MANHATTAN VILLAGE ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

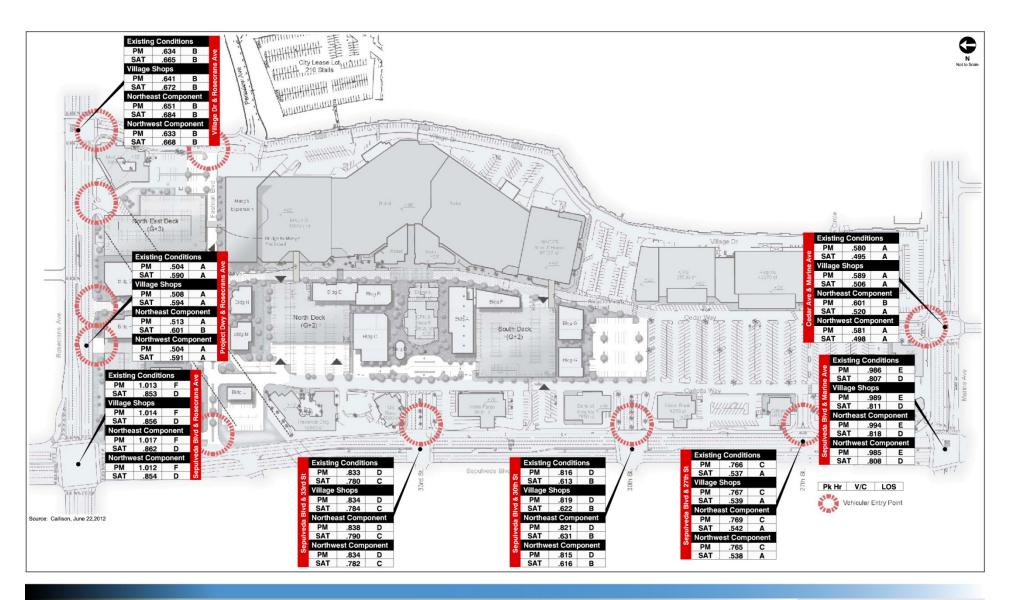
Traffic & Parking Analysis

Manhattan Beach City Council
September 2013





Intersection LOS Results

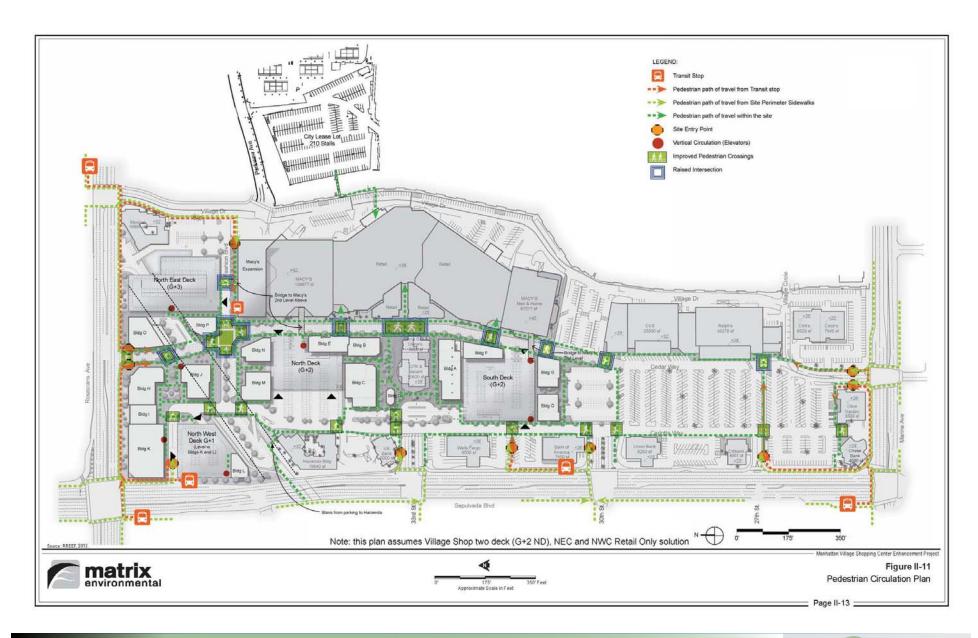




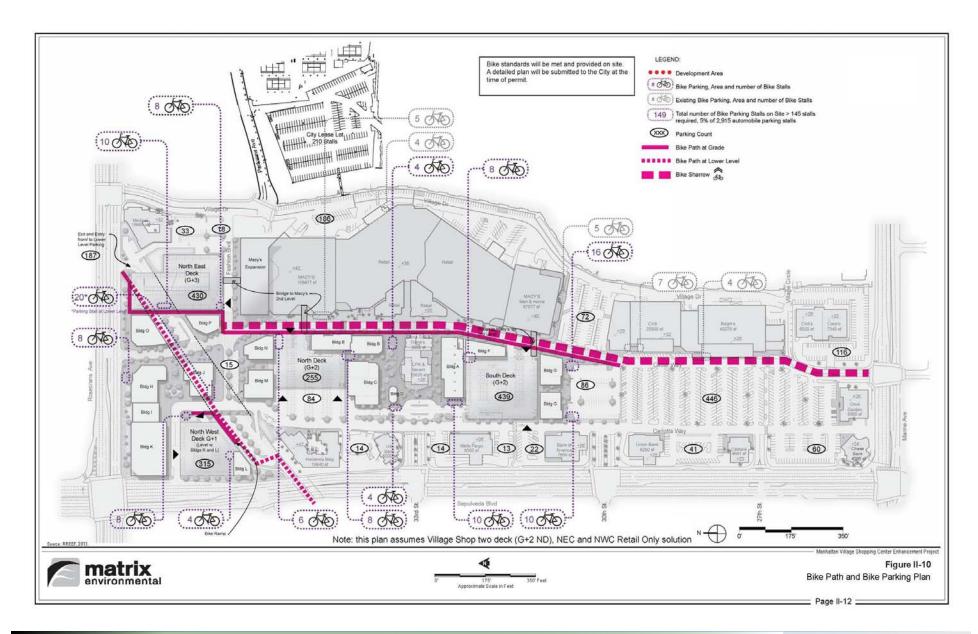
Project Improvements

- Dedicate ROW for Sepulveda Bridge Widening
- Rosecrans Deceleration Lane
- Cedar Way
- Veterans Pkwy Pedestrian and Bike Corridor
- Internal Circulation
- Construction Management Plan

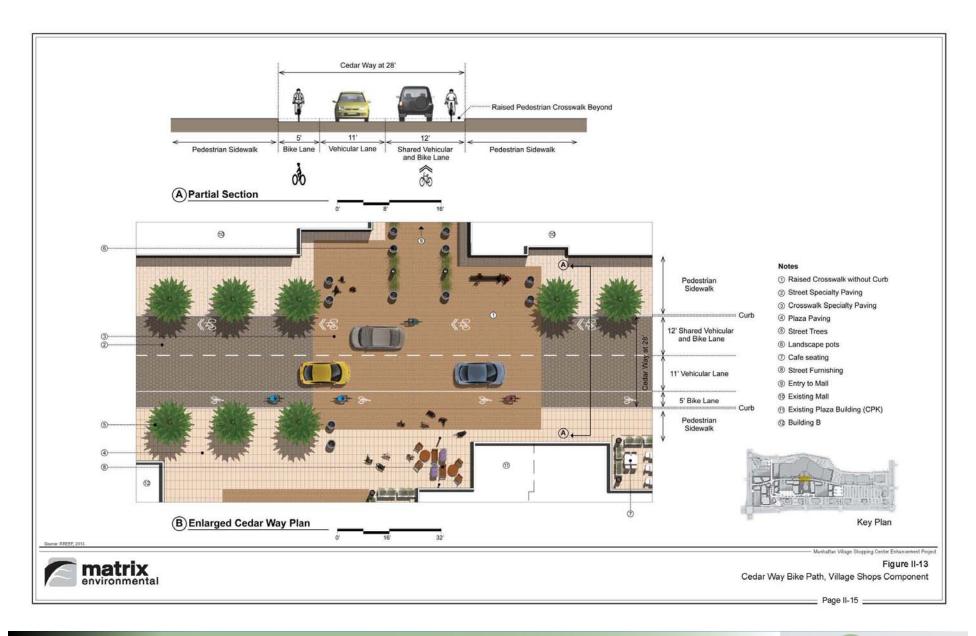




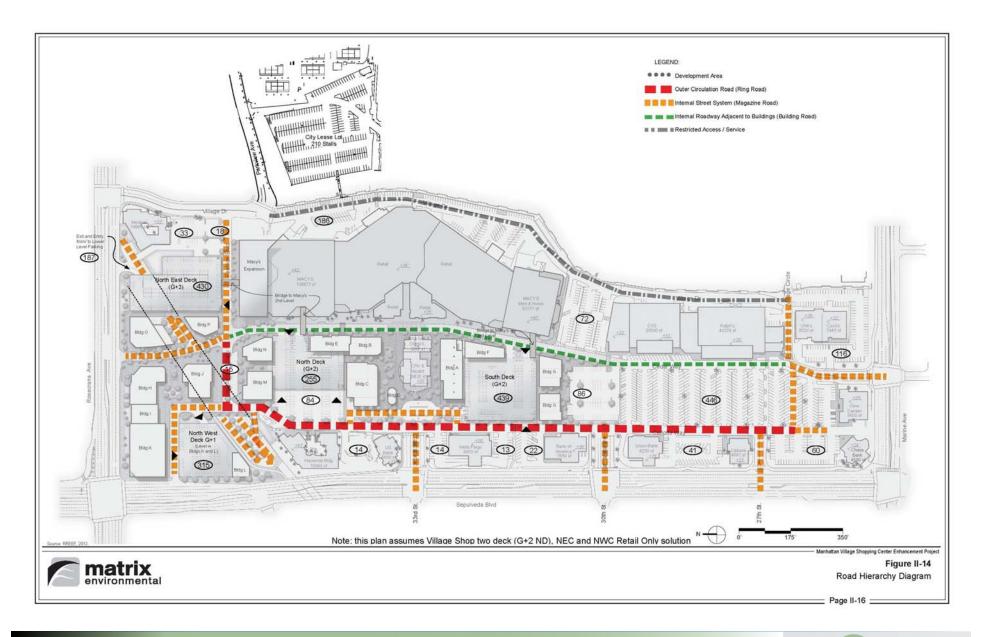














Traffic Analysis Summary

- Tested Combinations of Project Components
- Finding: No Significant Intersection Impacts
- Defined Trip Equivalency Program



Parking

- National Standard: 4.5 spaces/1,000 sf
- Maintain 4.1 Spaces/1,000 sf Parking Ratio
- •2,856 Spaces to 3,142 Spaces
- Holiday Parking Management Plan
- Tested Demand by Month
 During and After Construction



1. HOW MUCH GROWTH IS CAUSED BY THE MVSC ENHANCEMENT PROJECT?

The number of net new Project trips is relatively small when compared to existing background traffic levels.



STREET USAGE Existing plus Phases 1 + 2

Increase	0.4%	1.8%
MVSC Ph 1+2	715	176
Total	166,340	9,955
Marine	14,350	<u>1,435</u>
Rosecrans	35,750	3,220
Sepulveda	66,240	5,300
	ADT	PM Peak Hour



PM PEAK HOUR INTERSECTION USAGE Future w Phases 1 + 2

	<u>Volume</u>	Shop Center			
Sepulveda at		New	Tot	% New	% of Tot
El Segundo	8,950	40	597	0.4	6.7
Rosecrans	9,690	43	682	0.4	7.0
Marine	7,275	77	949	1.1	13.0
 MB Blvd 	7,204	40	597	0.6	8.3



CONCLUSIONS

Because of the Change in Land Uses:

 Project Represents a Small (<1%) Increase in Ambient Traffic Levels

- Project Generates the Same Number of Trips in the PM Peak Hour
- Project Needs More Parking Due to Increased Length of Stay



2. WHY DOES TRAFFIC NOT INCREASE IN THE PM PEAK HOUR?

We are replacing high activity land uses with less intense land uses.



EXAMPLE

9,000 sf			9,000 sf
7-11	Coffee / Donut Shop	Liquor Store	Restaurant

PM Peak Hour Trips	436	89
Parking Demand	12	90



EXAMPLE

Replacing high-activity land uses can

- Decrease Traffic
- Increase Parking



TRIP GENERATION RATES

(Trips/1,000 sf)					
	Daily	PM Peak Hour			
Retail	34.4	3.35			
Fry's	45.2	8.15			
Cinema	107.2	4.74			

Source: ITE Trip Generation manual



TRIP GENERATION

		Daily	PM Peak Hour
Existing	Retail	19,560	1,893
	Fry's	2,081	375
	<u>Cinema</u>	<u>1,876</u>	<u>83</u>
	Total	23,517	2,351
Proposed	Retail	23,979	2,335
	Difference	462	-16



3. PHASING

Does Project traffic work prior to Fry's closure?



SIGNIFICANT IMPACT CRITERIA

Level of Service Change in V/C

D 0.02

E 0.01

F 0.01



IMPACTS BY CONSTRUCTION COMPONENT

Component	PM Peak Hour	Sepulveda / Marine		arine	Sepulveda / Rosecrans		
Component	Trips	LOS	LOS Change in Significant V/C Impact		LOS	Change in V/C	Significant Impact
I	147	E	0.003	NO	F	0.001	NO
1 + 11	176	E	0.008	NO	F	0.004	NO
1 + 11 + 111	-16	E	-0.001	NO	F	-0.001	NO



4. WHY MUST PARKING SUPPLY INCREASE?

We are replacing short-term parking demand with long-term parking demand.



PARKING DEMAND RATE

	Spaces/1,000 sf	Duration
Retail	4.1	90 minutes
Fry's	3.7	30 minutes
Cinema	19.8	120 minutes



PARKING SPACE USAGE

		Veh/Day	Duration	Vehicle Hours
Existing	Retail	9,780	1.5	14,670
	Fry's	1,040	0.5	520
	Cinema	<u>938</u>	2.0	<u>1,876</u>
		11,758		17,066
Proposed	Retail	11,990	1.5	17,985
			Difference	919



PARKING SUPPLY EFFECTS

$$\frac{919 \text{ sp hours/day}}{1.5 \text{ hours}} = \frac{613 \text{ spaces/day}}{3 \text{ veh/sp/day}} = \frac{204 \text{ spaces needed}}{3 \text{ spaces needed}}$$



5. WHAT IS THE PROJECT'S EFFECT ON NEARBY LOCAL RESIDENTIAL STREETS?

1. Congestion on Arterials

2. Project Traffic of >1,200 ADT

3. Parallel Local Street



Neighborhood Cut-Through

1. Congestion on Arterials

2. Project Traffic of >1,200 ADT

North 338 ADT 40 vph

South 338 ADT 40 vph

3. Parallel Local Street



Traffic and Parking Conclusions

 Project does not Generate Significant Traffic or Parking Impacts

 Construction Scheduled to Meet Parking Demand

 Internal and External Circulation Improvements

