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August 16, 2011

MELISSA A. FOSTER Direct (916) 319-4673 mafoster@stoel.com

VIA EMAIL

Mr. Eric Solorio, Siting Project Manager California Energy Commission 1516 Ninth Street Sacramento, California 95814 DOCKET

11-AFC-1

DATE AUG 16 2011

RECD. AUG 16 2011

Re: Pio Pico Energy Center Project (11-AFC-01)

Supplemental Responses to Data Requests Related to Traffic and Transportation

Dear Mr. Solorio:

On behalf of Pio Pico Energy Center, LLC, please find enclosed for docketing supplemental responses to data requests related to the Traffic and Transportation resource topic. Specifically, the enclosed information responds to the August 1, 2011 requests of California Energy Commission Staff member Kristin Ford.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding this information, please contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa A. Foster

MAF:kjh Enclosures

cc: See Proof of Service List

PIO PICO ENERGY CENTER PROJECT 11-AFC-01

Supplemental Responses to Traffic and Transportation Data Requests Responses to Email Correspondence from Kristin Ford, August 1, 2011

1a. First, in the AFC, on page 5.11-17, under Table 5.11-7, peak project construction trip generation estimates are stated. However, there is no description of which roads these trips are based from.

The purpose of Table 5.11-7 is to summarize and present the project construction trip generation assumptions. The trips were not based from specific roads, but were based on the Applicant's estimates of project construction traffic. The traffic model was then used to assign the Table 5.11-7 trip summaries into the traffic model network representing the traffic study area. The traffic model network is comprised of links (representing roadways), nodes (representing intersections), zones (representing trip generators such as the proposed project), and gates (representing inbound trip origins or outbound trip destinations). The "zone" interacts with the "gate" destination or origin of the trips (i.e. SR-125 North is identified as a gate destination). Based on the traffic model trip assignment and interactions between gates and zones, project added trips at the link level (roadway) or node level (intersection) are factored into the traffic impact analysis calculations resulting in Level of Service (LOS) forecast for the study roadway's or intersection's operational performance with and without the proposed project.

The project trip assignment with respect to the roadways is provided in the February 2011 AFC page 5.11-19, on Table 5.11-11, Roadway Segment LOS - Year 2013 Peak Project Construction Conditions. Table 5.11-11 presents the project construction trip generation estimates identified for the specific study roadway segments (on a daily trip basis as required by the traffic study methodology), and reports the traffic analysis modeling results for the project construction impacts.

1b. The paragraph on page 5.11-16 states project distribution is 20% to and from the north of SR-125 north of Otay Mesa Road and 80% to and from the west on Otay Mesa Road (SR-905) west of SR-125. For clarification, is the above distribution route what was used for Table 5.11-7? If so, are the roadways (Otay Mesa Road to SR 905 and Sanyo, Sanyo and Enrico Fermi, Enrico Fermi and Alta and Otay Mesa and Paseo De La Fuente) included in the 80%?

To clarify the question, is the above distribution route what was used for Table 5.11-7? We have two answers as it pertains to the context of how "used for Table 5.11-7" could be implied in the question. No, it (trip distribution) was not used for the creation or development of Table 5.11-7, but yes, it (trip distribution) was used for the assignment of trips from Table 5.11-7.

Regarding the project distribution on the aforementioned roadways (Otay Mesa Road to SR 905 and Sanyo, Sanyo and Enrico Fermi, Enrico Fermi and Alta and Otay Mesa and Paseo De La Fuente), the response is yes, these were included in the 80 percent assignment and the 20 percent assignments, as these roadways segments are located on the east side of SR-125 before the trip distributions were split coming from the project site with 20 percent assigned to SR-125 and 80 percent assigned to Otay Mesa Road to the west of SR-125.

PIO PICO ENERGY CENTER PROJECT 11-AFC-01

Supplemental Responses to Traffic and Transportation Data Requests Responses to Email Correspondence from Kristin Ford, August 1, 2011

2. Table 5.11-9, 5.11-11, 5.11-13, 5.11-15 does not analyze peak am and pm hour trips. Please provide me the respective information and the LOS change, if any.

The AFC traffic analysis was conducted in accordance with County of San Diego and City of San Diego requirements, which only require daily roadway segment LOS analysis and peak hour intersection analysis. The peak AM and PM hour analysis for intersections presented in Tables 5.11-4, 5.11-10, 5.11-12, 5.11-14 and 5.11-16 provide a more realistic indication of roadway performance as it provides a more comprehensive operational performance of the roadway system including the effects of the intersecting roadways. The findings from the peak intersection analysis indicate that all study intersections are forecasted to operate at acceptable LOS (i.e., LOS D or better), resulting in no significant intersection traffic impacts during both project construction and operation scenarios.

In response to this data request, peak hour roadway segment analysis was conducted and the results, including project added peak AM and PM hour trips, are summarized in the attached Table 5.11-21 (new table; refer to Attachment 1 for the associated modeling documentation).

Consistent with the results of the AM and PM peak intersection analysis conducted for the project construction and operations, the results of the requested peak hour roadway segment analysis indicate that all study roadway segments are forecasted to operate at acceptable LOS (LOS D or better), resulting in no significant roadway traffic impacts during both project construction and operation scenarios.

3. In the Data Response Traf-48, the AGL is at approximately 2500 feet. Can you explain why the AGL is so high in comparison to other analysis's I have read?

Several factors contribute to the height above ground level (AGL) at which the thermal plume velocity, under calm conditions, drops below the target of 4.2 m/s.

- Stack temperature: The exhaust temperature for simple cycle turbines is much higher than
 for combined cycle facilities. This results in greater plume buoyancy and higher plume
 velocities.
- Multiple stacks: PPEC has three stacks that are close enough to each other for the plumes to merge. Using the equations recommended by CEC, merged plumes get a significant boost to velocity (the factor for three stacks is (3).25 = 1.32 higher than for a single stack).
- Larger plume momentum: The PPEC turbines are 100 MW each; more exhaust out a single stack means that the momentum of the exhaust plume is larger, and the plume velocity decreases more slowly with height than for a smaller turbine.

At PPEC, the maximum plume velocity for a single stack is below 4.2 m/s at 1200 ft AGL, which is also below the height at which the plumes merge. Once they merge at around 1300 ft AGL, the model kicks the combined velocity up to 5.3 m/sec. It falls once again to 4.2 m/sec at around 2500 ft.

TABLE 5.13-21 PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION PEAK HOUR ROADWAY SEGMENT ANALYSIS

				×	Year 2013 No Project Conditions	oject Condition	SI	Year	2013 Plus Pro	Year 2013 Plus Project Construction	ion	Ye	ar 2014 No Pro	Year 2014 No Project Condition	c	,	Year 2014 Proj	Year 2014 Project Operations	
				AM Pe	AM Peak Hour	PM Peal	k Hour	AM Peak Hour	Hour	PM Peak Hour	Hour	AM Peak Hour	c Hour	PM Peak Hour	ik Hour	AM Peak Hour	ik Hour	PM Peak Hour	Hour
Roadway	Segment	Lane Type	Direction	Volume	S01	Volume	SOT	Volume	SOT	Volume	SOT	Volume	S07	Volume	SOT	Volume	SOT	Volume	SOT
SR 1251	North of SR 905	2-Divided Expressway	NB	106	8	492	8	101	В	554	В	110	В	510	8	110	8	512	В
			SB	97.2	8	194	8	940	В	194	<u>~</u>	908	æ	201	æ	808	60	201	В
SR 9051	La Media Koad and Piper Ranch Road	2-Divided	EB	1608	ပ	1747	O	1850	O	1747	၁	1664	၁	1810	3	1674	0	1810	၁
		3-Divided	WB	1141	В	1740	8	1147	В	1987	8	1183	æ	1803	В	1183	8	1813	В
Otay Mesa Road ²	SR 905 and Sanyo Avenue	1-Undivided	æ	1042	ے	261	٥	1345	٥	261	٥	1079	٥	270	c	1091	ď	270	٥
			WB	235	1	941		242)	1256	1	244	•	975	,	244		286	
Otay Mesa Road ²	Sanyo Avenue and Enrico Fermi Drive	1-Undivided	EB	920	O	140	В	953	٥	140	-	674	O	145	В	989	၁	145	В
İ			WB	192	8	625	0	198	<u> </u>	934	.	199	В	648	၁	199	В	099	၁
Otay Mesa Road ²	Enrico Fermi Drive and Alta Road	1-Undivided	88	286	ပ	83	В	883	,	83	8	209	C	98	8	619	3	98	8
			WB	105	8	456	В	112)	765	3	109	В	472	8	109	В	484	В
Alta Roa ⁶²	Otay Mesa Road and Paseo De La Prente	1-Undivided	NB	286	၁	83	В	688		83	В	209	၁	98	В	619	၁	98	8
			SB	105	В	456	8	112	<u> </u>	765	ပ	109	80	472	æ	109	æ	484	В
Notes:																			

1 - The peak hour roadway segment Level of Service (LOS) were evaluated using the 2009 Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Quality/Level of Service Handbook which provide LOS lookup tables (more popularly known as "Florida Tables") for peak hour volumes by facility type consistent with analysis procedures from the Highway Capacity Manual. The tables provides quick look-up and resting conducted by Florida Tables methodology and/or its modified variants have been extensive data extensive hour volumes extensive that extensive hour consistency with the analysis procedures from the Highway Capacity Manual 2000.Manual.

2. The analysis procedures from the Highway Capacity Manual 2000.Manual and the same as often were out of the tabulated Table?) I range and were calculated using Highway Capacity Software (HCS) Two-way Two-Lane Highway Segment analysis.



Kristin Ford <KFord@energy.state.ca.us> 08/01/2011 02:08 PM

To <Noel Casil@URSCorp.com>

CC

bcc

Subject Additional Pio Pico Questions

History

₽ This message has been replied to.

Dear Noel,

I have a handful of questions regarding the Traffic section in the AFC and the respective data responses. Please feel free to call me if you need further clarification from me.

- 1. First, in the AFC, on page 5.1-17, under Table 5.11-7, peak project construction trip generation estimates are stated. However, there is no description of which roads these trips are based from. The paragraph on page 5.11-16 states project distribution is 20% to and from the north of SR-125 north of Otay Mesa Road and 80% to and from the west on Otay Mesa Road (SR-905) west of SR-125. For clarification, is the above distribution route what was used for Table 5.11-7? If so, are the roadways (Otay Mesa Road to SR 905 and Sanyo, Sanyo and Enrico Fermi, Enrico Fermi and Alta and Otay Mesa and Paseo De La Puente) included in the 80%?
- 2. Table 5.11-9, 5.11-11,5.11-13, 5.11-15 doe not analyze peak am and pm hour trips. Please provide me the respective information and the LOS change, if any.
- 3. In the Data Response Traf-48, the AGL is at approximately 2500 feet. Can you explain why the AGL is so high in comparison to other analysis's I have read?

Thanks,

Kristin

Kristin Ford
Environmental Planner
p 916.654.4658
f 916.651.8868
California Energy Commission
Siting, Transmission and Environmental Protection Division
1516 9th Street, MS 40
Sacramento, CA 95814

Phone: Fax: E-Mail: _____Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____ NVC Analyst NVC
Agency/Co. SD County
Date Performed 8/10/2011
Analysis Time Period AM
Highway Otay Mesa Road
From/To SR 905 to Sanyo
Jurisdiction SD County
Analysis Year 2013 No Project Analyst Description Pio Pico Energy Center _____Input Data_____ nignway class Class 1
Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88
Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14 %
Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4 %
Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0 %
Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 /mi
Up/down % Two-way hourly volume, V veh/h Directional split 82 / 18 % ______Average Travel Speed_____ Grade adjustment factor, fG 1.00 PCE for trucks, ET 1.1 PCE for RVs, ER 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, 0.986
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1524 pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1250 pc/h Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement: - mi/h Field measured speed, SFM Observed volume, Vf veh/h Base free-flow speed, BFFS 60.0 mi/h 0.0 mi/h 2.0 mi/h

58.0 mi/h

Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS Adj. for access points, fA

Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp 0.0 mi/h Average travel speed, ATS 46.2 mi/h

Free-flow speed, FFS

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG PCE for trucks, ET	1.00	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp Highest directional split proportion (note-2)	1503 1232	pc/h
Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np	73.3	90
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	73.3	%
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	ces	
Level of service, LOS Volume to capacity ratio, v/c Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	D 0.48 0 0	veh-mi veh-mi veh-h
Team to min cooli claver cline, 1110	0.0	A C 11 11

- 1. If $vp \ge 3200 pc/h$, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
- 2. If highest directional split vp >= 1700 pc/h, terminate
 analysis-the LOS is F.

Fax:

Phone:

E-Mail: _____Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____ Analyst NVC
Agency/Co. SD County
Date Performed 8/10/2011
Analysis Time Period PM
Highway Otay Mesa Road
From/To SR 905 to Sanyo
Jurisdiction SD County
Analysis Year 2013 No Project NVC Analyst Description Pio Pico Energy Center _____Input Data_____ Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88
Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14 %
Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4 %
Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0 %
Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 /mi
Up/down % Two-way hourly volume, V 1202 veh/h Directional split 79 / 21 % ______Average Travel Speed_____ Grade adjustment factor, fG 1.00 PCE for trucks, ET 1.1 PCE for RVs, ER 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, 0.986
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1385 pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1094 pc/h Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement: - mi/h - veh/h Field measured speed, SFM Observed volume, Vf veh/h Estimated Free-Flow Speed: Base free-flow speed, BFFS 60.0 mi/h 0.0 mi/h 2.0 mi/h Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS Adj. for access points, fA Free-flow speed, FFS 58.0 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp 0.0 mi/h Average travel speed, ATS 47.3 mi/h

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG	1.00	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp	1366	pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2)	1079	-
Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF	69.9	ે
Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np	0.0	
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	69.9	90
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	res	
Level of service, LOS	D	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.43	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	0	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	0	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	0.0	veh-h

- 1. If $vp \ge 3200 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis-the LOS is F. 2. If highest directional split $vp \ge 1700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

Phone: Fax: E-Mail: _____Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____ Analyst NVC Analyst
Agency/Co.

Date Performed
Analysis Time Period
Highway
From/To
Jurisdiction
Analysis Year
Agency/Co. Description Pio Pico Energy Center _____Input Data_____ Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88
Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14 %
Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4 %
Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0 %
Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 /mi
Up/down % Two-way hourly volume, V 1587 veh/h Directional split 85 / 15 % ______Average Travel Speed_____ Grade adjustment factor, fG 1.00 PCE for trucks, ET 1.1 PCE for RVs, ER 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, 0.986
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1829 Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1829 pc/h Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1555 pc/h Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement: Field measured speed, SFM - mi/h Observed volume, Vf veh/h Estimated Free-Flow Speed: Base free-flow speed, BFFS 60.0 mi/h 0.0 mi/h 2.0 mi/h Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS Adj. for access points, fA Free-flow speed, FFS 58.0 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp 0.0 mi/h Average travel speed, ATS 43.8 mi/h

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG	1.00	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp	1803	pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2)	1533	•
Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF	79.5	%
Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np	0.0	
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	79.5	9
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	es	
Level of service, LOS	D ·	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.57	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	0	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	0	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	0.0	veh-h

- If vp >= 3200 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
 If highest directional split vp >= 1700 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

Phone: Fax: E-Mail: _____Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____ NVC Analyst Analyst
Agency/Co.

Date Performed
Analysis Time Period
Highway
From/To
Jurisdiction
Analysis Year

NVC
SD County
8/10/2011
PM
Otay Mesa Road
SR 905 to Sanyo
SD County
2013 with Project Agency/Co. Description Pio Pico Energy Center _____Input Data_____ Highway class Class 1 Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88

Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14 %

Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4 %

Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0 %

Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 /mi Up/down Two-way hourly volume, V 1517 veh/h Directional split 83 / 17 % ______Average Travel Speed_____ Grade adjustment factor, fG 1.00 PCE for trucks, ET 1.1 PCE for RVs, ER 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, 0.986
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1748 Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1748 pc/h Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1451 pc/h Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement: - mi/h Field measured speed, SFM Observed volume, Vf veh/h Base free-flow speed, BFFS 60.0 mi/h 0.0 mi/h 2.0 mi/h Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS Adj. for access points, fA Free-flow speed, FFS 58.0 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp 0.0 mi/h Average travel speed, ATS 44.4 mi/h

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG	1.00	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp	1724	pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2)	1431	
Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF	78.0	ଚ
Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np	0.0	
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	78.0	%
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	res	
Level of service, LOS	D	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.55	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	0	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	0	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	0.0	veh-h

- 1. If $vp \ge 3200 pc/h$, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
- 2. If highest directional split $vp \ge 1700 \text{ pc/h}$, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

Phone: Fax: E-Mail: _____Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____ NVC Analyst Analyst
Agency/Co.

Date Performed
Analysis Time Period
Aighway
From/To
Jurisdiction
Analysis Year
Agency/Co. Description Pio Pico Energy Center _____Input Data_____ Highway class Class 1 Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88
Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14 %
Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4 %
Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0 %
Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 /mi Up/down Two-way hourly volume, V 1151 veh/h Directional split 83 / 17 % ______Average Travel Speed_____ Grade adjustment factor, fG 1.00 PCE for trucks, ET 1.1 PCE for RVs, ER 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 0.986 Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1326 pc/h Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1101 pc/h Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement: - mi/h Field measured speed, SFM Observed volume, Vf veh/h Base free-flow speed, BFFS 60.0 mi/h 0.0 mi/h 2.0 mi/h Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS Adj. for access points, fA Free-flow speed, FFS 58.0 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp 0.0 mi/h Average travel speed, ATS 47.7 mi/h

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG	1.00	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp	1308	pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2)	1086	_
Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF	68.3	%
Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np	0.0	
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	68.3	90
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	es	····
Level of service, LOS	D	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.41	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	0	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	0	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	0.0	veh-h

- 1. If vp \geq 3200 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F. 2. If highest directional split vp \geq 1700 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

Phone: Fax: E-Mail: _____Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____ Analyst NVC Agency/Co. Description Pio Pico Energy Center _____Input Data_____ Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88
Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14 %
Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4 %
Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0 %
Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 /mi
Up/down % Two-way hourly volume, V \$1074\$ veh/h Directional split \$87\$ / \$13\$ % ______Average Travel Speed_____ Grade adjustment factor, fG 1.00 PCE for trucks, ET 1.1 PCE for RVs, ER 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 0.986 Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1238 pc/h Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1077 pc/h Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement: - mi/h Field measured speed, SFM Observed volume, Vf veh/h Estimated Free-Flow Speed:
Base free-flow speed, BFFS 60.0 mi/h 0.0 mi/h 2.0 mi/h Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS Adj. for access points, fA Free-flow speed, FFS 58.0 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp 0.0 mi/h

48.4 mi/h

Average travel speed, ATS

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG	1.00	,
PCE for trucks, ET PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp	1220	pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2)	1061	0
Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np	65.8 0.0	90
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	65.8	ે
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	ces	
Level of service, LOS	D	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.39	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	0	veh-mi veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	0.0	ven-mi veh-h

- If vp >= 3200 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
 If highest directional split vp >= 1700 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

Phone: Fax: E-Mail: ______Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____ Analyst NVC Agency/Co. Agency/Co. SD County
Date Performed 8/10/2011
Analysis Time Period AM Highway
Otay Mesa Road
From/To
Enrico Fermi to Alta Road
Jurisdiction
Analysis Year
2013 with Project Description Pio Pico Energy Center _____Input Data_____ Highway class Class 1 Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88
Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14
Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4
Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0
Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 14 용 /mi Up/down Two-way hourly volume, V $\,$ 1001 $\,$ veh/h Directional split $\,$ 89 $\,$ / 11 $\,$ % ______Average Travel Speed______ Grade adjustment factor, fG 1.00 PCE for trucks, ET 1.2 PCE for RVs, ER 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, 0.973 Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1169 pc/h Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1040 pc/h Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement: Field measured speed, SFM mi/h Observed volume, Vf veh/h Base free-flow speed, BFFS
Adi for lost Estimated Free-Flow Speed: 60.0 mi/h 0.0 2.0 Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS mi/h mi/h Adj. for access points, fA Free-flow speed, FFS 58.0 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp 0.0

Average travel speed, ATS

mi/h

mi/h

48.9

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG PCE for trucks, ET PCE for RVs, ER Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp	1.00 1.1 1.0 0.986 1153	pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2) Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	1026 63.7 0.0 63.7	•
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur Level of service, LOS Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	c C 0.37	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	0.0	veh-mi veh-mi veh-h

- If vp >= 3200 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
 If highest directional split vp >= 1700 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

```
Phone:
                                                 Fax:
E-Mail:
_____Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____
                            NVC
Analyst
Agency/Co.
Agency/Co.

Date Performed

Analysis Time Period

Highway

From/To

Jurisdiction

Analysis Year

SD County

And

Otay Mesa Road

SR 905 to Sanyo

SD County

2014 No Project
Description Pio Pico Energy Center
_____Input Data_____
Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88
Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14 %
Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4 %
Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0 %
Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 /mi
Up/down %
Two-way hourly volume, V 1323 veh/h
Directional split 82 / 18 %
______Average Travel Speed_____
Grade adjustment factor, fG
                                                        1.00
PCE for trucks, ET
                                                        1.1
PCE for RVs, ER
                                                        1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, 0.986
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1524
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1524 pc/h Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1250 pc/h
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:
                                                         - mi/h
Field measured speed, SFM
Observed volume, Vf
                                                                  veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:
Base free-flow speed, BFFS
                                                       60.0 mi/h
                                                       0.0 mi/h
2.0 mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS
Adj. for access points, fA
Free-flow speed, FFS
                                                         58.0 mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp 0.0 mi/h Average travel speed, ATS 46.2 mi/h
```

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG PCE for trucks, ET	1.00	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp Highest directional split proportion (note-2)	1503 1232	pc/h
Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np	73.3	ojo
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	73.3	%
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	ces	
Level of service, LOS Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	D 0.48	,
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	0 0 0.0	veh-mi veh-mi veh-h

- If vp >= 3200 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
 If highest directional split vp >= 1700 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

```
Phone:
                                               Fax:
E-Mail:
______Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____
                           NVC
Analyst
Analyst
Agency/Co.

Date Performed
Analysis Time Period
Highway
From/To
Jurisdiction
Analysis Year

Analysis Year

NVC
SD County
PM
Otay Mesa Road
SR 905 to Sanyo
SD County
2014 No Project
Agency/Co.
Description Pio Pico Energy Center
_____Input Data_____
Highway class Class 1
Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88

Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14 %

Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4 %

Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0 %

Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 /mi
         Up/down
Two-way hourly volume, V $1245$ veh/h Directional split $78$ / $22$ %
______Average Travel Speed_____
Grade adjustment factor, fG
                                                      1.00
PCE for trucks, ET
                                                       1.1
PCE for RVs, ER
                                                       1.0
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, 0.986
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1435
                                                      1435 pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1119 pc/h
Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement:
Field measured speed, SFM
                                                                mi/h
Observed volume, Vf
                                                                veh/h
Estimated Free-Flow Speed:
Base free-flow speed, BFFS
                                                      60.0
                                                                mi/h
Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS
                                                      0.0 mi/h
2.0 mi/h
Adj. for access points, fA
Free-flow speed, FFS
                                                       58.0 mi/h
Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp
                                                      0.0 mi/h
Average travel speed, ATS
                                                       46.9 mi/h
```

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG PCE for trucks, ET PCE for RVs, ER Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp Highest directional split proportion (note-2) Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	1.00 1.0 1.0 1.000 1415 1104 71.2 0.0 71.2	pc/h % %
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	ces	
Level of service, LOS Volume to capacity ratio, v/c Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	D 0.45 0 0	veh-mi veh-mi veh-h

- 1. If vp >= 3200 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F. 2. If highest directional split vp >= 1700 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

Phone: E-Mail:	F	ax:			
Two-Way	√ Two-Lane Highw	ay Segment Ar	nalysis		
Date Performed 8/ Analysis Time Period AM Highway Ot From/To SF Jurisdiction SI	County 10/2011 Eay Mesa Road 8 905 to Sanyo County 014 with Project				
	Input	Data			
Highway class Class 1 Shoulder width 6.0 Lane width 12.0 Segment length 0.0 Terrain type Level Grade: Length Up/down Two-way hourly volume, V Directional split 82	ft % Tru mi % Rec % No- mi Acces %	hour factor, cks and buses reational vel passing zones s points/mi	s nicles	0.88 14 4 0 8	% % % /mi
Directional Spire va	Average Trave	1 Sneed			
Grade adjustment factor, if PCE for trucks, ET PCE for RVs, ER Heavy-vehicle adjustment if Two-way flow rate, (note-1) Highest directional split	Eactor,	1.00 1.1 1.0 0.986 1538	pc/h		
Free-Flow Speed from Field Field measured speed, SFM Observed volume, Vf Estimated Free-Flow Speed: Base free-flow speed, BFFS Adj. for lane and shoulder Adj. for access points, fA	; width, fLS	- 60.0 0.0 2.0	mi/h veh/h mi/h mi/h mi/h		
Free-flow speed, FFS		58.0	mi/h		
Adjustment for no-passing Average travel speed, ATS	zones, fnp	0.0 46.1	mi/h mi/h		

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG	1.00	
PCE for trucks, ET	1.0	
PCE for RVs, ER	1.0	
Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV	1.000	/1-
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp	1517	pc/h
Highest directional split proportion (note-2)	1244	0
Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF	73.6	ৰ্ত
Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np		ું જ
Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	73.6	ซ
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	ces	
Level of service, LOS	D	
Volume to capacity ratio, v/c	0.48	
Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15	0	veh-mi
Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60	0	veh-mi
Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	0.0	veh-h

- 1. If $vp \ge 3200 pc/h$, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.
- 2. If highest directional split vp \geq = 1700 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

Phone: Fax: E-Mail: _____Two-Way Two-Lane Highway Segment Analysis_____ NVC Analyst Analyst
Agency/Co.

Date Performed
Analysis Time Period
Highway
From/To
Jurisdiction
Analysis Year
Agency/Co. Description Pio Pico Energy Center _____Input Data_____ Highway class Class 1 Shoulder width 6.0 ft Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.88

Lane width 12.0 ft % Trucks and buses 14 %

Segment length 0.0 mi % Recreational vehicles 4 %

Terrain type Level % No-passing zones 0 %

Grade: Length mi Access points/mi 8 /m 0 % 8 /mi Up/down 용 Two-way hourly volume, V \$1257\$ veh/h Directional split \$79\$ / \$21\$ % ______Average Travel Speed_____ Grade adjustment factor, fG 1.00 PCE for trucks, ET 1.1 PCE for RVs, ER 1.0 Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, 0.986
Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp 1448 1448 pc/h Highest directional split proportion (note-2) 1144 pc/h Free-Flow Speed from Field Measurement: Field measured speed, SFM mi/h veh/h Observed volume, Vf Base free-flow speed, BFFS
Adi for land Estimated Free-Flow Speed: 60.0 mi/h Adj. for lane and shoulder width, fLS 0.0 mi/h 2.0 mi/h Adj. for access points, fA Free-flow speed, FFS 58.0 mi/h Adjustment for no-passing zones, fnp $0.0 \quad mi/h$ 46.8 Average travel speed, ATS mi/h

Percent Time-Spent-Following		
Grade adjustment factor, fG PCE for trucks, ET PCE for RVs, ER Heavy-vehicle adjustment factor, fHV Two-way flow rate, (note-1) vp Highest directional split proportion (note-2) Base percent time-spent-following, BPTSF Adj.for directional distribution and no-passing zones, fd/np Percent time-spent-following, PTSF	1.00 1.0 1.0 1.000 1428 1128 71.5 0.0 71.5	
Level of Service and Other Performance Measur	ces	
Level of service, LOS Volume to capacity ratio, v/c Peak 15-min vehicle-miles of travel, VMT15 Peak-hour vehicle-miles of travel, VMT60 Peak 15-min total travel time, TT15	D 0.45 0 0	veh-mi veh-mi veh-h

- 1. If vp >= 3200 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F. 2. If highest directional split vp >= 1700 pc/h, terminate analysis-the LOS is F.

BEFORE THE ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1516 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 1-800-822-6228 — www.energy.ca.gov

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION
FOR THE PIO PICO ENERGY CENTER, LLC

Docket No. 11-AFC-1 PROOF OF SERVICE (Revised 5/12/11)

Pio Pico Energy Center, LLC

Letter to Eric Solorio, Siting Project Manager, California Energy Commission, dated August 16, 2011 re Applicant's Supplemental Responses to Data Requests Related to Traffic and Transportation

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DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, Judith M. Warmuth, declare that on August 16, 2011, I deposited copies of the aforementioned document in the United States mail at 500 Capitol Mall, Suite 1600, Sacramento, California 95814, with first-class postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed to those identified on the Proof of Service list above.

AND/OR

Transmission via electronic mail, personal delivery or first class U.S. mail were consistent with the requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 20, sections 1209, 1209.5, and 1210. All electronic copies were sent to all those identified on the Proof of Service list above.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

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