes (width 3.35 m) and non-standard left shoulder (0.6 m) in both directions to minimize impacts. The outside two lanes will be standard width lanes (3.66 m) with standard width right shoulder (3.05 m) throughout the project. This alternative would also include related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements as necessary. The modified and replaced structures will provide space for standard lane widths which are the same as Alternative 3.

Alternative 3: Standard Lane Widths

This alternative would widen Route 101 to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the project limits. The proposed improvements include full standard lane widths (3.66 m), shoulders (3.05 m) and other feasible full standard design features. This alternative would also include related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements as necessary.

Sensitive Receivers and Potential Impacts

A field survey was conducted in order to identify sensitive receivers, determine existing noise levels and potential impacts resulting from the proposed project. The existing noise-sensitive land use within the project limits includes large areas of single and multi-family residences, as well as schools near the freeway. There are also areas of commercial buildings and undeveloped lands within the project limits.

The purpose for conducting measurements of the existing freeway noise is to establish the worst noise traffic hour as a baseline condition. This is accomplished with long term (24 hour or longer) continuous measurements. After the noisiest hour is established with long-term measurement, a number of short-term measurements are conducted and compared to the 24-hour measurements and adjusted to estimate the existing worst hour traffic noise levels at other receiver locations. Since traffic noise modeling has not been conducted as part of this initial screening analysis, these existing noise measurements are used to

determine if any of the alternatives would exceed the Caltrans Noise Abatement Criteria of 67 dBA and require noise abatement.

A total of 12 receivers were selected for noise measurement locations. Measurements were conducted for 24 hours at two of the 12 sites, and measurements at ten sites were conducted for a minimum of 15 minutes. The location of these measurement sites is presented in Figure 1. Short-term traffic noise measurements and traffic counts are presented in Table 1.

Table 1
Short-Term Traffic Noise Measurements and Traffic Counts on Route 101

Site#	Time and Date of Measurement	Noise Level – Leq (dBA)	Speed (MPH)	Cars	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Direction*
,	11:30	76.0	65+	1130	60	45	SB
1	3-7-05	76.0	65+	1118	43	- 53	NB
2	12:45	63.3	65+	1206	61	27	SB
2	3-7-05	03.3	65+	1104	- 52	39	NB
3	13:25	62.6	65+	1193	63	29	SB
3	3-7-05	02.0	65+	1112	49	38	NB
4	13:50	63.0	65+	1164	53	41	SB
4	3-7-05	03.0	65+	1121	51	· 37	NB
5	14:10	74.8	65+	1278	80	39	SB
3	3-7-05	74.8	65+	1138	45	38	NB
6	12:45	68.0	65+	1254	61	27	SB
0	3-8-05	08.0	65+	1115	52	39	NB
7	13:15	67.3	65+	1288	103	66	SB
,	3-8-05	07.3	65+	1251	54	62	NΒ
			65+	1219	74	64	SB
8 .	14:10	65.3	65+	1193	62	62	NΒ
ο,	3-8-05	65.5	25	73	0	0	EB**
			25	96	0	0	WB**
9 .	11:10	65.1	65+	1460	68	68	SB
7	3-8-05	05.1	65+	1141	64	48	NB
10	10:45	59.2	65+	1359	63	65	SB
10	3-8-05	39.2	65+	1169	61	47	NB

^{*}SB=Southbound

NB=Northbound

^{**}EB=Eastbound (Frontage Road)

^{**}WB=Westbound (Frontage Road)

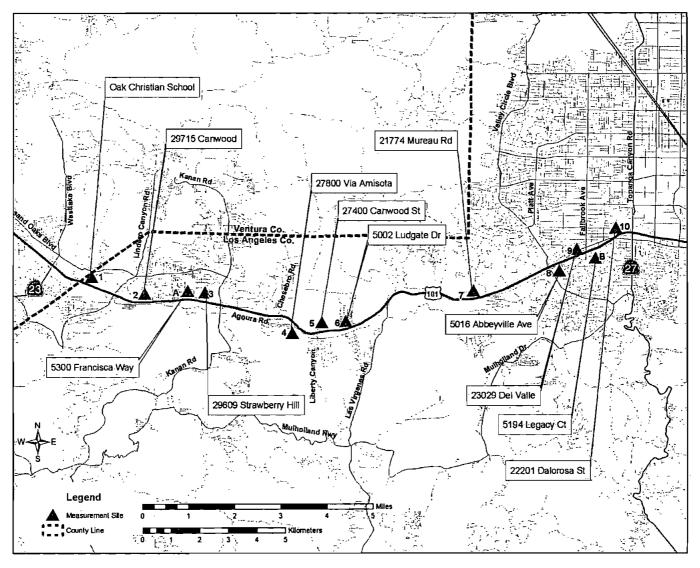


Figure 1
Noise Measurement Locations

Short-Term Measurement Sites

- Oak Christian School, Thousand Oaks, CA. Site is at the baseball and softball field for the School, located 100 to 120 feet from the edge of travel way of the Route 101 NB lanes and 60 ft from the centerline of the frontage road (La Tienda Road). Measurement site was 7 to 10 feet above Route 101. Measurement was taken on 3-7-05 at 11:30 a.m. Temp was 70 degrees with wind speed of 0-5 mph from the southwest.
- 2. 29715 Canwood St. Agoura Hills, CA. Site is in an area of single-family residential units. The meter was placed approximately 100 feet from the edge of travel way of the NB Route 101 lanes and 30 feet from the centerline of the frontage road (Canwood Street). Route 101 is at grade in this area and the homes are shielded by a 14 to 16 ft high noise barrier located on the NB Route 101 right of way (ROW). Measurement was taken on 3-7-05 at 12:45 p.m. Temp was 70 degrees with wind speed of 0-5 mph from the southwest.
- 3. 29609 Strawberry Hill, Agoura Hills. Site is in an area of single-family residential units. The meter was places approximately 200 feet from the edge of travel way of the NB Route 101 lanes and 140 feet from the centerline of the frontage road (Canwood Street). Route 101 is at grade in this area and the homes are not shielded from Route 101. Measurement was taken on 3-7-05 at 1:25 p.m. Temp was 70 degrees with wind speed of 0-5 mph from the southwest.
- 4. 27800 Via Amisota, Agoura Hills. Site is in an area of single-family residential units. The meter was place in the front yard of the home approximately 400 feet from the edge of travel way of SB Route 101 and 210 feet from the centerline of Agoura Road. Route US 101 is approximately 30 feet above grade of this site and the homes are shielded by a hillside on the edge-of-shoulder of SB Route 101. Measurement was taken on 3-7-05 at 1:50 p.m. Temp was 70 degrees with wind speed of 0-5 mph from the southwest.
- 5. 27400 Canwood Street, Agoura Hills. Site is a private middle school. The meter was placed on the edge of school property closest to Route 101. The school is approximately 150 feet from the edge of travel way of NB Route 101. Route 101 is below grade of this area and the school is not shielded from Route 101. Measurement was taken on 3-7-05 at 2:10 p.m. Temp was 70 degrees with wind speed of 0-5 mph from the southwest.
- 6. 5002 Ludgate Dr., Calabasas. Site is an area of single-family residential units. The meter was placed in the front yard of the home approximately 180 feet from the edge of travel way of NB Route 101 and 40 feet from the centerline of the frontage road (Canwood Street). Route 101 is above grade of this site and this area has no shielding from NB Route 101. Measurement was taken on 3-8-05 at 12:45 p.m. Temp was 75 degrees with wind speed of 0-3 mph from the southwest.
- 7. 21774 Mureau Road, Hidden Hills. Site is an area of single-family residential units. The meter was placed in the front yard of the home. Route 101 approximately 100 feet from the edge of travel way of NB Route 101. Route 101 is approximately 20 feet below grade of the home. This area has no shielding from Route 101. Measurement was taken on 3-8-05 at 1:15 p.m. Temp was 75 degrees with wind speed of 0-3 mph from the southwest.
- 8. 5016 Abbeyville Ave, Woodlands Hills. Site is an area of single-family residential units. The meter was placed in the front yard of the home approximately 75 feet from the edge

of travel way of SB Route 101 and 60 feet from the centerline of the frontage road (Avenue San Luis). Route 101 is at grade in this area and the homes are shielded by a 14 to 16 ft high noise barrier located on the SB Route 101 ROW. Measurement was taken on 3-8-05 at 2:10 p.m. Temp was 75 degrees with wind speed of 0-3 mph from the southwest.

- 9. 23029 Del Valle, Woodland Hills. Site is an area of multi-family residential units. The meter was placed in the front of the apartment with direct exposure to NB Route 101. Route 101 is approximately 125 feet from the edge of travel way of NB Route 101. Route 101 is approximately 20 feet below grade of this measurement site. This site has no shielding from Route 101. Measurement was taken on 3-8-05 at 11:10 a.m. Temp was 70 degrees with wind speed of 0-5 mph from the southwest.
- 10. 22201 Dalorosa Street, Woodlands Hill. Site is an area of single-family residential units. The meter was placed in the front yard approximately 100 feet from the edge of travel way and approximately 20 below grade of NB Route 101. The homes are shielded by a 12 to 14 ft high noise barrier located on the NB Route 101 ROW. Measurement was taken on 3-8-05 at 10:45 a.m. Temp was 70 degrees with wind speed of 0-5 mph from the southwest.

Long-Term Measurement Sites

- A. 5300 Francisca Way, Agoura Hills, CA. Site is in an area of single-family homes 125 feet from the NB Route 101 edge of travel way. The homes in this area are at grade or 5 to 10 feet above the freeway at this location. The worst hour noise level of Leq = 71.0 dBA was between 6 and 7 A.M on 3-8-05.
- B. 5194 Legacy Court, Woodland Hills, CA. Site is in an area of single-family homes 100 feet from SB Route 101. The homes in this area are at grade or 5 to 10 feet above the freeway at this location. The worst hour noise level of Leq = 68.9 dBA was between 3 P.M. and 4 P.M on 3-7-05.

Potential Traffic Noise Abatement

Regulatory Compliance

Federal and State Regulations, Standards, and Policies

Federal and state regulations, standards, and policies relating to traffic noise are discussed in detail in the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol (TNAP). Transportation projects affected by the TNAP are referred to as Type I projects. A Type I project is defined in 23 CFR 772 as a proposed federal or federal-aid highway project for the construction of a highway on a new location or the physical alteration of an existing highway that significantly changes either the horizontal or vertical alignment or increases the number of through traffic lanes. FHWA has clarified their interpretation of Type I projects by stating that a Type I project is any project that has the potential to increase noise levels at adjacent receivers. This includes projects to add interchange, ramp, auxiliary, or truck-climbing lanes to an existing highway. A project to widen an existing ramp by a full lane width is also considered to be a Type I project. Caltrans extends this definition to include state-funded highway projects. The proposed project evaluated in this report is considered to be a Type I project because it adds new lanes and provides additional

capacity to the existing freeway. The following is a brief discussion of applicable federal and state regulations, standards, and policies.

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) NEPA is a federal law that establishes environmental policy for the nation, provides an interdisciplinary framework for federal agencies to prevent environmental damage, and contains "action-forcing" procedures to ensure that federal agency decision-makers take environmental factors into account. Under NEPA, impacts and measures to mitigate adverse impacts must be identified, including the identification of impacts for which no mitigation or only partial mitigation is available. The FHWA regulations below constitute the Federal Noise Standard. Projects complying with this standard are also in compliance with the requirements stemming from NEPA.
- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Regulations Title 23, Part 772 of the Code of Federal Regulations (23 CFR 772) provides procedures for conducting highway-project noise studies and implementing noise abatement measures to help protect the public health and welfare, supply Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC), and establish requirements for information to be given to local officials for use in planning and designing highways. Under this regulation, noise abatement must be considered for a Type I project if the project is predicted to result in a traffic noise impact. A traffic noise impact is considered to occur when the project results in a substantial noise increase or when the predicted noise levels approach or exceed NAC specified in the regulation. 23 CFR 772 does not specifically define what constitutes a "substantial increase" or the term "approach" and leaves interpretation of these terms to the individual states.

Noise abatement measures that are reasonable and feasible and likely to be incorporated into the project, as well as noise impacts for which no apparent solution is available, must be identified and incorporated into the project's plans and specifications. Table 2 summarizes the FHWA Noise Abatement Criteria.

Table 2
FHWA/CALTRANS Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC)

Activity Category	Leq(h) for Noisiest Traffic Hour (dBA)	Description of Activity
A	57 (Exterior)	Land on which serenity and quiet are of extraordinary significance and serve an important public need; and where the preservation of those qualities is essential if the area is to continue to serve its intended purposes.
В	67 (Exterior)	Picnic areas, recreation areas, playgrounds, active sports areas, parks, residences, motels, hotels, schools, churches, libraries, and hospitals.
С	72 (Exterior)	Developed lands, properties, or activities not included in Categories A or B above.
· D		Undeveloped lands.
E	52 (Interior)	Residences, motels, public meeting rooms, schools, churches, libraries, hospitals, and auditoriums.

The interior noise levels (activity) apply to:

Note: Leq(h) is the one-hour energy equivalent sound level. Source: Caltrans, Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol, October 1998

Indoor activities for those parcels where no exterior noise-sensitive land uses or activities have been identified, and

⁽²⁾ Those situations where the exterior activities are either remote from the highway or shielded in some manner so that the exterior activities will not be affected by the noise, but the interior activities will.

- California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) CEQA is the foundation of environmental
 law and policy in California. CEQA's main objectives are to disclose to decision makers and
 the public the significant environmental effects of proposed activities and identify ways to
 avoid or reduce those effects by requiring implementation of feasible alternatives or
 mitigation measures. Under CEQA, a substantial noise increase may result in a significant
 adverse environmental effect and, if so, must be mitigated or identified as a noise impact for
 which it is likely that only partial (or no) mitigation measures are available. Specific
 economic, social, environmental, legal, and technological conditions may make noise
 mitigation measures infeasible.
- California Streets and Highways Code, Section 216 Section 216 of the California Streets and Highways Code relates to the noise level produced by the traffic on, or by the construction of, a state freeway measured in the classrooms, libraries, multipurpose rooms, and spaces used for pupil personnel services of a public or private elementary or secondary school. The code states that if the interior noise level produced by freeway traffic or the construction of a freeway exceeds 52 dBA-Leq, the department shall undertake a noise abatement program in any such classroom, library, multipurpose room, or space used for pupil personnel services to reduce the freeway traffic noise level therein to 52 dBA-Leq or less by measures including, but not limited to, installing acoustical materials, eliminating windows, installing air conditioning, and constructing sound baffle structures.
- Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol (TNAP) The TNAP for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects (California Department of Transportation 1998) specifies the policies, procedures, and practices to be used by agencies that sponsor new construction or reconstruction projects. Noise abatement criteria specified in this document are the same as those specified in 23 CFR 772. The document defines a noise increase as substantial when build peak-hour noise levels are predicted to be 12 dBA -Leq(h) higher than the existing peak hour noise levels. The TNAP also states that a sound level is considered to approach an NAC level when the sound level is within 1 dB of the NAC identified in 23 CFR 772. For example, a sound level of 66 dBA is considered to approach the NAC of 67 dBA, whereas 65 dBA is not.

Future Traffic Noise Levels

r:

A screening level noise analysis was conducted to determine the comparative differences in traffic noise associated with each of the project build strategies. Using the Caltrans traffic noise impact screening procedure (Caltrans Technical Noise Supplement, October, 1998) the build strategies were compared to the existing freeway conditions based on the change in the freeway right of way and added lanes of traffic. The future change in noise level was calculated using the following equation:

Change in Noise (dBA) = 10Log₁₀ [V_{E(Future)}/ V_{E(Existing)}] + 15Log₁₀ [D_{E(Existing)}/ D_{E(Future)}]

Where: $V_{E(Future)} = Number of equivalent vehicles per hour after the project.$

 $V_{E(Existing)}$ = Number of equivalent vehicles per hour before the project.

 $D_{E(Existing)}$ = Equivalent lane distance before project.

D_{E(Future)} = Equivalent lane distance after project.

- NB-5 A 300-meter soundwall along the northbound ROW or property line of the private middle school just south of Liberty Canyon Road. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway
- NB-6 A 300-meter soundwall along the northbound off ramp to Liberty Canyon Road. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway
- NB-7 An 800-meter soundwall along the northbound EOS just north of Lost Hills Road onramp to NB Route 101.
- NB-8 A 125-meter soundwall along the northbound ROW or property line just north of the Mureau Road over crossing. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway.
- NB-9 The existing 600-meter soundwall along southbound Route 101 would be reconstructed at the new EOS to meet Caltrans standards. This area is between Mulholland Drive and Fallbrook Avenue.
- NB-10 A 300-meter soundwall along the northbound ROW or property line. This area is between Mulholland Drive and Fallbrook Avenue. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway.
- NB-11 An 800-meter soundwall along the southbound ROW or property line. This area is between Fallbrook Avenue and Shoup Avenue. The soundwall would have to be constructed in an area which would reduce line-of-sight from the freeway.

Table 4
Preliminary Soundwall Length

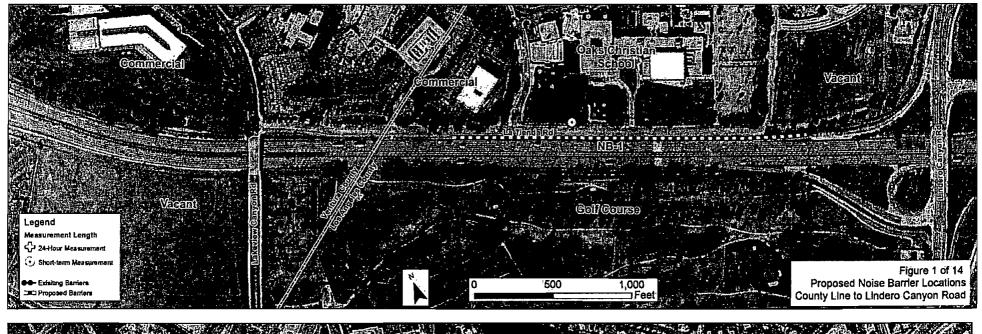
Barrier	Receiver	Approximate Wall Length (Meters)	Approximate Wall Length (Feet)
NB-1	1	700	2300
NB-2	2	535	1755
NB-3	3	1125	3690
NB-4	4	400	. 1315
NB-5	5	300	985
NB-6	5	300	985
NB-7	. 6	800	2625
NB-8	7	125	410
NB-9	8	600	1969
NB-10	9	300	985
NB-11	24 hrs Site B	800	2625

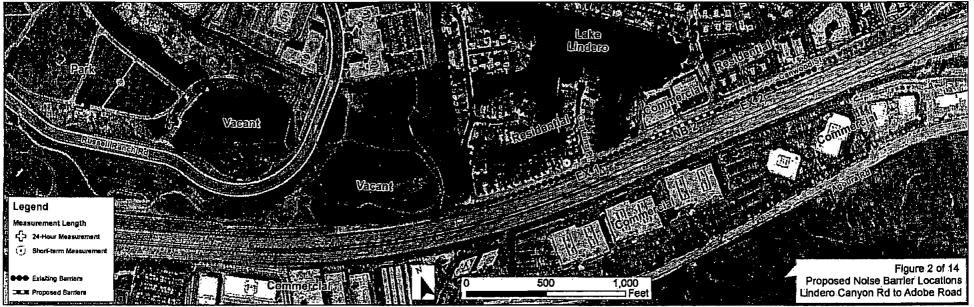
Summary/Recommendations

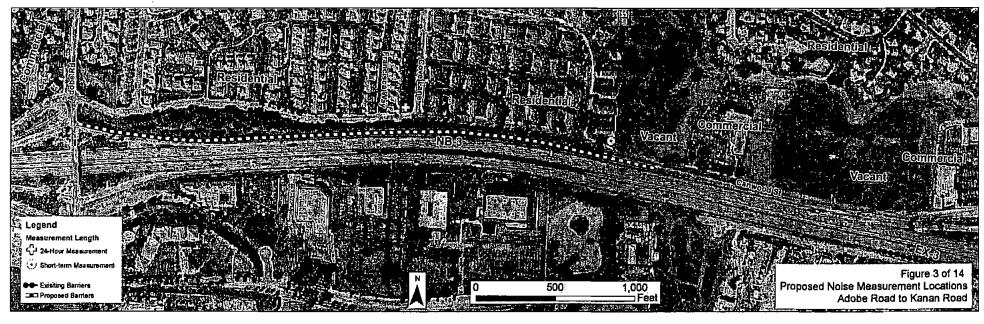
Preliminary noise abatement measures in the form of soundwalls have been identified for the potentially impacted receivers for both Build Alternatives. Detailed noise studies and modeling are recommended to determine the extent to which properties will be affected and the level and type of mitigation measures that would be warranted to mitigate any significant noise impacts.

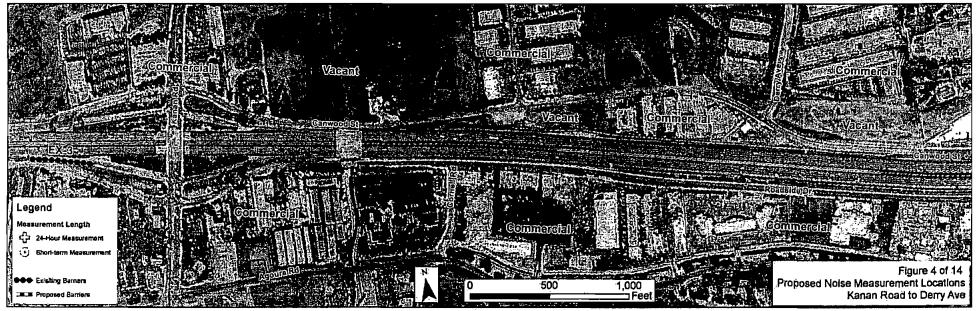
Prepared by

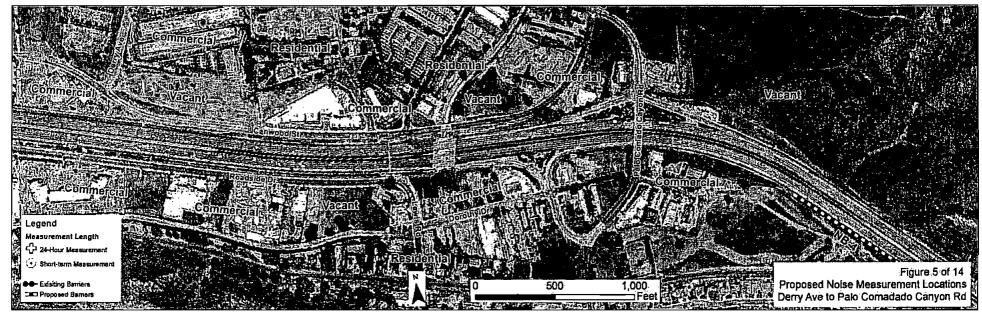
Parsons Brinckerhoff Quade & Douglas, Inc.

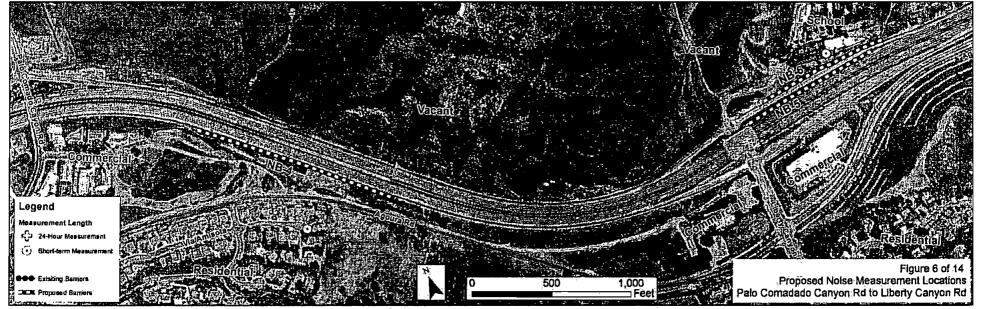


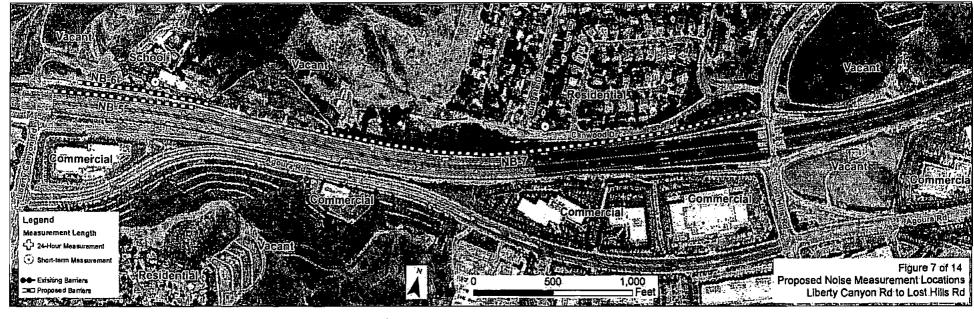




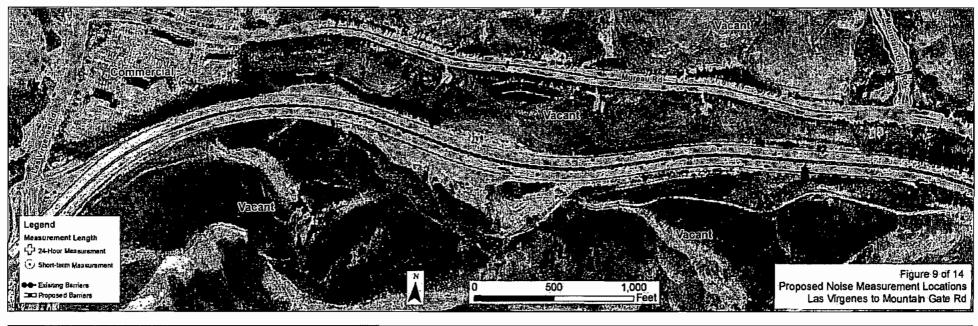


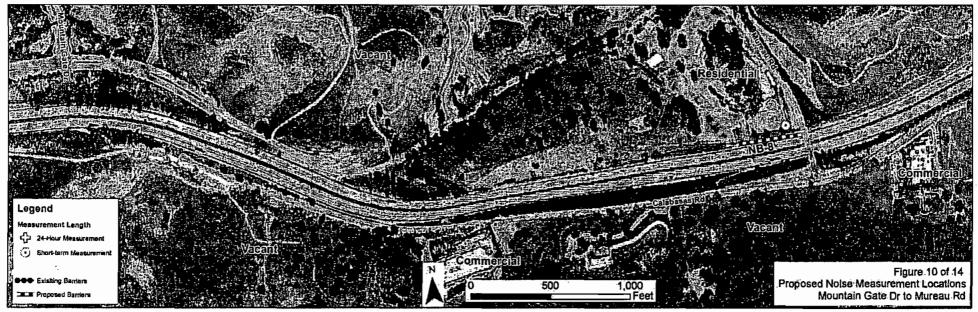


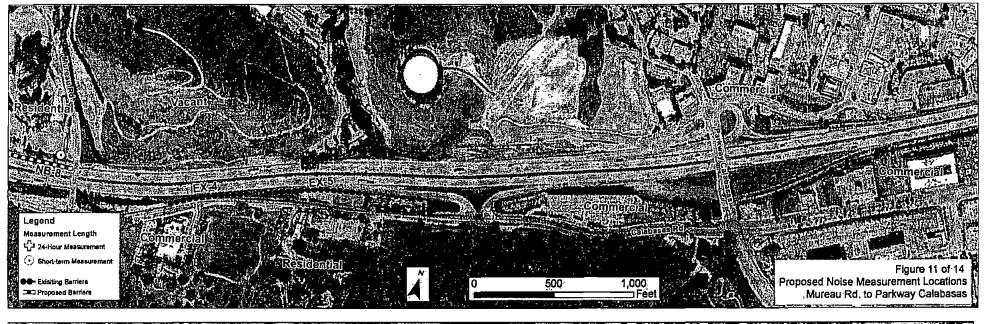


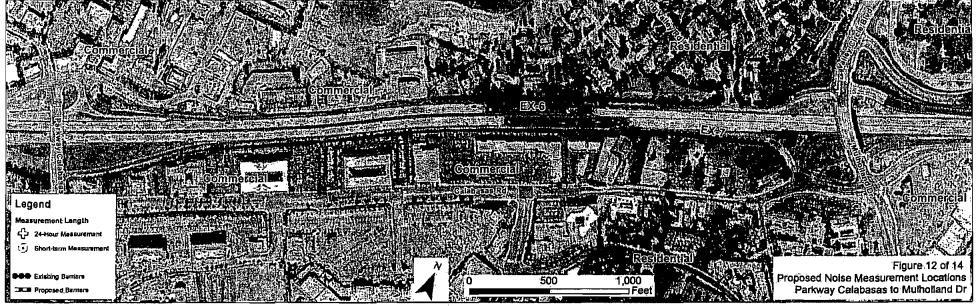


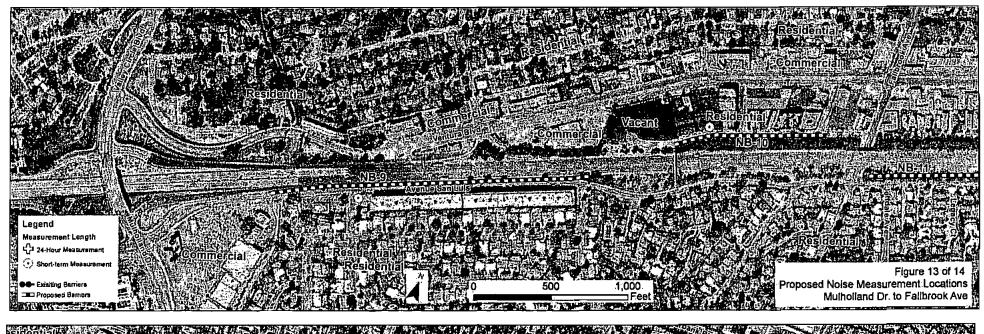


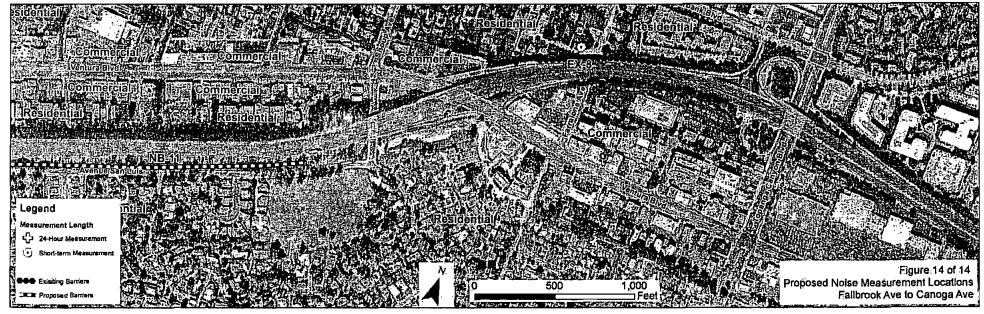












Attachment H Geotechnical Review Summary

GEOTECHNICAL REVIEW SUMMARY Route 101 Freeway Widening Project from the Vicinity of Canoga Avenue to the Vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line

The project consists of the construction of a mixed-flow lane in each direction of Route 101 between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line. The segment is about 22.5 km long from Sta. 400 near Canoga Avenue to the vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line. A total of 15 bridge structures are present along this portion of the alignment that will require widening/replacing. The alignment is partly in cut and partly in fill.

The alignment traverses moderate to steep hilly terrain exposing bedrock comprised of Tertiary-Age sedimentary soft rock and volcanic bedrock units. The bedrock hills have been dissected by numerous alluvial canyon drainages containing deposits of alluvial soils with the flanks of hillsides having accumulations of slopewash or colluvium or young alluvial fan deposits. Man-made cuts and fills have been constructed in many areas as part of freeway and grade separation construction.

The primary geologic units crossed by the alignment include Qyf (Quaternary Young Alluvial Fan Deposits), Qa (alluvial deposits), Tmd (Modelo Formation - diatomaceous shale bedrock), Tcb (Calabassas Formation - shale, siltstone bedrock), Tm (Modelo Formation - shale/siltstone/sandstone bedrock), and Tco (Various facies of Conejo Volcanics bedrock).

Depth to groundwater also varies significantly along the alignment. In general permanent or seasonal groundwater should be expected in the alluvial drainages, while perched water and seepage may be encountered within the bedrock units.

Key Geotechnical Issues

- No fault rupture
- Peak bedrock acceleration (PBA) at the site is 0.5g.
- The controlling faults for this project are the Malibu Coast-Santa Monica-Hollywood-Raymond Fault with a magnitude of 7.5 is located about 11 km to 15 km to the south of the segment, or Simi Santa Rosa Northridge Fault (M 7.5) fault located about 12 km to 17 km from the alignment, depending on the actual location of a bridge along the alignment.
- Soil Type D (Caltrans SDC, 2004) or soil type C (depending on the depth to bedrock at the individual bridge location) modified for near-field effects maybe used for ARS curves with 0.5 g PBA.
- Bridges underlain by bedrock, dense soils, and compacted fills without groundwater have negligible liquefaction potential, and bridges with loose alluvium permanently saturated by groundwater have high potential for liquefaction.
- Widening of bridges, potential seismic retrofit, design of retaining / soundwalls, and pavement design will be key geotechnical design issues.

Attachment I-1

Traffic Forecasting, Analysis and Operations Checklists



PDS Traffic Forecasting, Analysis and Operations Scoping Checklist

Project Information

District 7 County LA, VEN Route 101 LA KP 40.0/61.5 (PM 24.9/38.2), VEN KP 0.0/1.0 (PM 0.0/0.6) EA 24920K

Description

Alternative: Alternative 2: Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative

This alternative would restripe and/or widen Route 101 to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the project limits. The proposed improvements include restriping lanes where feasible and minimizing right of way impacts. Portions of the project will have three non-standard lanes (width 3.35 m) and non-standard left shoulder (0.6 m) in both directions to minimize impact. The outside two lanes will be standard width lanes (3.66 m) with standard width right shoulder (3.05 m) throughout the project. This alternative would also include related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements as necessary. The modified and new structures will provide space for standard lane widths which are the same as Alternative 3.

Caltrans Project Manager Ravi Ghate

Phone #(213) 897-5593

Consultant Project Engineer Farid Naguib

Phone #(213) 362-9483

Traffic Forecasting Functional Manager Fred Pearson

Phone #(213) 362-9484

Traffic Operations Functional Manager Fred Pearson

Phone #(213) 362-9484

Traffic Forecasting, Traffic Analysis Scoping

A traffic analysis was conducted as part of the Route 101 Freeway Widening Project. The following tasks were conducted as part of this analysis:

- Existing (Year 2005) Traffic Volumes and Level of Service: Existing traffic volumes were compiled and analysis of existing traffic conditions was conducted.
- Alternative 1 No Build (Year 2030) Traffic Volumes and Level of Service: Future traffic volumes were projected for year 2030, based on the 2025 SCAG model forecasts used in the previous US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study (2003). The objective of this analysis was to forecast traffic demand expected to result from general

regional growth and the implementation of planned transportation projects by the year 2030.

- Alternative 2 Non-Standard Lane Widths, (Year 2030) Level of Service: Future traffic
 conditions, under either Alternative 2 or Alternative 3, were evaluated using estimated
 2030 traffic volumes and a proposed capacity of five continuous lanes in each direction,
 since both alternatives would add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the
 project limits.
- Alternative 3 Full Standard Lane Widths, (Year 2030) Level of Service: Future traffic
 conditions, under either Alternative 2 or Alternative 3, were evaluated using estimated
 2030 traffic volumes and a proposed capacity of five continuous lanes in each direction,
 since both alternatives would add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the
 project limits.

The following basic freeway segments were analyzed on the Route 101 corridor.

Route 101 Northbound:

- Between Canoga Avenue and Valley Circle Boulevard
- Between Valley Circle Boulevard and Lost Hills Road
- Between Lost Hills Road and Reyes Adobe Road
- Between Reyes Adobe Road and Los Angeles/Ventura County Line

Route 101 Southbound:

- Between Los Angeles/Ventura County Line and Reyes Adobe Road
- Between Reyes Adobe Road and Lost Hills Road
- Between Lost Hills Road and Valley Circle Boulevard
- Between Valley Circle Boulevard and Canoga Avenue

Traffic Operations Scoping

As identified in the previous US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study and based on current counts, peak period traffic congestion and delay exists in the Route 101 corridor. Alternatives 2 and 3 propose to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Ventura County Line.

Project Screening

1. Project Features: New R/W? Yes Excavation or fill? Yes

Note: Additional right of way is required in several areas.

2. Project Setting

Route 101, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties

Rural or Urban

Rural and Urban Los Angeles and Ventura Counties

Current land uses

Transportation/utilities, open space

Adjacent land uses

Corridor serves developed commercial and residential properties, recreational areas and open space

Existing Traffic Operational Conditions and Warrants Supporting the Need for the Improvement

Mainline highway

Northbound Route 101 currently operates at LOS F between Canoga Avenue and Parkway Calabasas during the AM peak hour and at LOS F on portions of the freeway between Canoga Avenue and Las Virgenes Road during the PM peak hour. Southbound Route 101 operates at LOS F on portions of the freeway between Canoga Avenue and Las Virgenes Road during the AM peak hour and at LOS F on portions of the freeway between Canoga Avenue and Mulholland Drive during the PM Peak hour. Field observations conducted in February and March 2005 confirmed peak period traffic congestion along the mainline.

Ramp Intersection

Current ramp volumes range from approximately 1,000 ADT to 14,400 ADT.

Merge / Diverge

Peak period traffic congestion limits the ability of vehicles to freely enter and exit the freeway.

Street Intersection

N/A

Weaving

Auxiliary lanes are currently provided to facilitate weaving operations at the following closely-spaced on- and off-ramp locations:

- NB Topanga Canyon Boulevard Ventura Boulevard
- NB Woodlake Avenue Valley Circle Boulevard

Other

Rapid corridor growth and development in recent years has produced increased peak period traffic volumes and congestion in both directions along the Route 101 Freeway. Future projections indicate an approximate 30 percent increase in traffic demand by the year 2030.

Traffic Modeling Assumptions

√ Use Local Model (Corridor Study forecasts based on 2025 SCAG model forecasts)
o Update New Model
o New Model

√Existing Traffic Counts

o New Traffic Counts

o Historical Growth

o General Plan (GP) Buildout

o Pro-Rate GP Growth

√Existing Year (2005)

√ Design Year (2030)

o Interim Year ()

Traffic Analysis

√ Mainline LOS

o Merge/Diverge LOS

o Ramp Int. LOS

o Adjacent IC LOS

o Ramp Metering (open)

o Ramp Metering (later)

o Left/Right Turn Storage

√ Accident / Safety Analysis

o Intersection Queues

o Construction Staging

o Project Staging

References: Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies, Caltrans January 2001; Highway Capacity Manual: Transportation Research Board

Traffic Operations Scoping

Traffic Operational Improvements

Attach the project location map to this checklist to show location of all traffic operations improvements anticipated. (N/A)

√ Auxiliary Lanes (All existing auxiliary lane locations will be maintained)

o Intersection Improvements

o Truck Climbing Lane

o New Signals

o Modify Signals

o Merging Improvements

o Weaving Improvements

o Deceleration / Acceleration Lanes

Traffic Management Systems

Attach the project location map to this checklist to show location of all traffic management systems identified. (N/A)

- o Ramp Meters
 - o HOV Ramp Bypass
 - o Mainline HOV Lanes
- o Detector Loops
 - o Communication Networks (fiber optic, telephone, etc.)
- o Closed Circuit Television (CCTV communications system to be installed under EA 12088)
 - o Changeable Message Sign o Highway Advisory Radio

Discuss strategies (technical analysis, public outreach, etc.) to secure local agency and public support to implement HOV lanes and ramp metering:

N/A

Preliminary Traffic Forecasting Evaluation provided by:	
Traffic Forecasting: Theresa Dau, Parsons Brinckerhoff	Date <u>3/18/05</u>
Preliminary Traffic Operations Evaluation provided by: N/A	
Traffic Operation Engineer: N/A	Date
Traffic Electrical Engineer:N/A	Date



PDS Traffic Forecasting, Analysis and Operations Scoping Checklist

Project Information

District 7 County LA, VEN Route 101 LA KP 40.0/61.5 (PM 24.9/38.2), VEN KP 0.0/1.0 (PM 0.0/0.6) EA 24920K

Description

Alternative: Alternative 3: Full Standard Lane Widths Alternative

This alternative would widen Route 101 to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the project limits. The proposed improvements include full standard lane widths (3.66 m), shoulders (3.05 m) and other feasible full standard design features. This alternative would also include related ramp modifications, soundwall and retaining wall construction, and bridge structure modifications and replacements as necessary providing for standard lane widths.

Caltrans Project Manager Ravi Ghate	Phone #(213) 897-5593
Consultant Project Engineer Farid Naguib	Phone #(213) 362-9483
Traffic Forecasting Functional Manager Fred Pearson	Phone #(213) 362-9484
Traffic Operations Functional Manager Fred Pearson	Phone # (213) 362-9484

Traffic Forecasting, Traffic Analysis Scoping

A traffic analysis was conducted as part of the Route 101 Freeway Widening Project. The following tasks were conducted as part of this analysis:

- Existing (Year 2005) Traffic Volumes and Level of Service: Existing traffic volumes were compiled and analysis of existing traffic conditions was conducted.
- Alternative 1 No Build (Year 2030) Traffic Volumes and Level of Service: Future traffic volumes were projected for year 2030, based on the 2025 SCAG model forecasts used in the previous US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study (2003). The objective of this analysis was to forecast traffic demand expected to result from general regional growth and the implementation of planned transportation projects by the year 2030.

- Alternative 2 Non-Standard Lane Widths, (2030) Level of Service: Future traffic
 conditions, under either Alternative 2 or Alternative 3, were evaluated using estimated
 2030 traffic volumes and a proposed capacity of five continuous lanes in each direction,
 since both alternatives would add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the
 project limits.
- Alternative 3 Full Standard Lane Widths, (Year 2030) Level of Service: Future traffic
 conditions, under either Alternative 2 or Alternative 3, were evaluated using estimated
 2030 traffic volumes and a proposed capacity of five continuous lanes in each direction,
 since both alternatives would add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the
 project limits.

The following basic freeway segments were analyzed on the Route 101 corridor.

Route 101 Northbound:

- Between Canoga Avenue and Valley Circle Boulevard
- Between Valley Circle Boulevard and Lost Hills Road
- Between Lost Hills Road and Reyes Adobe Road
- Between Reyes Adobe Road and Los Angeles/Ventura County Line

Route 101 Southbound:

- Between Los Angeles/Ventura County Line and Reyes Adobe Road
- Between Reyes Adobe Road and Lost Hills Road
- Between Lost Hills Road and Valley Circle Boulevard
- Between Valley Circle Boulevard and Canoga Avenue

Traffic Operations Scoping

As identified in the previous US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study and based on current counts, peak period traffic congestion and delay exists in the Route 101 corridor. Alternatives 2 and 3 propose to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the vicinity of the Los Angeles/Ventura County Line.

Project Screening

1	Project Features:	New R/W?	Yes	Excavation	or fill?	Yes
	I I O O COL I CALAICO.	11011 10 11 1	100	LACGITATION	OI 1111 +	100

Note: Additional right of way is required in several areas.

Existing Traffic Operational Conditions and Warrants Supporting the Need for the Improvement

Mainline highway

Northbound Route 101 currently operates at LOS F between Canoga Avenue and Parkway Calabasas during the AM peak hour and at LOS F on portions of the freeway between Canoga Avenue and Las Virgenes Road during the PM peak hour. Southbound Route 101 operates at LOS F on portions of the freeway between Canoga Avenue and Las Virgenes Road during the AM peak hour and at LOS F on portions of the freeway between Canoga Avenue and Mulholland Drive during the PM Peak hour. Field observations conducted in February and March 2005 confirmed peak period traffic congestion along the mainline.

Ramp Intersection

Current ramp volumes range from approximately 1,000 ADT to 14,400 ADT.

Merge / Diverge

Peak period traffic congestion limits the ability of vehicles to freely enter and exit the freeway.

Street Intersection

N/A

Weaving

Auxiliary lanes are currently provided to facilitate weaving operations at the following closely-spaced on- and off-ramp locations:

- NB Topanga Canyon Boulevard Ventura Boulevard
- NB Woodlake Avenue Valley Circle Boulevard.

Other

Rapid corridor growth and development in recent years has produced increased peak period traffic volumes and congestion in both directions along the Route 101 Freeway. Future projections indicate an approximate 30 percent increase in traffic demand by year 2030.

Traffic Modeling Assumptions

√ Use Local Model (Corridor Study forecasts based on 2025 SCAG model forecasts)

o Update New Model

o New Model

√ Existing Traffic Counts

o New Traffic Counts

o Historical Growth

o General Plan (GP) Buildout

o Pro-Rate GP Growth

√Existing Year (2005)

√ Design Year (2030)

o Interim Year ()

Traffic Analysis

√ Mainline LOS

o Merge/Diverge LOS

o Ramp Int. LOS

o Adjacent IC LOS

o Ramp Metering (open)

o Ramp Metering (later)

o Left/Right Turn Storage

√ Accident / Safety Analysis

o Intersection Queues

o Construction Staging

o Project Staging

References: Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies, Caltrans January 2001; Highway Capacity Manual: Transportation Research Board

Traffic Operations Scoping

Traffic Operational Improvements

Attach the project location map to this checklist to show location of all traffic operations improvements anticipated. (N/A)

√ Auxiliary Lanes (All existing auxiliary lane locations will be maintained)

o Intersection Improvements

o Truck Climbing Lane

o New Signals

o Modify Signals

o Merging Improvements

o Weaving Improvements

o Deceleration / Acceleration Lanes

Traffic Management Systems

Attach the project location map to this checklist to show location of all traffic management systems identified. (N/A)

- o Ramp Meters
 - o HOV Ramp Bypass
 - o Mainline HOV Lanes
- o Detector Loops
 - o Communication Networks (fiber optic, telephone, etc.)
- o Closed Circuit Television (CCTV communications system to be installed under EA 12088)
 - o Changeable Message Sign
 - o Highway Advisory Radio

Discuss strategies (technical analysis, public outreach, etc.) to secure local agency and public support to implement HOV lanes and ramp metering:

N/A

Preliminary Traffic Forecasting Evaluation provided by:	
Traffic Forecasting: Theresa Dau, Parsons Brinckerhoff	Date <u>3/18/05</u>
Preliminary Traffic Operations Evaluation provided by: N/A	
Traffic Operation Engineer: N/A	Date
Traffic Electrical Engineer: <u>N/A</u>	Date

Attachment I-2
Traffic Impact Analysis

Route 101 Freeway Widening Project

Add One Mixed-Flow Lane in Each Direction from the Vicinity of Canoga Avenue to the Vicinity of the LA/Ventura County Line

Traffic Impact Analysis

Introduction

A traffic impact analysis was conducted for the proposed Route 101 Freeway Widening Project, which would add one mixed-flow lane in each direction on Route 101 from the vicinity of Canoga Avenue to the vicinity of the Los Angeles (LA)/Ventura County Line. Route 101 currently experiences peak period traffic congestion along the mainline in both directions. The proposed improvements on Route 101 are intended to reduce traffic congestion, accommodate future traffic growth, and improve traffic safety.

To determine the potential effects of the proposed project, traffic conditions associated with the following scenarios were analyzed:

- Existing Conditions (Year 2005)
- Alternative 1: No Build Alternative (Year 2030)
- Alternative 2: Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative (Year 2030)
- Alternative 3: Standard Lane Widths Alternative (Year 2030)

Approach

The traffic impact analysis conducted for the proposed Route 101 Freeway Widening Project includes evaluation of freeway mainline levels of service under existing and forecasted future traffic conditions, identification of existing peak-period congestion locations and durations, analysis of need for auxiliary lanes, and evaluation of accident data for a three-year period.

Caltrans traffic counts for year 2003 were used as a basis to estimate existing (Year 2005) and future (Year 2030) traffic volumes along Route 101. An annual growth rate of 1.06% per year compounded, based on 2025 SCAG model forecasts from the previous US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study (2003), was applied to determine 2005 and 2030 traffic volumes. The forecast produced a total traffic growth of approximately 30% from 2005 to the forecast year of 2030.

Existing Traffic Conditions (Year 2005)

The Route 101 freeway, between Canoga Avenue and the LA/Ventura County Line, currently has four continuous mixed-flow lanes in each direction. In addition, there are auxiliary lanes provided in the northbound direction between Topanga Canyon Boulevard and Ventura Boulevard and between Woodlake Avenue and Valley Circle Boulevard, as well as auxiliary lanes between all interchanges west of Las Virgenes Road in both directions. In the southbound direction, there is a deceleration lane provided on the approach to the Parkway Calabasas exit ramp.

According to 2003 Caltrans traffic counts, the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volume on the Route 101 freeway within the project limits range from approximately 175,000 vehicles per day (vpd) on the west end to approximately 233,000 vpd on the east end near Canoga Avenue. The

¹ 2003 Caltrans traffic counts, http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/saferesr/trafdata/2003all/r101i.htm, 5/5/2004.

percentage of trucks traveling through this area is approximately 4.3 percent. The majority of these trucks are 2-axle and 3-axle trucks, approximately 46 percent and 11 percent respectively. Other trucks include 4-axle trucks (approximately 4 percent) and 5-axle trucks (approximately 39 percent).

Table 1 summarizes estimated existing (2005) AM and PM peak hour traffic volumes on Route 101 within the project limits. The freeway mainline volumes in the northbound direction range from approximately 6,100 to 9,000 vehicles per hour (vph) in the AM peak hour and range from 6,800 to 8,700 vph in the PM peak hour. In the southbound direction, freeway mainline volumes range from approximately 6,500 to 8,300 vph in the AM peak hour and range from approximately 5,800 to 8,700 vph in the PM peak hour.

F	Table 1 Route 101 – Existing (2005) AM and PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes					
-		AM Peak Hour		AM Peak Hour PM Peak H		k Hour
Postmile	Location, South of:	NB	SB	NB	SB	
25.3	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon Boulevard	9,000	8,300	8,700	8,700	
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	8,300	7,700	8,000	8,000	
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	8,300	7,700	8,000	8,000	
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	8,800	8,100	8,400	8,400	
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	8,300	7,600	8,000	8,000	
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	7,800	8,300	8,700	7,400	
31.9	Lost Hills Road	6,800	7,300	7,600	6,500	
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	7,000	7,500	7,800	6,700	
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon	7,200	7,700	8,000	6,800	
33.6	Roads					
35.0	Kanan Road	7,000	7,600	7,900	6,700	
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	6,900	7,400	7,700	6,600	
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	7,000	7,500	7,800	6,700	
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	6,100	6,500	6,800	5,800	

Notes:

- 1. Estimated 2005 traffic volumes were calculated based on Peak Hour Volumes from 2003 Caltrans Traffic Counts, and applying a growth factor and directional split percentages as follows:
 - a. An annual growth rate of 1.06% per year compounded was used, based on the 2025 SCAG model forecasts used in the US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study (2003).
 - b. Directional split assumptions were based on count data from Caltrans Traffic Volumes, June 2004, at two locations within the project limits south of Parkway Calabasas and at Reyes Adobe Road.

Based on the estimated 2005 traffic volumes, existing traffic conditions were evaluated. Tables 2a and 2b provide a summary of estimated existing peak period volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios and levels of service (LOS) for various segments along Route 101 in the northbound and southbound directions. LOS is a measure of traffic conditions which ranges from LOS A, representing free-flow conditions, to LOS F, representing forced or unstable conditions. As shown in Table 2a, five out of the 13 locations analyzed on northbound Route 101 currently operate at LOS F during the AM peak hour and three of the locations operate at LOS F during the

Table 2a
Northbound Route 101 - 2005 AM and PM Peak Hour V/C Ratios and LOS

		AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
Postmile	Location, South of:	V/C Ratio	LOS	V/C Ratio	Los
	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon				
25.3	Boulevard	1.13	\mathbf{F}	1.08	F
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	1.04	F	1.00	Ε .
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	1.04	F	1.00	E
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	1.10	· F	1.05	F
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	1.04	F	1.00	E
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	0.97	E	1.08	F
31.9	Lost Hills Road	0.85	D	0.95	E
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	0.88	D	0.98	E
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon				
33.6	Roads	0.89	D	1.00	E
35.0	Kanan Road	0.88	D	0.99	Е
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	0.86	D	0.97	Е
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	0.88	D	0.98	E
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	0.76	С	0.85	D
Notes	Number of Locations with LOS F		5		3

^{1.} Capacity estimates are based on four continuous freeway lanes in each direction: auxiliary lanes assumed to provide operational benefits only. Capacity is assumed to be 2,000 vehicles per hour per lane.

Table 2b			
Southbound Route 101 – 2005 AM and PM Peak Hour V/C Ratios and LOS			

		AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	Hour_
Postmile	Location, South of:	V/C Ratio	LOS	V/C Ratio	LOS
	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon			,	
25.3	Boulevard	1.04	F	1.09	F
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	0.96	Е	1.00	E
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	0.96	Е	1.00	Е
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	1.01	F	1.05	<u>. F</u>
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	0.95	E	1.00	E
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	1.04	F	0.92	E
31.9	Lost Hills Road	0.91	Е	0.81	D
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	0.94	Е	0.83	D
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon				
33.6	Roads	0.96	E	0.85	D
35.0	Kanan Road	0.94	Е	0.84	D
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	0.92	E	0.82	D
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	0.94	E	0.83	D
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	0.81	D	0.72	С
	Number of Locations with LOS F		3	T	2

Notes:

^{1.} Capacity estimates are based on four continuous freeway lanes in each direction: auxiliary lanes assumed to provide operational benefits only. Capacity is assumed to be 2,000 vehicles per hour per lane.

PM peak hour. In the southbound direction, there are three locations that operate at LOS F during the AM peak hour and two locations that operate at LOS F during the PM peak hour (Table 2b). Caltrans congestion maps were also used to identify freeway mainline traffic conditions. These maps show the duration of congestion during peak hours on incident-free days. Generally, freeway operating conditions are directly influenced by the freeway's capacity. When the traffic demand on the freeway exceeds capacity, vehicle speeds are reduced to below 60 km/h (35 mph) and congestion occurs until traffic demand returns to a level below freeway capacity.

The Caltrans 2002 congestion maps show that AM peak operating conditions on northbound Route 101, between approximately Ventura Boulevard and Parkway Calabasas, are associated with an F (jammed flow) level of service. Congested conditions for the AM peak period last for one to two hours on this northbound freeway mainline segment. Over the duration of this peak period, the northbound average travel speed is reduced to below 60 km/h (35 mph). Northbound Route 101 in other areas of the project corridor operates at speeds which average more than 60 km/h (35 mph), during the AM peak period.

For Route 101 in the southbound direction, AM peak operating conditions are associated with an F level of service between approximately Mureau Road and Canoga Avenue. Congested conditions for the AM peak period last for one to two hours on this southbound freeway mainline segment. Over the duration of this peak period, the southbound average travel speed is reduced to below 60 km/h (35 mph). Southbound Route 101 in other areas of the project corridor operates at speeds which average more than 60 km/h (35 mph), during the AM peak period.

During the PM peak period, Route 101 in the northbound direction operates at speeds which average more than 60 km/h (35 mph), along the entire project corridor between the vicinity of Canoga Avenue and the LA/Ventura County Line.

The PM peak operating conditions for Route 101 in the southbound direction are associated with an F level of service, between approximately Chesebro Road and Canoga Avenue. Congested conditions for the PM peak period last for more than three hours on this southbound freeway mainline segment. Over the duration of this peak period, the southbound average travel speed is reduced to below 60 km/h (35 mph). Southbound Route 101 in other areas of the project corridor operates at speeds which average more than 60 km/h (35 mph), during the PM peak period. The peak period congestion conditions are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3 Peak Period Traffic Congestion				
Direction/Location	Peak Period	Congestion		
Northbound Route 101: Between approximately Ventura Boulevard and Parkway Calabasas	AM Peak	Peak Duration: 1 to 2 hours ATS¹: Below 60 km/h (35 mph) LOS: F ₁		

Table 3 Peak Period Traffic Congestion				
Direction/Location	Peak Period	Congestion		
Southbound Route 101: Between approximately Mureau Road and Canoga Avenue	AM Peak	Peak Duration: 1 to 2 hours ATS¹: Below 60 km/h (35 mph) LOS: F₁		
Southbound Route 101: Between approximately Chesebro Road and Canoga Avenue	PM Peak	Peak Duration: More than 3 hours ATS ¹ : Below 60 km/h (35 mph) LOS: F ₃		

Source: Caltrans 2002 AM and PM Peak Freeway Operations Maps

1. ATS = Average Traffic Speed

Caltrans uses the duration of congestion as a measure to classify the level of service F conditions experienced on the freeway. Table 4 presents the level of service F designations used by Caltrans.

Table 4 Caltrans Level of Service F Designations					
Level of Service Designation Duration of Congestion					
F ₀	15 minutes to 1 hour				
F_1	1 hour to 2 hours				
F_2	2 hours to 3 hours				
F ₃	More than 3 hours				

Source: Caltrans 2002 AM and PM Peak Period Freeway Congestion Maps

Alternative 1: No Build – Traffic Conditions (Year 2030)

Estimated Year 2030 traffic volumes on Route 101 are summarized in Table 5, for both the AM and PM peak hours. Future projections indicate an approximate 30% increase in traffic demand to Year 2030. Estimated 2030 freeway mainline volumes in the northbound direction range from approximately 7,900 to 11,800 vehicles per hour (vph) in the AM peak hour, and from 8,800 to 11,300 vph in the PM peak hour. In the southbound direction, freeway mainline volumes range from approximately 8,500 to 10,800 vph in the AM peak hour and range from approximately 7,500 to 11,300 vph in the PM peak hour.

	Table 5 Route 101 – 2030 AM and PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes									
		AM Pea	ık Hour	PM Peak Hour						
Postmile	Location, South of:	NB	SB	NB	SB					
	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon									
25.3	Boulevard	11,800	10,800	11,300	11,300					
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	10,900	10,000	10,400	10,400					
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	10,900	10,000	10,400	10,400					
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	11,400	10,500	11,000	11,000					
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	10,800	9,900	10,400	10,400					
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	10,100	10,800	11,300	9,600					
31.9	Lost Hills Road	8,900	9,500	9,900	8,400					
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	9,100	9,800	10,200	8,700					
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon	-								
33.6	Roads	9,300	10,000	10,400	8,800					
35.0	Kanan Road	9,200	9,800	10,300	8,700					
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	9,000	9,600	10,100	8,500					
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	9,100	9,800	10,200	8,700					
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	7,900	8,500	8,800	7,500					

- 1. Estimated 2030 traffic volumes were calculated based on Peak Hour Volumes from 2003 Caltrans Traffic Counts, and applying a growth factor and directional split percentages as follows:
 - a. An annual growth rate of 1.06% per year compounded was used, based on the 2025 SCAG model forecasts used in the US-101 Freeway Corridor Improvement Study (2003).
 - b. Directional split assumptions were based on count data from Caltrans Traffic Volumes, June 2004, at two locations within the project limits south of Parkway Calabasas and Reyes Adobe Road.

Based on these estimated traffic volumes, the peak period V/C ratios and LOS were calculated for 2030 No Build conditions, assuming no increase in capacity on Route 101 (i.e., four continuous mixed-flow lanes in each direction). As shown in Tables 6a and 6b, nearly all the locations analyzed would operate at LOS F during the AM and/or PM peak hour for both northbound and southbound directions under 2030 No Build conditions.

Alternatives 2 and 3 – Traffic Conditions (Year 2030)

For both Alternative 2 (Non-Standard Lane Widths) and Alternative 3 (Standard Lane Widths), forecasted future traffic conditions were evaluated using estimated 2030 traffic volumes and a proposed capacity of five continuous lanes in each direction, since both alternatives would add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within the project limits. Tables 7a and 7b provide a summary of estimated peak period V/C ratios and LOS along Route 101 under future build conditions, in the northbound and southbound directions.

On northbound Route 101, a total of six locations would operate at LOS F during the AM peak hour in Year 2030 with proposed improvements (compared to 12 locations under 2030 No Build conditions). During the PM peak hour, the number of locations that would operate at LOS F

Table 6a Northbound Route 101 – 2030 No Build AM and PM Peak Hour V/C Ratios and LOS

		AM Pea	k Hour	PM Peak Hour		
Postmile	Location, South of:	V/C Ratio	LOS	V/C Ratio	LOS	
	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon	The same of the same of		TEST CONTRACTOR		
25.3	Boulevard	1.47	Fr. C.	1.41	\mathbf{F}	
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	1.36	企业的创建成 类的。	1.30	Taring Provides	
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	1.36	F G	1.30	Of the French	
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	1.43		1.37	FAR FARE	
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	1.35	The Park	1.30	F	
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	1.26		1.41	F (
31.9	Lost Hills Road	1.11	STATE OF THE PARTY OF	1.24	The Market Berger	
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	1.14	的情感更被疑	1.28	海州沙里 教以南	
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon		KUBAR BARKU	"陈" 200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
33.6	Roads	1.16	E E	1.30	\mathbf{F}	
35.0	Kanan Road	1.15	会はない · 本国で、下京学	1.29	and the second	
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	1.12	F	1.26	T	
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	1.14	医原性 医多性腺素	1.28	1. S. T.	
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	0.99	E	1.11	字语: F 60 大流	
	Number of Locations with F		12		13	

^{1.} Capacity estimates are based on four continuous freeway lanes in each direction: auxiliary lanes assumed to provide operational benefits only. Capacity is assumed to be 2,000 vehicles per hour per lane.

Table 6b Southbound Route 101 – 2030 No Build AM and PM Peak Hour V/C Ratios and LOS								
		AM Pea	k Hour					
Postmile	Location, South of:	V/C Ratio	LOS	V/C Ratio	LOS			
25.3	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon Boulevard	1.35	T.	1.41	F			
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	1.25 Action	TORKE FRANCE	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	The Party of			
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	1.25	·常用·和·新	1.31	F			
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	1:31	F	38 1.37 L	F			
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	1.24	E	1.30	公から、下つい か。			
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	1.35	"冷"。在1950年,	1.20	\mathbf{F}			
31.9	Lost Hills Road	1.19		1.05	· 首位。 (四点)			
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	1.22	To Restaurant	1.08	L 3 - 1 . F			
33.6	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon Roads	1.25	1	1:11				
35.0	Kanan Road	1.23	Committee and the second	1.09	The Control of Control of the Contro			
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	1.20	F	1.07	No Asia Patras			
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	1.22	Factor F	1.08	F			
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	1.06	E.	0.94	E			
	Number of Locations with LOS F		13		12			

Notes:

^{1.} Capacity estimates are based on four continuous freeway lanes in each direction: auxiliary lanes assumed to provide operational benefits only. Capacity is assumed to be 2,000 vehicles per hour per lane.

Table 7a
Northbound Route 101 - 2030 Build AM and PM Peak Hour V/C Ratios and LOS

		AM Peak Hour		PM Pea	k Hour
Postmile	Location, South of:	V/C Ratio	LOS	V/C Ratio	LOS
	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon				
25.3	Boulevard	1.18	F	1.13	F .
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	1.09	F	1.04	F
26.8	Woodlake Avenue	1.09	F	1.04	F
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	1.14	F	1.10	F
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	. 1.08	F	1.04	F
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	1.01	F	1.13	F
31.9	Lost Hills Road	0.89	D	0.99	Е
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	0.91	E	1.02	· F
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon				
33.6	Roads	0.93	E	1.04	F
35.0	Kanan Road	0.92	E	1.03	F
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	0.90	D	1.01	F
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	0.91	Е	1.02	F
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	0.79	C	0.88	D
Notos	Number of Locations with LOS F		6		11

Capacity estimates are based on five continuous freeway lanes in each direction: auxiliary lanes assumed to provide operational benefits only. Capacity is assumed to be 2,000 vehicles per hour per lane.

Table 7b							
Southbound Route 101 – 2030 Build AM and PM Peak Hour V/C Ratios and LOS							
AM Dook House DM Dook House							

		AM Peal	k Hour	PM Peak Hour		
Postmile	Location, South of:	V/C Ratio	LOS	V/C Ratio	LOS	
	Rte. 27, Topanga Canyon				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
25.3	Boulevard	1.08	\mathbf{F}	1,13	F	
25.7	Ventura Boulevard	1.00	Е	1.04	F	
26.8 Woodlake Avenue		1.00	E	1.04	F	
27.3	Valley Circle/Mulholland Drive	1.05	F	1.10	· · F	
28.2	Parkway Calabasas	0.99	E	1.04	F	
31.0	Las Virgenes Road	1.08	F	0.96	E	
31.9	Lost Hills Road	0.95	Е	0.84	D	
32.7	Liberty Canyon Road	0.98	Е	0.87	D	
	Chesebro/ Palo Comado Canyon					
33.6	Roads	1.00	E	0.88	D	
35.0	Kanan Road	0.98	E	0.87	D	
36.1	Reyes Adobe Road	0.96	Е	0.85	D	
37.5	Lindero Canyon Road	0.98	Е	0.87	D	
38.2	LA/Ventura County Line	0.85	D	0.75	С	
	Number of Locations with LOS F		3		5	

Notes:

^{1.} Capacity estimates are based on five continuous freeway lanes in each direction: auxiliary lanes assumed to provide operational benefits only. Capacity is assumed to be 2,000 vehicles per hour per lane.

would be reduced from 13 locations to 11 locations in the Year 2030 with proposed improvements.

Traffic conditions on southbound Route 101 would also improve in 2030 with the proposed project. A total of three locations would operate at LOS F (instead of 13 locations under 2030 No Build conditions) during the AM peak hour. During the PM peak hour, five locations would operate at LOS F (instead of 12 locations under 2030 No Build conditions). For both northbound and southbound directions, the V/C ratios at all LOS F locations would be lower with the proposed improvements compared to 2030 No Build conditions.

Auxiliary Lanes

Each existing auxiliary lane location was evaluated to determine whether right of way constraints might require consideration of eliminating the auxiliary lane at specific locations. West of Las Virgenes Road, no right of way acquisition requirements or right of way constraints were identified, and thus auxiliary lanes were provided at all existing locations. East of Las Virgenes Road, the two existing northbound auxiliary lane locations could were also retained, due to the short weave distance available between Topanga Canyon Boulevard and Ventura Boulevard and between Woodlake Avenue and Valley Circle Boulevard. No other segment warranted consideration of adding an auxiliary lane based on the projected 2030 traffic volumes and length of weaving section. For each build alternative, the existing auxiliary lanes on Route 101 within the project limits will be maintained.

Accident Data Analysis

Accident rates on Route 101 for a three-year period were compared to the statewide average for a similar type of facility, based on Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System (TASAS) Table B data. The three-year period provided by Caltrans extended from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2003. Attachment I-3 contains TASAS Table B, which summarizes accident data for the following basic freeway segments on the Route 101 corridor:

- Topanga Canyon Boulevard (near Canoga Avenue), to Valley Circle Boulevard
- Valley Circle Boulevard to Lost Hills Road
- Lost Hills Road to Reyes Adobe Road
- Reyes Adobe Road to Los Angeles/Ventura County Line

As shown in Attachment I-3, TASAS Table B, the accident rates on both northbound and southbound Route 101, within the project limits, were generally lower than the statewide average rates for the three-year time period analyzed. Overall, the accident rate was 0..49 accidents per million vehicle miles (MVM) in the northbound direction and 0.61 accidents per MVM in the southbound direction, compared to the statewide average accident rate of 0.99 accidents per MVM for similar facilities.

Route 101 had a total of 649 accidents in northbound direction and a total of 806 accidents in southbound direction during the three-year time period analyzed. The most frequent type of collisions was rear-end collisions, which accounted for approximately 38 percent of collisions in the northbound direction and approximately 62 percent of collisions in the southbound direction. Rear-end accidents are considered to be congestion-related accidents. Therefore, the proposed improvements to widen Route 101, and thus reduce congestion, are expected to help to reduce this type of accidents on Route 101 in the future.

Attachment I-3
TASAS Table B

AXR253-A 01-27-05

TASAS TABLE B DISTRICT 07 SELECTIVE ACCIDENT RATE CALCULATION ROUTE SEQUENCE

IVE ACCIDENT RATE CALCULATION PAGE

LOCATION DESCRIPTION	RA *-NUMBER O			PER *ADT * TOTAL * KLD MAIN MV+ OR		*-MVH OR MVM-* AVERAGE
	(RUS) TOT FAT	INJ F+I		INJ X-ST MVM		FAT F#I TOT
101 LA 25.340 THRU LA 027.359 NORTH 07-0001 2.020M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MC		43 44	120 18 39	1 103.3 228.50 54	.004 .19 .65	.005 .34 1.09
101 LA 25.340 THRU LA 027.359 SOUTH 07-0001 2.020M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MC		67 67	193 12 51	0 103.3 228.50 97	.000 .29 .95	.005 .34 1.09
101 LA 27.360 THRU LA 031.909 NORTH 07-0002 4.550M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MC		91 91		0 95.1 473.97 129	.000 .19 .59	.005 .33 1.05
101 LA 27:360 THRU LA 031.909 SOUTH 07-0002 4.550M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MO		106 107		1 95.1 473.97 167	.002 .23 ,74	.005 .33 1.05
101 LA 31.910 THRU LA 036.179 NORTH 07-0003 4.270M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MC		56 56	89 36 50 н92	0 90.7 424.20 78	.000 .13 .38	.005 .29 .94
101 LA 31.910 THRU LA 036.179 SOUTH- 07-0003 4.270M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MO		54 55	134 22 62	1 90.7 424.20 74	.002 .13 .43	.005 .29 .94
101 LA 36:180 THRU LA 038.189 NORTH C7-0004 2.010M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MO		19 19	42 4 16	0 88.1 193.92 35	.000 .10 .30	.005 .28 .90
101 LA 36.180 THRU LA 038.189 SOUTH 07-0004 2.010M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MO		25 25	30 9 20	0 88.1 193.92 35	.000 .13 .27	.005 .28 .90
101 LA 25.340 THRU LA 038.189 NORTH 07-0005 12.850M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MO		209 210		1 93.9 1320.58 296	.001 .16 .49	.005 .31 .99
101 LA 25.340 THRU LA 038.189 SOUTH 07-0005 12.850M 01-01-01 03-12-31 36 MO		252 .254		2 .93.9 1320.58 373	.002 .19 .61	,005 ,31 ,99

Attachment J
Right of Way Data Sheets

To:	Caltrans District 7 100 Main Street Los Angeles, CA	Date:	9/02/05	
	Los raigolos, orr		40.0	61.5(LA)
		Dist	07 Co LA Rte 101 KP 0.0/1	.0 (Ven)
Attention:	Andrew P. Nierenberg	EA	24920K	
	-	•	Description This alternative would restripe and/or wi 01 to add one mixed-flow lane in each direction within limits.	
Subject:	Right of Way Data	Alterna	tive 2: Non-Standard Lane Widths Alternative	
This Altern	ate meets the criteria	a for a De	sign/Build project: Yes No X	
1 Rio	tht of Way Cost Est	timate:		

		Current Value	Escalation	Escalated
		Future Use	Rate	Value
A	Total Acquisition Cost		%	
	Acquisition, including Excess Lands,			
ļ	Damages, and Goodwill.	\$838,700		\$1,099,000
	Project Permit Fees			
В	Utility Relocation	\$1,911,000*	%	\$2,102,100*
С	Relocation Assistance	\$0	%	\$0
D	Clearance/Demolition	\$50,000	%	\$55,000
E	Title and Escrow	\$37,300	%	\$41,400
F	Total Estimated Cost	\$2,837,000		\$3,297,500
G	Construction Contract Work	\$		

Current Date of Right of Way Certification _FY 2010 2.

3. Workload Estimate: To be entered into PMCS EVNT RW Screen.

Туре	Dual/Appr	<u>Utilities</u>		RR Involvements	
X		U4-1		None	<u>x</u>
A		-2	l	C&M Agrmt	
B <u>\$248,000</u>		-3	\$1.9 Mil	Svc Contract	
C \$460,500		-4		Design	
D .		U5-7		Const.	
E XXXX		-8		Lic/RE/Clauses	
F XXXX		-9			
Total \$708,500				Misc. R/W Work RAP Displ Clear/Demo	\$50,000
				Const Permits	
				Condemnation	
Areas:R/W3300 M2(TCE) No Exc Parcels N/A				Excess	
Entered PMCS Screens/_/ by Entered AGRE Screen (Railroad data only)	_/_/_				
		<u> </u>	by		

EXHIBIT 4-EX-1(REV 3/2004) Page 2 of 4

4.	Are there any major items of construction contract work Yes No X
5.	Resources Required District Right of Way resources will be needed for utility certification, right of way appraisals and all acquisition activities
6.	Provide a general description of the right of way and excess lands required (zoning, use, major improvements, critical or sensitive parcels, etc.) No right of way required. A total of 7 partial takes are anticipated for this alternative. The partial takes will impact both residential and commercial properties.
7.	Is there an effect on assessed valuation? Yes Not Significant X No (If "Yes", explain) At this time detailed appraisals have not been prepared to answer this question. However the improvements are not expected to impact valuation of the impacted properties due to the extent of the proposed partial take.
8.	Are utility facilities or rights of way affected? Yes X No (If "Yes," attach Utility Information Sheet, Exhibit 4-EX-5.) The following checked items may seriously impact lead time for utility relocation: Longitudinal policy conflict(s) Environmental concerns impacting acquisition of potential easements Power lines operating in excess of 50KV and substations (See attached Exhibit 4-EX-5 for explanation.)
9.	Are Railroad facilities or rights of way affected? Yes No X (If "Yes", attach Railroad Information Sheet, Exhibit 4-EX-6.)

 10. Were any previously unidentified sites with hazardous waste and/or material found? Yes None Evident X (If "Yes", attach memorandum per R/W Manual, Chapater4, Section 4.01.10.00.) 					
. An Initial Site Assessment is to be performed at the PA/ED phase of this project					
11. Are RAP displacements re	quired? Yes No X (I	f "Yes", provide the F	ollowing Information.)		
No. of Single Family		No. of Business/nonprofit			
No. of Multi-Family		No. of Farms			
Based on Draft/Final Relocation Impact Statement/Study dated					
14. Are there any existing and	or potential airspace site	s? Yes No <u>X</u> ((If "Yes", explain)		

15. Indicate the anticipated Right of Way schedule and lead time requirements. (Discuss if district proposes less than PMCS lead time and/or if significant pressures for project advancement are anticipated.)

Based on the R/W requirements on Page 1 of this Data Sheet, R/W will require a lead time <u>18</u> months form the date regular appraisals can begin to project certification.

In any event R/W Maps will require __12 __ months from Final Maps to project certification.

16. Is it anticipated that Caltrans staff will perform all Right of Way work? Yes X No (If "No" discuss.)

17. Summary of Conclusions

Significant R/W department resources will be required to address the utility and right of way certification of this project alternative. While no displacements are anticipated, there are 7 partial acquisitions and over 3300m2 of temporary construction easements are needed.

Evaluation Prepared By:

Right of Way:	Name	J. Wei, P.E. (PBQ&D)	Date:	9/02/05
Railroad:				
	Name	N/A	Date:	
Utilities:				
	Name	S. Henderson, P.E. (HNTB)	Date:	9/02/05
		Recommended for Approval: Fred Pearson (PBQ&D)	_	

I have personally reviewed this Right of Way Data Sheet and all supporting information. I certify that the probable Highest and Best Use, estimated values, escalation rates, and assumptions are reasonable and proper subject to the limiting conditions set forth, and I find this Data Sheet complete and current.

Brian Lin

Metropolitan Transportation Authority

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION EXHIBIT UTILITY INFORMATION SHEET 4-EX-5 (REV 3/2004) (Form #)

1. Name of utility companies involved in project:

Shell Oil Co. City of Los Angeles Cingular Equilon

Exxon

LACFCD

Mobil

Las Virgenes MWD

Level 3 Communications

MCI/Worldcom SBC

MWD SCE

So Cal Gas

Sprint

Time Warner

Verizon

LADWP

City of Westlake Village

2. Types of facilities and agreements required:

Research and definition of existing agreements and prior rights should be initiated during the PA/ED phase of the project to determine the need for any agreements.

3. Is any facility a longitudinal encroachment in existing or proposed access controlled right of way? Explain.

No.

Disposition of longitudinal encroachment(s):

Relocation required.

Exception to policy needed.

Other. Explain.

4. Additional information concerning utility involvements on this project, i.e., long lead time materials, growing or species seasons, customer service seasons (no transmission tower relocations in summer).

Several large diameter water transmission lines for a variety of water districts cross the project. Long lead times are anticipated with respect to relocation work for these facilities since long term shut downs may not be allowed by the owners.

5. PMCS Input Information Total estimated cost of State's obligation for utility relocation on this project: \$

At this time the level of state participation is not known. The status of existing agreements within the project were not researched for this phase of the project. It is recommended that agreements with private and public owners be researched and quantified during the PA/ED phase STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION EXHIBIT UTILITY INFORMATION SHEET 4-EX-5 (REV 3/2004) (Form #)

of the project. For the purpose of this document, the cost of utility relocation is the estimated cost without distinction of agency/owner responsibility.

Note: Total estimated cost to include any Department obligation to relocate longitudinal encroachments in access controlled right of way and acquire any necessary utility easements.

Utility Involvements

 U4-1	U5-7	
-2	-8	
-3 \$10,140,000	-9	
 		<u> </u>

Prepared By:

Right of Way Utility Estimator: S. Henderson(HNTB Corporation) Date: 9/02/05

Alternative 2 - Non-Standard Lane Widths Estimated R/W Acquisition

Layout#	Approx. Sta			Commer. Parcels	Est Cos		Residen. Area (m2)		Est Co:	Residen. st	Tota	al Cost	SB/NB	Notes
5-6	430+80	439+20	110	1	\$	22,000	660	3	\$	99,000	\$	121,000		Appartment front yards (San Luis Ave)/Commercial, residential and a church landscaping/Parking Lot
	432+90	436+40	2000	2	\$	400,000	0	0	\$	-	\$	400,000	NB	Commercial Parking
7	442+00	443+40	600	1	\$	120,000	0	0	\$	-	\$	120,000	NB	Nursery
General - T	General - TCE's									\$	165,000			
General - D	eneral - Damages/Permits										\$	32,700		

	Total≕	2 7 10	4	\$ 542,000	660	3	\$ 99,000	\$ 838,700
Con	nmer. Esca	lation 5%	per year=	\$ 692,000	Res. 10%	6 per year=	\$ 160,000	,

TCS's, Escalation 5% per year= \$ 211,000

Damages/Permits, Escalation 10%= \$ 36,000

Final Total = \$ 1,099,000

To:	Caltrans District 7 100 Main Street Los Angeles, CA	Date:	9/02/05
Attention:	Andrew P. Nierenberg	Dist EA	07 Co LA Rte 101 KP 40.0/61.5(LA) 24920K
	11010110018	•	t Description This alternative would widen Route 101 to add xed-flow lane in each direction within the project limits.
Subject:	Right of Way Data	Alterna	ative 3: Full Standard Lane Widths Alternative
This Altern	ate meets the criteria	a for a De	sign/Build project: Yes No X
1. Rig	tht of Way Cost Est	timate:	

		Current Value Future Use	Escalation Rate	Escalated Value
A	Total Acquisition Cost Acquisition, including Excess Lands,	Tuture Osc	%	V dide
	Damages, and Goodwill. Project Permit Fees	\$10,862,500		\$13,939,000
В	Utility Relocation	\$10,140,000*	%	\$11,154,100*
C	Relocation Assistance	\$250,000	%	\$275,000
D	Clearance/Demolition	\$150,000	%	\$165,000
E	Title and Escrow	\$632,750	%	\$696,030
F	Total Estimated Cost	\$22,035,250		\$26,229,130
G	Construction Contract Work	\$		

Current Date of Right of Way Certification _FY 2010 2.

3. Workload Estimate: To be entered into PMCS EVNT RW Screen.

Type	Dual/Appr	<u>Utilities</u>		RR Involvements	
X		U4-1		None	<u> </u>
A		-2		C&M Agrmt	
B <u>\$ 520,000</u>	1	-3	\$10.1Mil	Svc Contract	
C \$11,058,650		-4		Design	
D		U5-7		Const.	
EXXXX		-8		Lic/RE/Clauses	
F XXXX		-9			
Total \$11,578.650				Misc. R/W Work RAP Displ Clear/Demo Const Permits	\$150,000
	<u> </u>			Condemnation	
Areas:R/W3300 M2(TCE) No Exc Parcels N/A				Excess	
Entered PMCS Screens// by					
Entered AGRE Screen (Railroad data only)	_/_/_				
			by	_	

EXHIBIT 4-EX-1(REV 3/2004) Page 2 of 4

4.	Are there any major items of construction contract work Yes No X
5.	Resources Required District Right of Way resources will be needed for utility certification, right of way appraisals and all acquisition activities
6.	Provide a general description of the right of way and excess lands required (zoning, use, major improvements, critical or sensitive parcels, etc.) No right of way required. Partial takes of 26 commercial properties and 8 residential properties are required. Also one full acquisition of a commercial property is expected.
7.	Is there an effect on assessed valuation? Yes Not Significant X No (If "Yes", explain) At this time detailed appraisals have not been prepared to answer this question. However the improvements may impact valuation of the impacted residential properties due to the extent of the proposed partial take.
8.	Are utility facilities or rights of way affected? Yes X No (If "Yes," attach Utility Information Sheet, Exhibit 4-EX-5.) The following checked items may seriously impact lead time for utility relocation: Longitudinal policy conflict(s) Environmental concerns impacting acquisition of potential easements Power lines operating in excess of 50KV and substations (See attached Exhibit 4-EX-5 for explanation.)
9.	Are Railroad facilities or rights of way affected? Yes No X (If "Yes", attach Railroad Information Sheet, Exhibit 4-EX-6.)

	10. Were any previously unidentified sites with hazardous waste and/or material found? Yes None Evident X (If "Yes", attach memorandum per R/W Manual, Chapater4, Section 4.01.10.00.)						
An	Initial Site Assessment is	to be performed at the PA	√ED phase of this proje	ect			
11.	Are RAP displacements r	required? X Yes No (If	"Yes", provide the Foll	lowing Information.)			
	No. of Single Family		No. of Business/nonprofit	1			
	No. of Multi-Family		No. of Farms				
antic Hou 12.	Based on Draft/Final Relocation Impact Statement/Study dated, it is anticipated that sufficient replacement housing (will/will not) be available without Last Resort Housing. 12. Are there Material Barrow and/or Disposal Sites Required? Yes X No (If "Yes", explain) The project is not expected to generate enough embankment material to construct this build alternative. Thus, import is required.						
13.	Are there potential relinq	uishments and/or abandor	nments? Yes No X (If "Yes", explain)			
14.	Are there any existing an	d/or potential airspace site	es? Yes No X	(If "Yes", explain)			

15. Indicate the anticipated Right of Way schedule and lead time requirements. (Discuss if district proposes less than PMCS lead time and/or if significant pressures for project advancement are anticipated.)

Based on the R/W requirements on Page 1 of this Data Sheet, R/W will require a lead time

23 months from the date regular appraisals can begin to project certification.

In any event R/W Maps will require 12 months from Final Maps to project certification.

- 16. Is it anticipated that Caltrans staff will perform all Right of Way work? Yes X No (If "No" discuss.)
- 17. Summary of Conclusions

 Significant R/W department resources will be required to address the utility and right of way certification of this project alternative. While no residential displacements are anticipated, there are 34 partial acquisitions, 1 full acquisition and over 3300m2 of temporary construction easements needed.

Evaluation Prepared By:

Right of Way:	Name	J. Wei, P.E. (PBQ&D)	Date:	8/09/05
Railroad:	Name	N/A	Date:	
Utilities:	Name	S. Henderson, P.E. (HNTB)	Date:	8/09/05
		Recommended for Approval: Fred Pearson (PBQ&D)		

I have personally reviewed this Right of Way Data Sheet and all supporting information. I certify that the probable Highest and Best Use, estimated values, escalation rates, and assumptions are reasonable and proper subject to the limiting conditions set forth, and I find this Data Sheet complete and current.

Brian Lin

Metropolitan Transportation Authority

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION EXHIBIT UTILITY INFORMATION SHEET 4-EX-5 (REV 3/2004) (Form #)

1. Name of utility companies involved in project:

Adelphia

Shell Oil Co. Cingular
City of Los Angeles Equilon
Exxon LACFCD

Mobil

Las Virgenes MWD Level 3 Communications

MCI/Worldcom MWD
SBC SCE
So Cal Gas Sprint
Time Warner Verizon

LADWP City of Westlake Village

2. Types of facilities and agreements required:

Research and definition of existing agreements and prior rights should be initiated during the PA/ED phase of the project to determine the need for any agreements.

3. Is any facility a longitudinal encroachment in existing or proposed access controlled right of way? Explain.

<u>No.</u>

Disposition of longitudinal encroachment(s):

Relocation required.

Exception to policy needed.

Other. Explain.

4. Additional information concerning utility involvements on this project, i.e., long lead time materials, growing or species seasons, customer service seasons (no transmission tower relocations in summer).

Several large diameter water transmission lines for a variety of water districts cross the project. Long lead times are anticipated with respect to relocation work for these facilities since long term shut downs may not be allowed by the owners.

5. PMCS Input Information Total estimated cost of State's obligation for utility relocation on this project: \$

At this time the level of state participation is not known. The status of existing agreements within the project were not researched for this phase of the project. It is recommended that agreements with private and public owners be researched and quantified during the PA/ED phase

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION EXHIBIT UTILITY INFORMATION SHEET 4-EX-5 (REV 3/2004) (Form #)

of the project. For the purpose of this document, the cost of utility relocation is the estimated cost without distinction of agency/owner responsibility.

Note: Total estimated cost to include any Department obligation to relocate longitudinal encroachments in access controlled right of way and acquire any necessary utility easements.

Utility Involvements

U4-1	U5-7
-2	-8
-3 \$1,911,000	-9

Prepared By:

Right of Way Utility Estimator: S. Henderson(HNTB Corporation) Date: 9/02/05

Alternative 3 - Full Standard Lane Widths Estimated R/W Acquisition

Layout#	Approx. Sta	to Sta	Commer. /Misc Area (m2)	Commer.	Est Commer Cost	Residen. Area (m2)	Residen. Parcels	Es ^s	t Residen. st	To	tal Cost	SB/NB	Notes
1	404+30	405+60	310	2	\$ 62,000	0	0	\$		\$	62,000	SB	Commercial parking
2	409+10	413+50	3400	5	\$ 4,480,000	0	0	\$	-	\$	4,480,000	SB	Commercial parking+ 1 commercial bldg
_	411+50	414+80	960	2	\$ 192,000	790	5	\$	118,500	\$	310,500	NB	Commercial, Residential landscapes/yards
5-6	430+80	439+20	1600	1	\$ 320,000	680	3	\$	102,000	\$	422,000	SB	Frontage Rd R/W. Appt bldg front yard + commercial and a church parking lot/landscaping
	430+60	432+20	990	2	\$ 798,000	0	0	\$	-	\$	798,000	NB	1 full parcel. 1 commercial bidg
	432+90	436+40	3200	2	\$ 640,000	0	0	\$	-	\$	640,000	NB	Commercial Parking
6-7	440+50	446+10	5900	8	\$ 1,180,000	0	0	\$	•	\$	1,180,000	NB	Commercial front landscape
9	455+80	458+00	2400	2	\$ 120,000	0	0	\$	-	\$	120,000	NB	hillside cut
10	464+20	465+20	350	1	\$ 17,500	0	0	\$	-	\$	17,500	SB	Calabasas Rd minor re-alignment
15	498+00	499+20	600	1	\$ 30,000	0	0	\$	•	\$	30,000	SB	Las Virgenes Rd small cut
	500+00	502+50	2300	1	\$ 2,632,000	0	0	\$	-	\$	2,632,000	SB	3 commercial bldgs
General - TCE's								\$	165,000				
General - E	Damages/Perm	its								\$	5,500		

	Total=	22010	27	\$10,471,500	1470	8	\$ 220,500	\$10,862,500
Con	nmer. Esca	lation 5%	per year=	\$13,365,000	Res. 109	% per year≂	\$ 356,000	

TCS's, Escalation 5% per year= \$ 211,000

Damages/Permits, Escalation 10%= \$ 7,000

Final Total= \$13,939,000

Attachment K Transportation Management Plan

TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN DATA SHEET (Preliminary TMP Elements and Costs)

LA/Ven/101 KP/40.7/61.5(LA) 0.0/1.02 (Ven) 24920K Co/Rte/PM PM 25.3/38.2(LA) 0.0/0.6 (Ven) EA Alternative No. From Canoga Avenue/Route 101 interchange to 1.02 Kilometers west of the Project Limit County Line. Project Description Adding a mixed flow lane in each direction of the Route 101 Mainline 1) Public Information a. Brochures and Mailers \$ 90,000 b. Press Release \$ c. Paid Advertising \$ 250,000 d. Public Information Center/Kiosk \$ e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau \$ 30,000 f. Telephone Hotline g. Internet \$ 7,500 h. Others \$ 2) Motorists Information Strategies a. Changeable Message Signs (Fixed) b. Changeable Message Signs (Portable) \$ 242,000 C. Ground Mounted Signs \$ 75,000 d. Highway Advisory Radio \$ 200,000 e. Caltrans Highway Information Network (CHIN) f. Others \$ 3) Incident Management a. Construction Zone Enhanced Enforcement Program (COZEEP) \$ 899,000 b. Freeway Service Patrol \$ 1,492,000 c. Traffic Management Team d. Helicopter Surveillance e. Traffic Surveillance Stations (Loop Detector) \$ 500,000 f. Others

4) Construction Strategies	
a. Lane Closure Chart	
b. Reversible Lanes	
c. Total Facility Closure	
d. Contra Flow	
e. Temporary Traffic Screens	\$
f. Reduced Speed Zone	. \$
g. Connector and Ramp Closures	
h. Incentive and Disincentive	\$
i. Moveable Barrier	\$
j. Others	\$
5) Demand Management	
a. HOV Lanes/Ramps (New or Convert)	\$
b. Park and Ride Lots	\$
c. Rideshare Incentives	\$
d. Variable Work Hours	
e. Telecommute	
f. Ramp Metering (Temporary Installation)	\$
g. Ramp Metering (Modify Existing)	\$300,000
h. Others	\$
6) Alternative Route Strategies	
a. Ramp Closures	\$
b. Street Improvement (widening, traffic signal etc)	\$
c. Traffic Control Officers	\$
d. Parking Restrictions	
e. Others	\$
7) Other Strategies	
a. Application of New Technology	\$
e. Others AWIS	\$1,100,000
AL ESTIMATED COST OF TMP ELEMENTS =	\$ 5,185,500

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Project Notes:

- 1.) The project consist of adding a lane in each direction to provide five continuous lanes in the northbound and southbound direction of the Route 101 from the Canoga Avenue interchange to 1.02 KM west of the County line.
- 2.) Construction of the proposed improvements will be undertaken in two stages for all construction north of the Parkway Calabasas Interchange. Stage 1 will consist of outside widening of Route 101 in the northbound and southbound direction. As part of this stage, interchange ramp realignment and structures improvements will be implemented as well. Stage 2 will consist of median reconstruction. Type K barriers will be placed between the traveled lanes and the construction.

The construction of an additional lane between Canoga Avenue and the Parkway Calabasas interchange will use 3.35 m (11') lanes without left and right shoulder. The Type K barrier would be placed adjacent to the work zone and secured with pins.

- 3.) Internet Website development is assumed to be linked to the current State of California website.
- 4.) It is assumed that approximately 150 ground mounted signs would be needed at a cost of \$500 per sign.
- 5.) It is assumed that a total of 6 PCMS units will be used for the project. (Three PMCS units per each direction of the Route 101). Each unit is estimated \$35,000 and assumed 5% maintenance per year for 3 years.
- 6.) HAR units were estimated to cost \$50,000 each and a total of 4 units were estimated for use on this project. Locations were estimated to be at the Route 101/SR-134 Interchange, the Route 101/I-405 Interchange, the SR-23/101 Interchange, and at a location within the project limits.

7.) Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) support consisting of 2 trucks for the project limits was assumed to be required for the weekday morning, afternoon and evening peak periods (total of 9 hours a day and 45 hours a week), as well as a 9 hour period for Saturday and Sunday for the 3-year construction period. Thus, the total weekly FSP is 63 hours a week. The total FSP hours for the 3-year construction period were determined to be 63hrs/week X 52 weeks/yr X 3 yrs = 9,828 hours total.

FSP Cost are as Follows:

FSP=\$50/Hour/Truck (2X\$50X9,828 = \$982,800)
Dispatch=\$35/hour (\$35X4,536= \$343,980)
MTA Administration Cost= 5% of Truck Cost (5%X \$982,800=\$49,140)
CHP Safety Inspection: \$60/hour, 8 Hours/Month (\$60X8X36=\$17,280)
Subtotal (\$982,800+\$343,980 +\$49,140+\$17,280=\$1,393,200) say \$1,394,000
Contingency @ 7% (\$1,394,000 X 0.07 = \$97,580)
Total =\$1,491,580 say \$1,492,000

COOZEEP was determined to be as follows:

It is assumed that CHP enforcement will occur at 6 times a week for a total of 48 hours a week per officer (96 hours a week total). At the 3-year construction period, the total hours are 96 X $52 \times 3 = 14,976$ hours total.

60/Officer/Hour (per 8 hour shift) per 2 cars. ($60 \times 14,976 = 8898,560$) say \$899,000

- 8) Ramps may be closed temporarily to construct the ramp gore/interchange modifications. It will be staged that no two consecutive ramps will be closed at the same time to minimize public inconvenience.
- 9) Temporary traffic loop detectors used for surveillance is assumed to be \$50,000 per station for both directions of the freeway. 10 stations are assumed to be used within the project limits.
- 10) Existing ramp metering shall be maintained and operated during construction. The estimated cost is \$300,000 with 20 locations @ \$15,000 per location.

11) Automated WorkZone Information System (AWIS) is assumed to be approximately \$1.1M for this section of the freeway.

In a FHWA document, for a 3-mile concrete reconstruction project in West Memphis, AR on I-40, \$495,000 was estimated for AWIS in 2002.

The FHWA document also shows in 2000, it cost \$1.5 million to purchase an AWIS for a 2-year project of construction of interchange of I-40 and I-25 in Albuquerque, NM.

The cost included CCTV cameras, modular DMSs, arrow dynamic signs, portable DMSs, portable traffic management systems, and HAR units.

Taken in account of the scope of this project with consideration of total affected mileage, type of construction and construction cost, \$1.1 million is said a reasonable estimate.

PREPARED BY

James Wei, P.E.

Project Engineer PBQ&D Inc

DATE

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY

Albert Yu

TMP Coordinator, West

9-16-05 DATE

APPROVED BY

John Yang District Traffic Manager

TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT PLAN DATA SHEET (Preliminary TMP Elements and Costs)

Co/Rte/PM	LA/Ven/101 KP/40.7/61.5(LA) 0.0/1.02 (Ven) PM 25.3/38.2(LA) 0.0/0.6 (Ven) EA 24920K Alternation	tive No. 3
Co/Rie/FM	PM 25.3/38.2(LA) 0.0/0.6 (Ven) EA 24920K Alternation	11VE NO
Project Limit	From Canoga Avenue/Route 101 interchange to 1.02 County Line.	Kilometers west of the
Project Descrip	tion Adding a mixed flow lane in each direction of the Rou	te 101 Mainline
1) Publ	ic Information	
	a. Brochures and Mailers	\$ 90,000
	b. Press Release	. \$
	C. Paid Advertising	\$ 250,000
	d. Public Information Center/Kiosk	\$
	e. Public Meeting/Speakers Bureau	\$ 30,000
	f. Telephone Hotline	
	g. Internet	\$ 7,500
	h. Others	\$
2) Mot	orists Information Strategies	
•	a. Changeable Message Signs (Fixed)	\$
	b. Changeable Message Signs (Portable)	\$ 242,000
	C. Ground Mounted Signs	\$ 75,000
	d. Highway Advisory Radio	\$ 200,000
	e. Caltrans Highway Information Network (CHIN)	
	f. Others	\$
3) Incid	lent Management	
•	a. Construction Zone Enhanced Enforcement	•
	Program (COZEEP)	\$ 899,000
		\$ 1,492,000
	c. Traffic Management Team	
	d. Helicopter Surveillance	\$
	e. Traffic Surveillance Stations	
	(Loop Detector and CCTV)	\$ 500,000
	f. Others	\$

4) Construction Strategies	
a. Lane Closure Chart	
b. Reversible Lanes	
c. Total Facility Closure	
d. Contra Flow	
e. Temporary Traffic Screens	\$
f. Reduced Speed Zone	\$
g. Connector and Ramp Closures	
h. Incentive and Disincentive	\$
i. Moveable Barrier	\$
j. Others	\$
5) Demand Management	
a. HOV Lanes/Ramps (New or Convert)	\$
b. Park and Ride Lots	\$
c. Rideshare Incentives	\$
d. Variable Work Hours	
e. Telecommute	
f. Ramp Metering (Temporary Installation)	_\$
g. Ramp Metering (Modify Existing)	\$300,000
h. Others	\$
6) Alternative Route Strategies	
a. Ramp Closures	\$
b. Street Improvement (widening, traffic signal etc)	\$
c. Traffic Control Officers	\$
d. Parking Restrictions	
e. Others	\$
7) Other Strategies	
a. Application of New Technology	\$
e. Others AWIS	\$1,100,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF TMP ELEMENTS =	\$ 5,185,500

Project Notes:

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The construction of an additional lane between Canoga Avenue and the Parkway Calabasas interchange will use 3.35 m (11') lanes without left and right shoulder. The Type K barrier would be placed adjacent to the work zone and secured with pins. Rapid Set Concrete (RSC) can be used in this restricted travel way width section to minimize the length of construction period.

- 3.) Internet Website development is assumed to be linked to the current State of California website.
- 4.) It is assumed that approximately 150 ground mounted signs would be needed at a cost of \$500 per sign.
- 5.) It is assumed that a total of 6 PCMS units will be used for the project. (Two PMCS units per each direction of the Route 101 and two units dedicated to the weekend closures). Each unit is estimated \$35,000 and assumed 5% maintenance per year for 3 years.
- 6.) HAR units were estimated to cost \$50,000 each and a total of 4 units were estimated for use on this project. Locations were estimated to be at the Route 101/SR-134 Interchange, the Route 101/I-405 Interchange, the SR-23/101 Interchange and at a location within the project limits.

7.) Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) support consisting of 2 trucks for the project limits was assumed to be required for the weekday morning, afternoon and evening peak periods (total of 9 hours a day and 45 hours a week), as well as a 9 hour period for Saturday and Sunday for the 3-year construction period. Thus, the total weekly FSP is 63 hours a week. The total FSP hours for the 3-year construction period were determined to be 63hrs/week X 52 weeks/yr X 3 yrs = 9,828 hours total.

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Subtotal (\$982,800+\$343,980 +\$49,140+\$17,280=\$1,393,200) say \$1,394,000

Contingency @ 7% (\$1,394,000 X 0.07 = \$97,580)

Total =\$1,491,580 say \$1,492,000

COOZEEP was determined to be as follows:

It is assumed that CHP enforcement will occur at 6 times a week for a total of 48 hours a week per officer (96 hours a week total). At the 3-year construction period, the total hours are 96 X $52 \times 3 = 14,976$ hours total.

60/Officer/Hour (per 8 hour shift) 2 per car. ($60 \times 14,976 = 8898,560$) say 99,000

- 8) Ramps may be closed temporarily to construct the ramp gore/interchange modifications. It will be staged that no two consecutive ramps will be closed at the same time to minimize public inconvenience.
- 9) Temporary traffic loop detectors used for surveillance is assumed to be \$50,000 per station for both directions of the freeway. 10 stations are assumed to be used within the project limits.
- 10) Existing ramp metering shall be maintained and operated during construction. The estimated cost is \$300,000 with 20 locations @ \$15,000 per location.

11) Automated WorkZone Information System (AWIS) is assumed to be approximately \$1.1M for this section of the freeway.

In a FHWA document, for a 3-mile concrete reconstruction project in West Memphis, AR on I-40, \$495,000 was estimated for AWIS in 2002.

The FHWA document also shows in 2000, it cost \$1.5 million to purchase an AWIS for a 2-year project of construction of interchange of I-40 and I-25 in Albuquerque, NM.

The cost included CCTV cameras, modular DMSs, arrow dynamic signs, portable DMSs, portable traffic management systems, and HAR units.

Taken in account of the scope of this project with consideration of total affected mileage, type of construction and construction cost, \$1.1 million is said a reasonable estimate.

PREPARED BY

James Wei, P.E. Project Engineer PBQ&D Inc

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED BY

Albert Yu

9-16-05 DATE

TMP Coordinator, West

APPROVED BY

John Yang District Traffic Manager

DATE

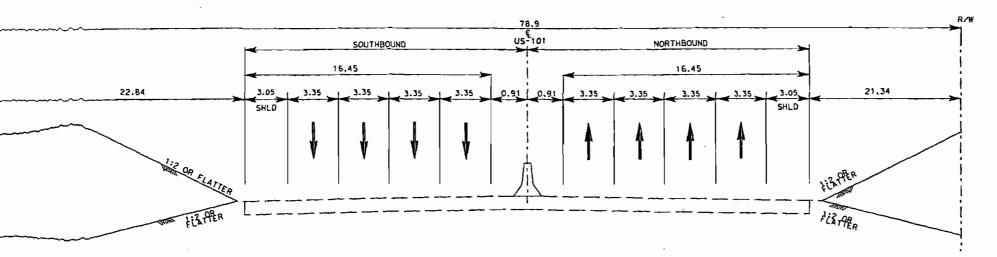
Caltrans

DIST COUNTY ROUTE KILOMETER POST SHEET TOTAL NO SHEETS

O7 LA 101 40.0/61.5(LA)

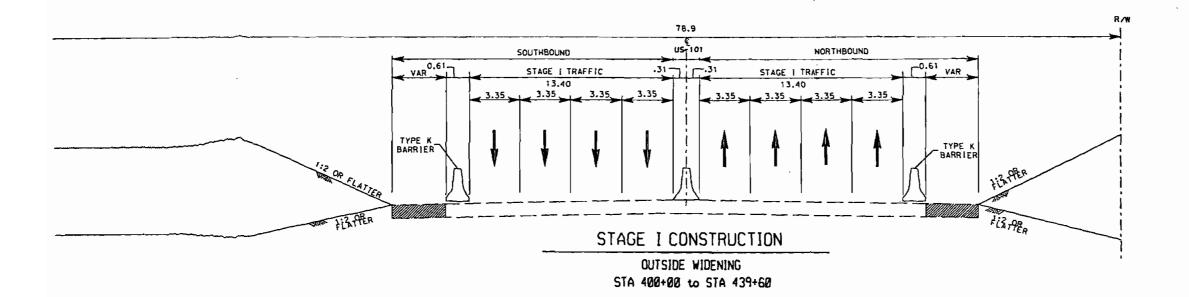
O.0/1.00 (Ven)

1845 BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE SUITE 208 SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA 92408



EXISTING CONDITION

OUTSIDE WIDENING
STA 400+00 to STA 439+60



LEGEND

CONSTRUCTION THIS STAGE

EXISTING

TYPICAL STAGING PLAN

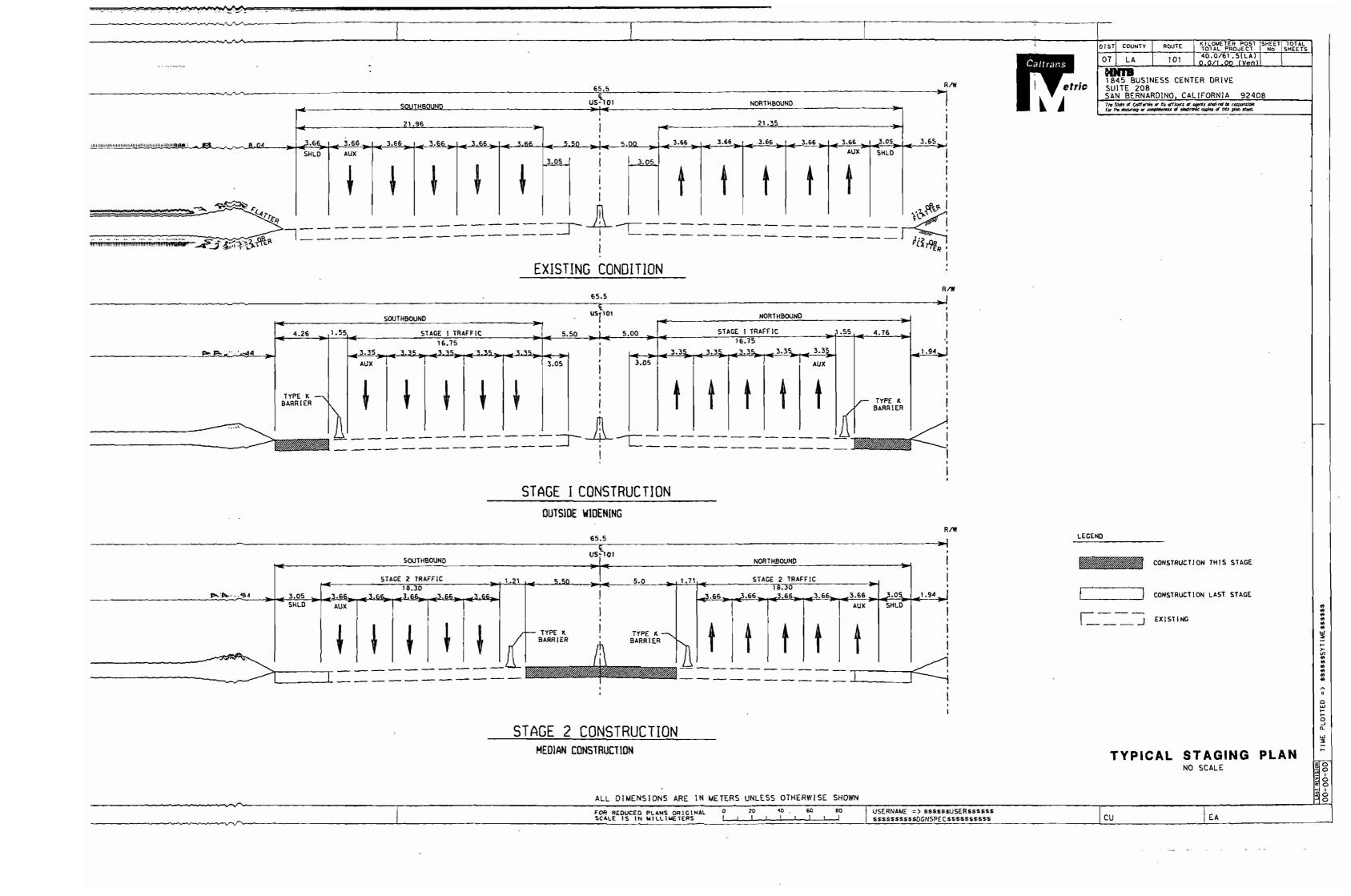
NO SCALE

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN

CL

EA

10-00-00 TIM



Attachment L

Work Plan

WBS Code	Activity Description	% Comp	Orlg Dur	Rem	Early Start	Early Finish	Late Start	Late Finish	Total Float
0.100	PERF PROJ MGMT	10	3,270*	3,088*	11/15/04A	07/20/17	11/15/04A	07/20/17	0
0.100.05	PROJ MGMT - PID	100	222*	40*	11/15/04A	09/23/05	11/15/04A	09/23/05	
0.100.10	PROJ MGMT - PA&ED	0	287*	287*	09/26/05	11/03/06	01/08/08	02/16/09	588
0.100.15	PROJ MGMT - PS&E		893*	893*	01/22/10	07/09/13	04/01/10	07/09/13	ō
0.100.20	PROJ MGMT - CONSTR	0	1,040*	1,040*	07/10/13	07/20/17	07/10/13	07/20/17	0
0.100.25	PROJ MGMT - R/W	ō	1,093*	1,093*	01/22/10	04/17/14	04/01/10	07/20/17	840
1.150	DEV PROJ INITIATION DOC	40	200	40	11/15/04A	09/23/05	11/15/04A	09/23/05	ō
2.160	PERF PRELIM ENGRG STUDIES	0	140*	140*	09/26/05	04/11/06	01/08/08	07/22/08	588
2.160.05	REV & UPDATE PROJ INFO	0	40	40	09/26/05	11/18/05	01/08/08	03/03/08	588
2.160.10	PERF ENGRG STUDIES	0	120	120	10/10/05	03/28/06	01/22/08	07/08/08	588
2.160.15	PREP DRAFT PROJ RPT	0	70	70	01/04/06	04/11/06	04/15/08	07/22/08	588
2.160.20	PROJ CONTROL	0	105	105	09/26/05	02/21/06	01/08/08	06/02/08	588
2.165	PERF ENVIRO STUDIES &		100°	100*	09/28/05	02/14/06	03/04/08	07/22/08	628
2.165.05	PERF ENVIRO SCOPING &	0	40	40	09/26/05	11/18/05	03/04/08	04/28/08	628
2.165.10	PERF GENERAL ENVIRO	0	40	40	09/26/05	11/18/05	03/04/08	04/28/08	628
2.165.15	PERF BIOLOGICAL STUDIES	0	40	40	09/26/05	11/18/05	03/04/08	04/28/08	628
2.165.20	PERF CULT RESOURCES	0	40	40	09/26/05	11/18/05	03/04/08	04/28/08	628
2.165.25	PREP & APPROVE DED	0	100	100	09/26/05	02/14/06	03/04/08	07/22/08	828
2.175	CIRCULATE DED & SELECT	0	100*	100*	04/12/06	08/30/06	07/23/08	12/09/08	588
2.175.05	CIRCULATE DED		90	90	04/12/06	08/16/06	07/23/08	11/25/08	588
2.175.10	PREP FOR & HOLD PUBLIC	Ö	90	90	04/12/06	08/16/06	07/23/08	11/25/08	588
2.175.15	RESPD TO PUBLIC COMMENTS	0	60	60	05/24/06	08/16/06	09/03/08	11/25/08	588
2.175.20	SELECT PREFERRED ALT	0	10	10	08/17/06	08/30/06	11/26/08	12/09/08	588
2.180	PREP & APPROVE PROJ RPT &	0	47*	47*	08/31/06	11/03/06	12/10/08	02/16/09	588
2.180.05	PREP & APPROVE PROJ RPT	0	47	47	08/31/06	11/03/06	12/10/08	02/16/09	588
2.180.10	PREP & APPROVE FNL ENVIRO		47	47	08/31/06	11/03/06	12/10/08	02/16/09	588
2.180.15	COMPLETE ENVIRO	0	29	29	08/01/05	09/08/05	06/09/17	07/20/17	3,059
3.185	PREP BASE MAPS & PLAN	0	120*	120*	01/22/10	07/09/10	04/01/10	09/16/10	49
3.185.05	REV & UPDATE PROJ INFO	0	6	6	01/22/10	01/29/10	04/01/10	04/08/10	49
3.185.10	PERF DSGN SURVEYS &		120	120	02/17/09	08/04/09	04/01/10	09/16/10	289
3.185.15	PERF PRELIM DSGN	0	114	114	02/01/10	07/09/10	04/09/10	09/16/10	49
3.185.20	PREP ENGRG RPTS	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	114	114	02/01/10	07/09/10	04/09/10	09/16/10	49
3.185.25	DETER RW REQS	0	57	57	01/26/07	04/16/07	06/29/10	09/16/10	883
3.190	PREP STRUC SITE PLANS	0	60	60	07/12/10	10/01/10	06/28/11	09/20/11	249
4.195	R/W PROP MGMT & EXCESS		1	1	07/12/10	07/12/10	07/20/17	07/20/17	1,812
4.200	COORDINATE UTIL	0	100	100	08/01/05	12/16/05	03/02/17	07/20/17	2,988

Start Date	01/01/80		NEW1 - 6K00	Sheet 1 of 3		
Finish Date	07/20/17		College Dietriet 7			
Data Date	08/01/05		Caltrans District 7			
Run Date	08/17/05 15:05		EA	24920		
		,	Aux Lane from Topano	ga Canyon to County Line		
© Primave	ra Systems, Inc.		rian same non, ropang	,		

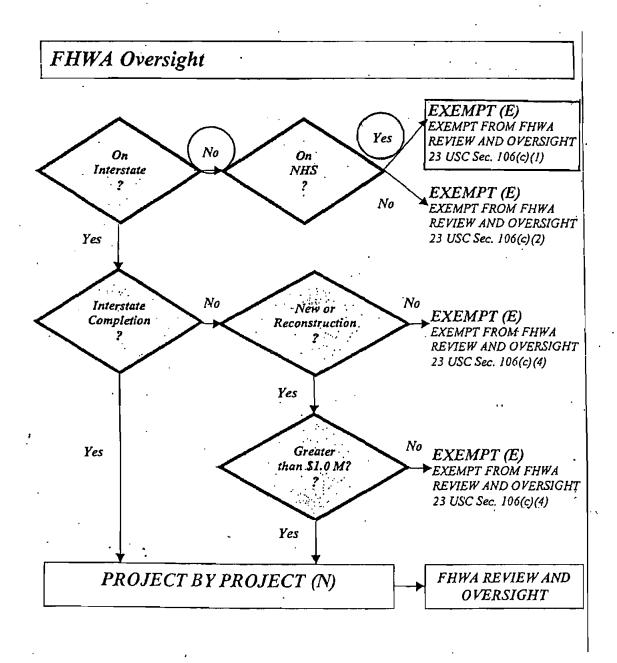
WBS Code	Activity Description	% Comp	Orlg Dur	Rem Dur	Early Start	Early Finish	Late Start	Late Finish	Total Float
2.205	OBT PERMITS/AGREMNTS &	0	270	270	04/12/06	04/27/07	12/27/11	01/11/13	1,472
3.210	PREP PRELIM STRUC DSGN	0	40	40	10/04/10	11/26/10	09/21/11	11/15/11	249
3.215	PREP STRUC GENERAL PLANS	ō	40	40	11/29/10	01/25/11	11/16/11	01/12/12	249
4.220	PERF R/W ENGRG	o	75	75	07/12/10	10/22/10	06/27/16	10/10/16	1,538
4.225	OBT RW INTERESTS FOR	ō	150	150	07/12/10	02/08/11	06/06/12	01/04/13	492
3,230	PREP DRAFT PS&E	ō	400	400	07/12/10	01/27/12	09/17/10	04/05/12	49
3.235	MITIGATE ENVIRO IMPACTS &	0	100	100	07/12/10	11/26/10	03/02/17	07/20/17	1,713
3.240	PREP DRAFT STRUC PS&E	0	60	. 60	01/26/11	04/19/11	01/13/12	04/05/12	249
4.245	POST RW CERTIFICATION	0	1	1	02/09/11	02/09/11	07/20/17	07/20/17	1,662
3.250	PREP FNL STRUC PS&E PKG		40	40	01/30/12	03/23/12	06/29/12	08/24/12	109
3.255	CIRCULATE/REV & PREP FNL	0	100	100	01/30/12	06/15/12	04/06/12	08/24/12	49
3.260	PREP CONTRACT DOCS	0	98	98	06/18/12	11/01/12	08/27/12	01/11/13	49
3.265	ADVERTISE/OPEN	0	126	126	01/14/13	07/09/13	01/14/13	07/09/13	0
5.270	PERF CONSTR ENGRG &	0	600*	600*	07/10/13	11/04/15	07/10/13	11/04/15	0
5.270.15	PERF CONSTR STAKING		564	564	07/10/13	09/15/15	08/07/13	10/13/15	20
5.270.20	PERF CONSTR ENGRG WORK	0	584	584	07/10/13	10/13/15	07/10/13	10/13/15	0
5.270.25	PERF CONSTR CONTRACT	0	584	584	07/10/13	10/13/15	07/10/13	10/13/15	0
5.270.30	INSPECT CONTRACT ITEM	0	584	584	07/10/13	10/13/15	07/10/13	10/13/15	0
5.270.35	SAMPLE & TEST CONSTR	 0	584	584	07/10/13	10/13/15	07/10/13	10/13/15	Ö
5.270.40	PERF SAFETY & MAINT REVS	o	10	10	10/14/15	10/27/15	10/14/15	10/27/15	6
5.270.45	PROCESS RELIEF FROM	0	'' - ' 1	1	10/28/15	10/28/15	10/28/15	10/28/15	0
5.270.50	PREP CERT OF COMPL	0		1	10/28/15	10/28/15	10/28/15	10/28/15	0
5.270.55	PERF FNL INSPECTION &	0	5	5	10/29/15	11/04/15	10/29/15	11/04/15	0
5.270.60	ADMINISTER PLANT		120	120	05/20/15	11/04/15	05/20/15	11/04/15	0
5.270.65	VERIFY IMPLEMENT TMP	ol	584	584	07/10/13	10/13/15	07/10/13	10/13/15	0
5.285	PREP & ADMINISTER	o	1,040*	1,040*	07/10/13	07/20/17	07/10/13	07/20/17	†o
5.290	RESOLVE CONTRACT CLAIMS		1,040*	1,040*	07/10/13	07/20/17	07/10/13	07/20/17	- · · · · o
5.295	ACPT CONTRACT/PREP FNL	0	180	180	11/08/16	07/20/17	11/08/16	07/20/17	0
4.300	PERF FNL R/W ENGRG	0	200	200	07/10/13	04/17/14	10/11/16	07/20/17	840
M000	ID NEED	100	0	0		11/15/04A		11/15/04A	
M010	APPROVE PID	0	0	0		09/23/05*		09/23/05°	- ō
M015	PROG PROJ	0	0	0		09/23/05	 	01/07/08	588
M020	BEGIN ENVIRO	-··· 0	0		 -	09/23/05		03/03/08	628
M040	BEGIN PROJ	0	0			09/23/05		01/07/08	588
M120	CIRC DED	0	0		 	04/11/06	 	07/22/08	588
M200	PA&ED	o	0		† · · ·	02/16/09*	-	02/16/09*	1
M221	BRIDGE SITE DATA ACCEPTED	o	0			10/01/10	†·	09/20/11	249
M222	BEGIN BRIDGE		0			11/26/10		11/15/11	249
M224	R/W MAPS	0	0			07/29/05		09/16/10	1,324
M225	REGULAR R/W	0	0			07/29/05		06/05/12	1,767
M275	GENERAL PLANS		0		+	01/25/11	T	01/12/12	249
M300	CIRC PLANS IN DIST	0	0			01/27/12		04/05/12	49

WBS Code	Activity Description	% Comp	Orig Dur	Rem Dur	Early Start	Early Finish	Late Start	Lete Finish	Total Float
M318-D7	DESIGN SAFETY REVIEW	0	0	0		02/24/12		05/17/12	59
M328-D7	CONTRUCTABILITY REVIEW	0	0	· · ö		02/24/12		05/17/12	59
M377	PS&E TO DOE	0	0	0		03/23/12		06/14/12	59
M378	DRAFT STRUC PS&E	0	0	0		04/19/11	•	04/05/12	249
M380	PROJ PS&E	o	0	0		06/15/12	• •	08/24/12	49
M410	R/W CERT	0	0	. 0	***************************************	02/08/11		01/04/13	492
M460	RTL	O	Ö	ō		01/11/13*	•	01/11/13*	0
M480	HQ ADVERT	Ö	0	0		01/11/13		01/11/13	0
M500	APPROVE CONTRACT	0	0	0		07/09/13		07/09/13	ol
M588-D7	FINAL SAFETY REVIEW	0	0	0		11/07/16		11/07/16	0
M600	CONTRACT ACCEPT	0	0	0		11/07/16		11/07/16	0
M700	FINAL REPORT	0	0			07/20/17		07/20/17	0
M800	END PROJ	0	0	· o		07/20/17		07/20/17	0

Attachment M

FHWA Involvement

FIGURE 2 - Flowchart for Determining FHWA Involvement and Oversight on a Project



Attachment N

Project Evaluation Checklist

PSR Evaluation Checklist

<u>07-LA-101 KP 40.0/61.5 (PM 24.9/38.2)</u> <u>07-VEN-101 KP 0.0/1.0 (PM 0.0/0.6)</u> EA <u>24920K</u>___

Date September 2005

Concerns of applicable permitting agencies on the need and purpose of the
1.10%, 1.5 1.20 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5
Widening or replacing 15 bridge structures will require extensive communication and coordination with the resource agencies. Future consideration of HOV lane alternatives and options beyond the limits of this project will require extensive outreach and coordination with an expanded group of stakeholders. The PA/ED phase will take into consideration the lead time and resources needed to coordinate with the resource agencies and obtain the necessary permits. Potential impact to scope cost or schedule:
Developing the Draft Environmental Document may take 36 to 42 months, as
reflected in the anticipated project schedule.
Recommended actions:
Meet with the resource agencies at the initiation of the PA/ED phase to get their
buy-in of the project concepts and to become fully aware of the permit
requirements and their associated lead times.
Any exclusion of applicable Traffic Management System (TMS) elements, replacement planting, environmental mitigation; environmental enhancement opportunities, maintenance needs (structural and roadway), and relinquishment requirements:
Potential impact to scope cost or schedule:
Recommended actions:
Request for work that is requested by a customer, but is not consistent with
the primary need and purpose.
N/A
Potential impact to scope cost or schedule:
Recommended actions:

Non-standard features:

Alternative 3 incorporates full standard freeway lane widths for the proposed widening. Alternatives 2 and 3 would require approval of non-standard features, including horizontal stopping sight distance and minimum curve radius. Alternative 2 would require approval of additional non-standard features, including non-standard lane widths and shoulder widths. This alternative would minimize right of way impacts and costs.

Potential impact to scope cost or schedule:

The full standard alternative will require more new right of way.

Recommended actions:

Recommended actions:

During the PA/ED phase, the Project Development Team will develop an evaluation process to weigh the benefits and costs of the various design exceptions under consideration.

If applicable, availability of non-STIP funding sources and commitments: N/A Potential impact to scope cost or schedule: Recommended actions: Deadlines for use of funding, other than STIP funds: N/A Potential impact to scope cost or schedule: Recommended actions: Environmental Investigations (e.g., study windows, right of entry, etc.) Seasonal windows for conducting biological and geotechnical surveys will be identified. Potential impact to scope cost or schedule: The environmental review process could be delayed if the biological and

Provide adequate resources to ensure staff is ready when the survey period begins.

geotechnical surveys are not done within the appropriate windows.

Permit Issues (e.g., regulatory requirements, responsible parties)

Environmentally sensitive areas along the corridor will require coordination and communication with various resource agencies. Permit requirements and their associated lead times will be determined.

Potential impact to scope cost or schedule:

Mitigation measures that will be required will be accounted for in the project costs.

Recommended actions:

Develop and get buy-off on the project mitigation plan from the various resource agencies. Also, ensure that all costs associated with the mitigation plan have been identified and accounted for.

Identification of alternatives that have been suggested which are not considered viable for study.

N/A

Potential impact to scope cost or schedule:

Recommended actions:

Right of Way Issues (acquisition, utilities).

Right of way acquisition will be required. See PSR(PDS) Attachment J.

Potential impact to scope cost or schedule:

Possible right of way acquisition issues could increase costs or extend schedule.

Recommended actions:

Begin right of way acquisition process as soon as possible.

Other issues:

N/A

Potential impact to scope cost or schedule:

Recommended actions:

Attachment O

Storm Water Data Report (SWDR) Signature Sheet and NPDES Information Submittal



Caltrans	Dist-Co	ounty-Rout	e 07-LA-101		
etric	KP40.0	V615(LA);	ost Mile) Limi KP0.0/1.0(VE ;PM0.0/0.6(VI	IN)	
		Type Wide		۵.,	
	EA: 24		<u>,</u>		
	RU: 07				
			ation: STIP	_	
	_	X PID	D PA/ED	□ PS&E	
Regional Water Quality Control Board(s):	os Angeles R	WOCB			
Is the project required to consider incorporating Treatmen	nt BMPs?		Yes X	No C	
If yes, can Treatment BMPs be incorporated into the p	roject?		Yes X	No 🗅	
If No, a Technical Data Report must be submitted at least 30 days prior to Advertisement. List su	to the RWQibmittal date:	СВ ———			
Total Disturbed Soil Area: 28.3 h, Final Disturbed Ar	rea to be deter	rmined at th	he PS&E Phas	e	
Estimated: Construction Start Date: 01-2011	Constru	action Com	pletion Date:	11-2016	
Notification of Construction (NOC) Date to be submitted	l:	11-201	0		
Notification of ADL reuse (if Yes, provide date)	Yes 🗅	Date		No X	
Separate Dewatering Permit (if Yes, permit number)	Yes Ü	Permit #		No X	
This Report has been prepared under the direction of attests to the technical information contained herein and decisions are based. Professional Engineer or Lan	and the data	upon whi	ch recomm e n	dations, concli	
Progra Lucing	Albert Andr	A	chair	3 91	16/05
Registered Project Engineer			versight Repr	resentative	Date
I have reviewed the storm water quality design issues an		-	-	•	• •
Ray	i Cha	te_		9/1	1/05
Ravi Ghute,	, Project Man	ager			Date
Rich	Land	Sur	oh_		3-05
Richard Go	rdon, Designa	ated Mains	enance Repres		Date
Row Bustal	Designated	Landscare	Architect Rep		03.05 Date
$\wedge \mathcal{A} \mathcal{U}$, Designated . ID j	unnscape	жинисы кер		, z
STAMP [Required for PS&E only] Shirley Y P	'ak, DistricuR	Regional SV	V Coordinator	or Designer	Date Date

NPDES INFORMATION SUBMITTAL

Project name: Route 101 Auxiliary Lane Project Dist 07 Rte	101	
Description of Work: Widening in the north- KP 40.0/61.5(LA) PM 24.9/	38.2(LA)	1
	<u>.6(VEN)</u>	
EA: <u>24920K</u>		
Project Engineer: Ryan Luong Phone: 213-362-9470		
Project Manager: Ravi Ghate Phone: 213-897-5593		
Dist PS&E date: <u>08/10</u>	<u>) </u>	
Target construction beginning and completion date: 01/11 to 11/16		
	Yes	No
Will project impact existing slopes?	X	
Will project create new slopes?		X
 Have Federal or State listed aquatic resources been identified in receiving water 	rs	
on or adjacent to the site? If yes, what?		X
Is soil disturbing activity occurring within 1/4 mile of a perennial surface water	r or	
a storm drain that drains directly to a perennial surface water?		X
 Any requirements regarding water quality identified in the Environmental Doc 	ument?	
If yes, what? Water quality impacts will be addressed through permanent BM	<u>M's X</u>	
to address TMDL's		
Any Federal or State permit required for this project? If, yes, please list the na	mes	
of the permits: 404, 401 and 1602 Permits have been identified as likely to be	<u>eX</u>	
required due to project construction.		
Will the project use lead contaminated soil as backfill?		X
- Total land disturbed: A minimum of 28.3 hectares, 69.9	a	cres
- What is the proposed slope gradient (v:h): 1:2		
- What is the existing soil type (i.e. sandy, clay, etc.)? Colluvium		
- Is it potential for significant sediment discharge? No. Constructed slopes are	to utilize	<u>: De</u>
erosion control measures.		
- Describe condition of existing vegetative coverage on existing slopes:		
Native vegetation/scrub cover slopes		
- What is the existing drainage pattern? <u>Easterly to the Los Angeles River</u> , wes	sterly to	
Calleguas Creek		—
 Identify receiving waters: Los Angeles River, Malibu Creek, Calleguas Cree What is their condition? Receiving waters are monitored by the LARWOCB 		T 'c
	TOL TIME	<u>'L S</u>
- Area to be cleared TRD Area to be cut. Area to be cleared TRD Area to be cut.	4	
Area to be cleared <u>TBD</u> , Area to be cut, Area to be filled Staging area within state R/W, Access road <u>VAR</u> , Utility relocations, Utility relocations, Utility relocations, and Utility relocations, Utility relocations, and Utility relocations, under the state of the state	tion VA	D
- Estimate the type of areas adjacent to project site, approximately; 30%		
- 10 % undeveloped, 40 % residential, 20	%oth	
- Describe the proposed location and condition of access road: Fully paved urb		
Additional remarks:	Jan necw	<u> </u>
- Auditional Politicity.		
Submit by: Date: 09/09	/05	
- The Contract of the Contract		

Attachment P

Project Risk Management Plan

Telephone Number (213) 897-5593 or ATSS 8-647-5593

					PRO	JECT RISH	MANAGEMENT PLAN					-				
Identification					Qualitative Analysis				OPTIONAL Quantitative Analysis			Response Strategy	i	Monitoring and Control Responsibility Status Interval		
mmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm	Threat/Opportunity	SMART Column	Risk Trigger	Type (9)	Probabilit y (10)	Impact	Risk Matrix	Probability (%)	(\$ or days)	Effect		Response Actions including advantages and disadvantages	Affected WBS Tasks	(Task	Status Interval or Milestone Check (20)	Date, Status and Review Comments (21)
Hazardous Waste Unit	For properties that need to be acquired and are contaminated, identifying responsible party and negotiate for clean up may require long turnaround and delay project schedule.	Once the properties representing environmental concern are located in reference to those requiring R/W acquisition and if groundwater	Identification of properties requiring R/W acquisition, location of Lust sites and dry cleaning facilities representing environmental concern	schedule	Moderate		A H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H			·		Perform SI at the early stage of the design to identify the contamination, approach the responsible party and start negitiations.	WBS 225 Obtain Right of Way Interests for Project Right of Way Certification	Design Manager / ROW Manager	PS&E	
Planning/ Design	Additional HOV Alternatives may need to be studied	Expanded Scope, Increased Project Impacts, Extended Delivery Schedule, Public /Stakeholder Opposition, Cost Increases	PA / ED Scoping Phase	Scope Cost Schedule	High	High	VI L M H VH		·		Avoidanc e	Address HOV issues early	WBS 160 Perform Preliminary Engineening Studies and Prepare Draft Project Report	Design / Project Manager	PA/ED	
Planning/ Design	Project Limits may be expanded to address HOV options	Schedule Slippage, Cost Increases	PA / ED Scoping Phase	Schedule Cost Scope	High	High	VI L M H VH				Avoidanc e	Address HOV issues early	Perform Preliminary Engineering Studies and Prepare Draft Project Report	Design/Proje ct Manager	PA / ED	
ுரு⊒ி⊯Environme கூக்கோள்ளாக் Branch	TEXPANCED UTTE TO	Schedule Slippage, Cost Increases	FHWA Review of Draft ED (requirement during PA/ED for NEPA clearance - consultation among Caltrans HQ, MTA, SCAG, COG, other Stakeholders)	Schedule Cost Scope	High	High	VH H H Lim M VL L M H VH				Avoidanc e	Increase contingencies	Circulate Draft Environment al Document and Select Preferred Project	Environment al Planning Manager	PA & ED	; ·
ு மா≌ி⊯ Environme .Les:ரோரிங்al Branch		Schedule Slippage, Cost Increases	PA / ED Scoping Phase	Schedule Cost Scope	High	High	H H H VH Impact					Address Public Concerns and Build Project Supporf	WBS 165 Perform Environment al Studies and Prepare Draft Environment	Envirmmenta I Planning Manager	Start of PA / ED	
Right-of- Way Manager	Right-of-Way requirements may be increased to provide additional mitigation (# 2 and 3 above)		Circulation of Draft ED (Additional R/W needs may occur when APE is preapred for ED)	Schedule Cost Scope	High	High	VI H AIIII A AIII A AII	·			I .	Early identification of R/W Needs, Increase contingencies if necessary	WBS 165 Perform Environment al Studies and Prepare Draft Environment	R/W Manager	Draft ED	
Project /	Funding may not be	Project may need to be segmented and segments programmed. Schedule Slippage, Cost Increases	Start of PA / ED Phase	Schedule Cost Scope	High	High	VH H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H					Develop broad stakeholder support for project funding	WBS 160 Perform Preliminary Engineering Studies and Prepare Draft Project	Project / Program / Design Manager	Start of PA / ED	

Page 2 of 2

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Telephone Number (213) 897-5593 or ATSS 8-647-5593

						PRO	JECT RIS	K MANAGEMENT PLAN								-		
Identification						Qua	alitative A	Analysis	O P T I O N A L Quantitative Analysis				Response Strategy		Monitoring and Control Responsibility Status Interval			
	Functional Assignment	Threat/Opportunity Event (6)	SMART Column	. Risk Trigger (8)	Type (9)	Probabilit y (10)	Impact (11)	Risk Matrix	Probability (%) (13)	days)	Effect (\$ or days) 5) =(13)x(14	Strategy (16)	Response Actions including advantages and disadvantages (17)	Affected WBS Tasks (18)	(Task	Status Interval or Milestone Check (20)	Date, Status and Review Comments (21)	
	Structures	Liquifaction at	Widenings or replacements of Rte 101/27 Sep. UC, Las Virgenes Rd. OC, Chesebro Crk., Medea Crk., would have more costly special foundation designs.	Delivery of Final Foundation Recommendations	Cost	Moderate	High	H H M H VH				Mitigation	Design foundations for liquifaction	WBS 240 Prepare Draft Structures PS&E	John Fujirnoto	Draft Structure PS&E		
runannumumamamamamatia aa bee .	Structures	Existing structures	Rte 101/27 Sep. UC, Ventura Blvd. UC, Shoup Ave. UC, Falibrook Ave. UC, Liberty Canyon Rd. UC, Chesebro Creek, Medea Creek, would be retrofitted or replaced.	Analysis performed prior to Type Selection/Strategy Meeting	Scope Cost	Moderate	High	H H H W H VH				Mitigation	Design existing structures for seismic retrofit or retrofit by replacement	WBS 240 Prepare Draff Structures PS&E	i John Fujirnoto	Draft Structure PS&E		
	Structures	detour plan for Lifeline route across local facilities	Locations where Lifeline route crosses local facility, thereby closing local access, requires alternate detour or strengthening of existing structure to carry Lifeline route. (Consultant has locations potentially affected).	Review and approval of proposed Lifeline route by Local Agencies	Scope	Low	Moderate	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H				Mitigation	Select alternate Lifeline route acceptable to Local Agency or strengthen existing or portion of existing structure to carry Lifeline route	WBS 240 Prepare Draft Structures PS&E	John Fujimoto	Draft Structure PS&E		
			The second secon	The design and the second seco				All Manager Ma										
								All Impact										
								All Manual Manua										