

Technical Memorandum

May 26, 2022

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- From: Dawn Wilson, Michael Baker International Jacob Swim, Michael Baker International
- **CC:** Angela Medrano, Cahuilla Band of Indians, Economic Development Corporation Ronda Metcalf, Cahuilla Band of Indians, Tribal Administrator

Subject: Cahuilla Long-Range Transportation Plan – Needs Assessment Technical Memorandum (DRAFT)

Introduction

Michael Baker International (Michael Baker) has prepared this technical memorandum assessing the transportation needs within the Cahuilla Reservation (Reservation). In March 2022, Michael Baker and Fourth World Design Group conducted two half-day design charrettes to gain feedback from the tribal members, Casino employees, and surrounding community to better understand the transportation needs within the Reservation. In addition, a field review was conducted in March 2022 to understand the physical conditions and key issues along the roadways within the Reservation. These events in addition to the work previously conducted for the project resulted in a series of focus areas. Within each focus area, specific needs were identified, which were then paired with a series of tools to address those needs.

The purpose of this memorandum is to describe the transportation needs, solutions and prioritization of projects that will become the foundation of the long range transportation plan. This memorandum outlines the process followed to identify the transportation needs and specific projects to address those needs.

Focus Areas

Using input received from the community at Workshop 1 and data collected for the Existing Conditions report, Michael Baker identified key focus areas for the Reservation. Focus areas are high priority locations where transportation improvements will improve access, mobility, and circulation for one or more modes (walking, bicycling, driving, transit). Focus areas can be a single location or can be a grouping of projects or locations with a common theme or objective.

The following is a summary of the focus areas identified for the Reservation:

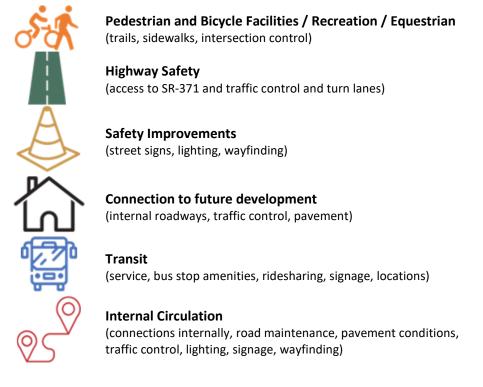


Figure 1 illustrates the focus areas presented to the tribe during the design charrettes.

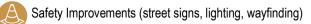
Focus Area Potential Improvements



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Pedestrian & Bicycle Facilities/Recreation

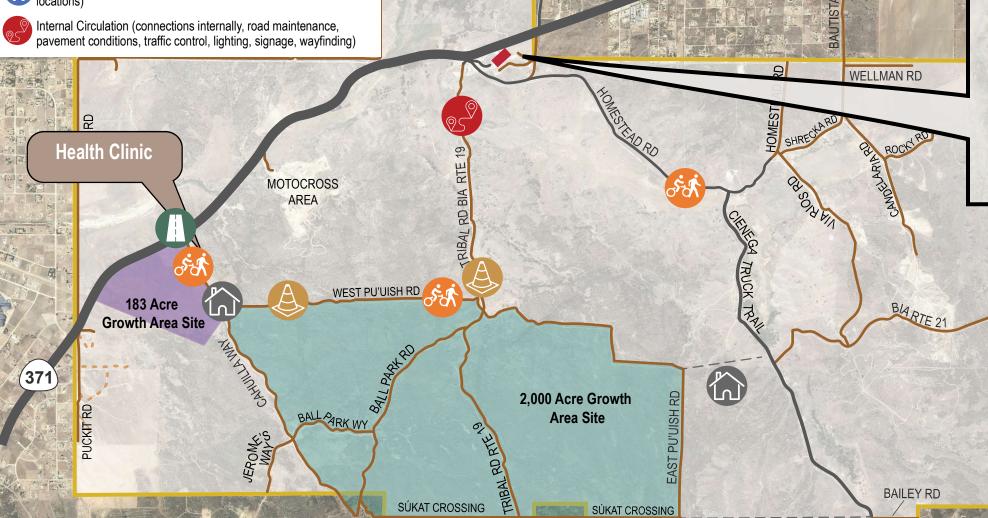
Highway Safety (Access to SR-371, traffic controls & turn lanes



h Connection to future development (internal roadways, traffic control, pavement)

Transit (service, bus stop amenitites, ridesharing, shuttle, signage, locations)

Internal Circulation (connections internally, road maintenance, pavement conditions, traffic control, lighting, signage, wayfinding)



SÚKAT CROSSING

CARY RD

ARD

371

BAILEY RD

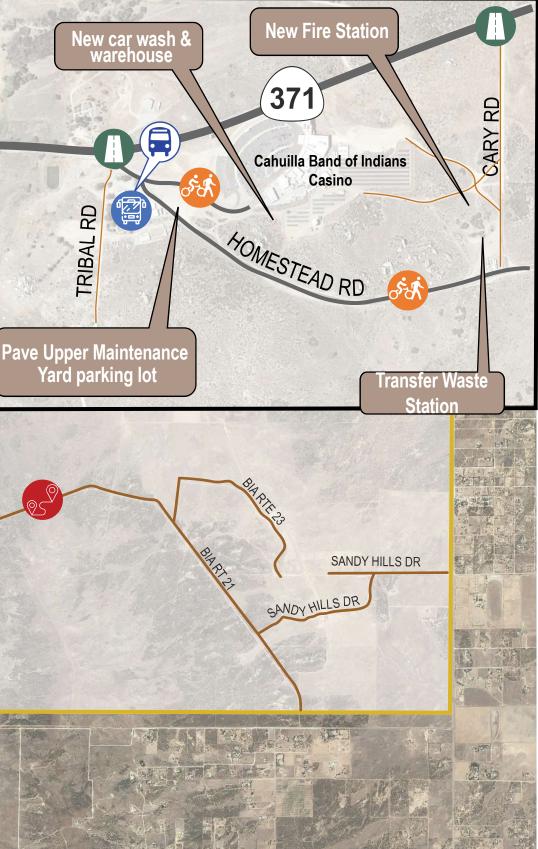
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PROPOSED FOCUS AREAS CAHUILLA LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN



Field Survey

In addition to the half-day design charrettes, Michael Baker conducted a field survey on March 15, 2022 to review current roadway conditions, observe traffic operations, and identify potential improvements throughout the Reservation. Results of the field survey are summarized in the *Field Survey Technical Memorandum (April 21, 2022)*.

Toolbox of Solutions

To address the issues identified in each of the focus areas and the observed conditions in the field, a toolbox of solutions was developed and presented to the tribe during Design Charrette Day 1. This section provides a brief summary of the tools identified for each of the focus areas.

Paved & Unpaved Roadways

Application	Benefits
Paved and unpaved roadways connect assignments within the reservation to Highway 371. Pavement condition (paved vs. unpaved) should be selected based on the volume of traffic using the roads, types of vehicles using the roads, and other factors.	Paved Roadways: More suitable for higher volumes of traffic or primary routes into and out of the reservation. Easier for standard motor vehicles to navigate and provide opportunities for bike lanes and pedestrian paths. Unpaved or Earth Surface Roadways: Require ongoing maintenance to address erosion during rain storms and normal wear. Provides more natural condition, consistent with the landscape and natural conditions on the reservation.

Roundabouts		
	Application	Benefits
	Roundabouts are a form of traffic control at an intersection. They require all traffic to move in one direction around a central island, which in turn improves safety and reduces conflicting movements. Roundabouts tend to cost more to construct and require more right of way but have lower maintenance costs than traditional signalized intersections.	Reduce frequency and severity of crashes, lower vehicle speeds, and improve overall operational performance.

Traffic Signals

Traffic Signals		↓ ☆ 2
~	Application	Benefits
	Traffic signals are a form of traffic control at an intersection that uses red, yellow and green visual indications to assign vehicular right of way.	Cost less to build, require less roadway space, and are more familiar to the average driver.

Turn Lanes		
	Application Turn lanes are dedicated traffic lanes that allows a driver to make a right or left turn outside of the through lanes.	Benefits Reduce potential for rear-end accidents, reduce delay due to stopped or decelerating turning vehicles, and keep through traffic moving.

Cahuilla LRTP Needs Assessment



Bicycle Lanes		<u>ሪሲ</u> ሆ
	Application	Benefits
0.3°	Bicycle lanes are a portion of the roadway dedicated to bicycles using striping. This can be a single stripe or can include a striped buffer.	Dedicated space for bicycles visually separates bicycle and vehicular traffic.

Paved Side Path



Application	Benefits
A sidepath is a two-way shared use path located next to a roadway. It is typically paved and is shared by bicycles, pedestrians and other non- motorized users.	High-quality walking and bicycling experience due to physical separation from vehicular traffic. Facilities are appropriate for users of all ages and abilities.

Paved Shoulder



Application	Benefits
Paved shoulders are located along the edge of roadways. They can serve as a functional space for bicyclists and pedestrians to travel in the absence of other facilities with more separation. These are	Benefits Path of travel in the absence of sidewalk or trails. Requires less right of way and is lower cost than trails, sidewalk and side paths. May double as a shoulder for vehicles.
most suitable for low speed, low	
volume roadways.	

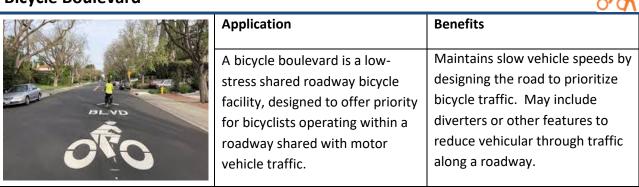
Juewalk		
A LANGE CONTRACT	Application	Benefits
	Sidewalks are a paved surface – either concrete or asphalt - that provide dedicated space intended for use by pedestrians.	Dedicated place within the public right of way for pedestrians.
	These separated facilities provide a comfortable and accessible path of travel for users of all ages and abilities. Sidewalks are physically separated from the roadway by a curb or unpaved buffer space.	Shade, benches, landscaping and other features increase pedestrian comfort.

Dirt Path / Earth Surface Trail

Sidewalk

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Application	Benefits
A dirt path or earth surface trail is an unpaved pathway that can be used for recreational purposes. It is most appropriate in areas with a higher rate of equestrian users and in more rural communities.	Consistent with rural character, provide access for equestrian use, and ideally suited for recreation uses.

Bicycle Boulevard



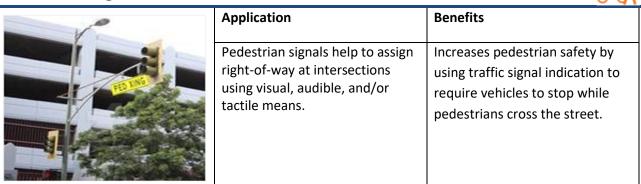




High Visibility Crosswalk

High Visibility Crosswalk		i 🕂 🚯
	Application	Benefits
	High-visibility crosswalks use	Improves visibility and
	reflective, thick striping to	awareness of pedestrians at an
	increase visibility to both	intersection or crossing.
	pedestrian and drivers. This	
	treatment should be considered	
	for all marked pedestrian	
the street of the	crossings on paved roadways for	
	both controlled and uncontrolled	
	intersections.	

Pedestrian Signal



ADA Curb Ramps



•		
	Application	Benefits
	A curb ramp is a short ramp cutting through a curb or built up to it. It is designed to be accessible to all users, including those with disabilities.	Improves access for people with limited mobility (wheelchairs, strollers, etc.) by allowing a smooth transition from the street to the sidewalk. Truncated domes provide an indication for the visually impaired that they are entering an intersection.

Street Lighting / Pedestrian Scale Lighting



Application	Benefits
Lighting improves safety by improving nighttime visibility. Standard streetlights and pedestrian scale lighting are two options for streetlight installation. Streetlights should be considered near intersections and in areas where crash history indicates dark conditions could be a factor. Pedestrian scale lighting should be considered in areas with pedestrian and bicycle activity or crossings.	Improves visibility in dark sky conditions. Improves safety at intersections and along roadways.

Wayfinding Signage / Street Name Signs / Other Signs



← Recreation	Application	Benefits
 Legacy Trail Elevation Place 	Wayfinding signage help people navigate an unfamiliar roadway network. These can be particularly helpful along roadways with limited landmarks or other visual indicators.	Reduces wrong turns and potential for getting lost within the Reservation. Will assist emergency responders with identifying routes and roadways within the Reservation that may not be included in the responders GPS.

Shuttle Service / Local Circulator

	<u>6</u>
Application Shuttles can help tribal members access local goods and services, including schools, medical facilities and	Benefits Decreases the number of car trips to/from the Reservation. May help bring students and employees to Temecula,
employment areas. Due to the low population density on the Reservation, a shuttle would be most effective with an internal reservation system.	Murrieta and Hemet. May help elderly or those without a vehicle access local goods and services.

Bus Shelter

Application	Benefits
Bus shelters could improve the waiting conditions at the existing school bus stops and at future shuttle stops. They protect people from the elements including rain, snow and sun.	Protects passengers from the elements. Lighting could be added to increase safety. Benches and other features improve the waiting experience by providing passengers a place to sit while waiting for the bus.

Other Bus Stop Amenities

Application	Benefits
Trash cans, signage, lighting, and benches are common amenities found at bus stops to improve the overall conditions of the waiting area. These amenities could be added to all existing and future bus stops to provide people a place to sit, reduce potential for littering and improve traveler information.	Improves the overall passenger experience, provides a sense of comfort and safety, and provides a dedicated waiting area along the sidewalk.





Recommended Projects

With an understanding of the physical conditions on the Reservation and input from the tribe, specific projects were identified based on the tools available in the toolbox. **Figures 2 and 3** identifies the recommended projects in this list. The following describes the identified projects within each focus area.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities / Recreation Focus Area

The Reservation is in need of pedestrian and bicycle facilities. There are no sidewalks, multi-use pathways, or trails designated for pedestrians to walk. The list below provides a summary of pedestrian and bicycle needs:

- 1.) Designated trail loop (8 to 10 feet wide) with wood posts and rails for trail barriers for tribal members only.
 - a. Loop Trail 1A: Homestead Trail (runs along Homestead Road, Cienega Truck Trail, West Pu'Uish Road, and Tribal Road BIA Route 19)
 - b. Loop Trail 1B: Ballpark Trail (runs along West Pu'Uish Road, Ball Park Road, Ball Park Way, and Cahuilla Way to SR-371)
- 2.) Designated publicly accessible trail (8 to 10 feet wide) with wood posts and rails for trail barriers connecting Casino and Hotel area to Tribal Administration Buildings.
- 3.) Designated publicly accessible trail (8 to 10 feet wide) with wood posts and rails for trail barriers connecting Homestead Road to Carey Road along SR-371 and SR-371 to Yucca Road along Carey Road.

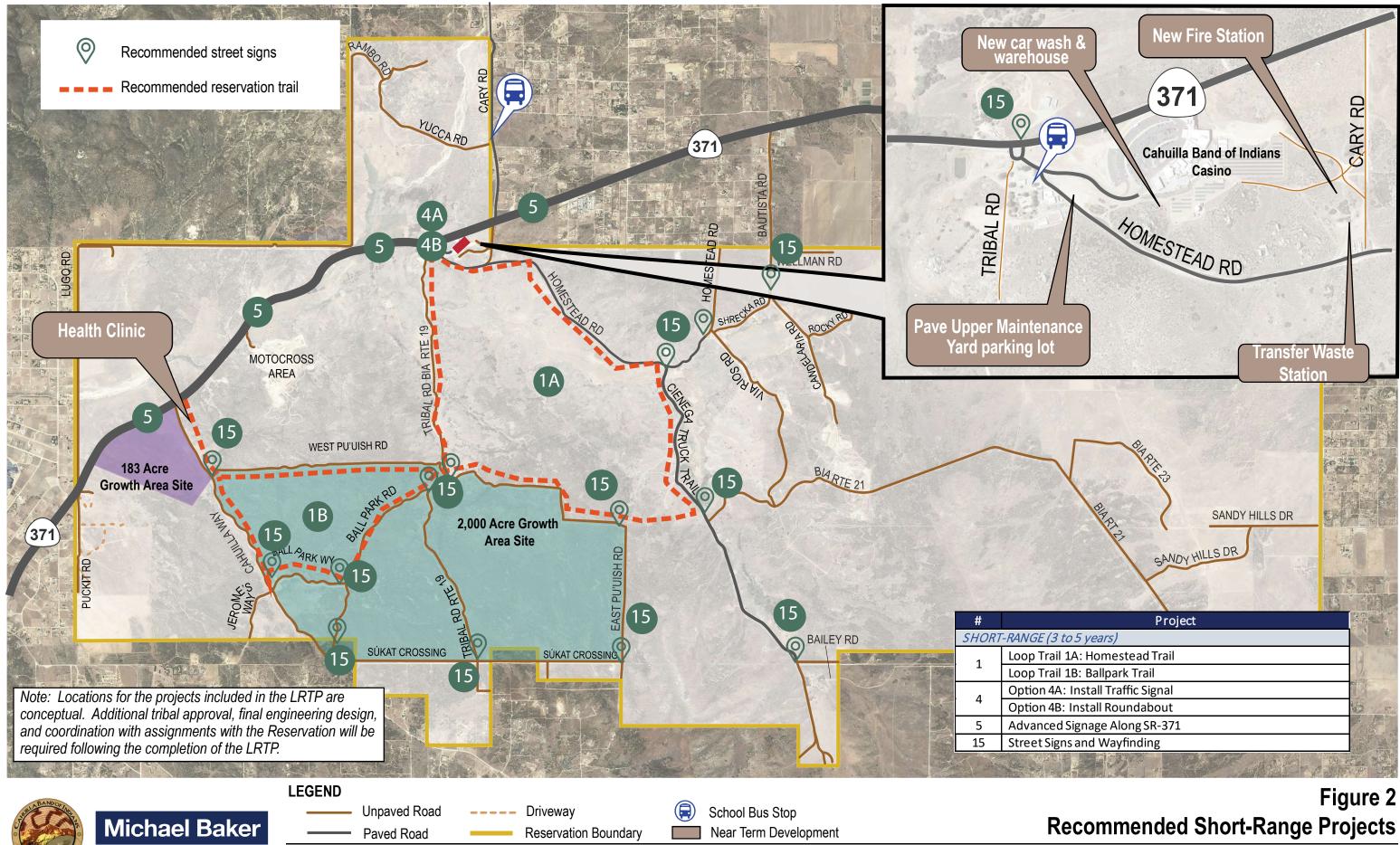
Highway Safety & Safety Focus Areas

The Reservation includes a variety of internal roadways that provide access to the casino, hotel, gas station, tribal hall and administration buildings, tribal member homes, ball field, health clinic, cemetery and future growth development areas. In addition, SR-371 is located on a portion of the Reservation providing access to the Motocross area and serves as the primary access to the Reservation. The list below provides a summary of roadway network needs:

- 4.) Traffic control at SR-371/Homestead Road.
 - a. Option 4A: Install Traffic Signal with dedicated turn lanes
 - b. Option 4B: Install Roundabout
- 5.) Advanced signage along SR-371 to identify Homestead Road and Cahuilla Way.
- 6.) Improve sight distance for vehicles entering SR-371 from Cary Road by removing the existing dirt mound on the southwest corner of the intersection.

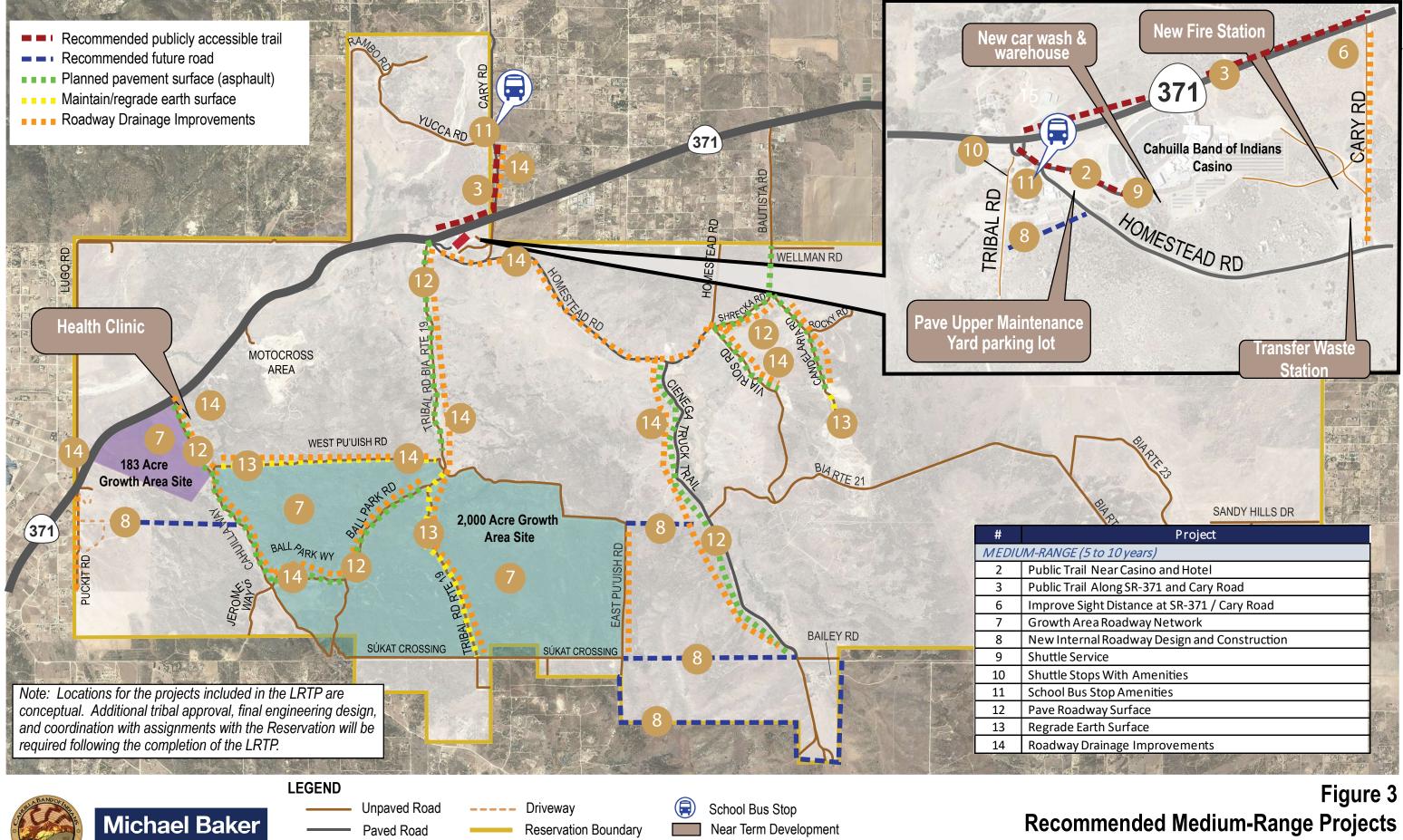
Connection to Future Development Focus Area

- 7.) Growth area roadway network (refer to Figure 4)
 - a. Construction of future roadways in 183-Acre Site
 - b. Traffic control at SR-371/ Road "A"
 - c. Traffic control at SR-371 / Road "D"



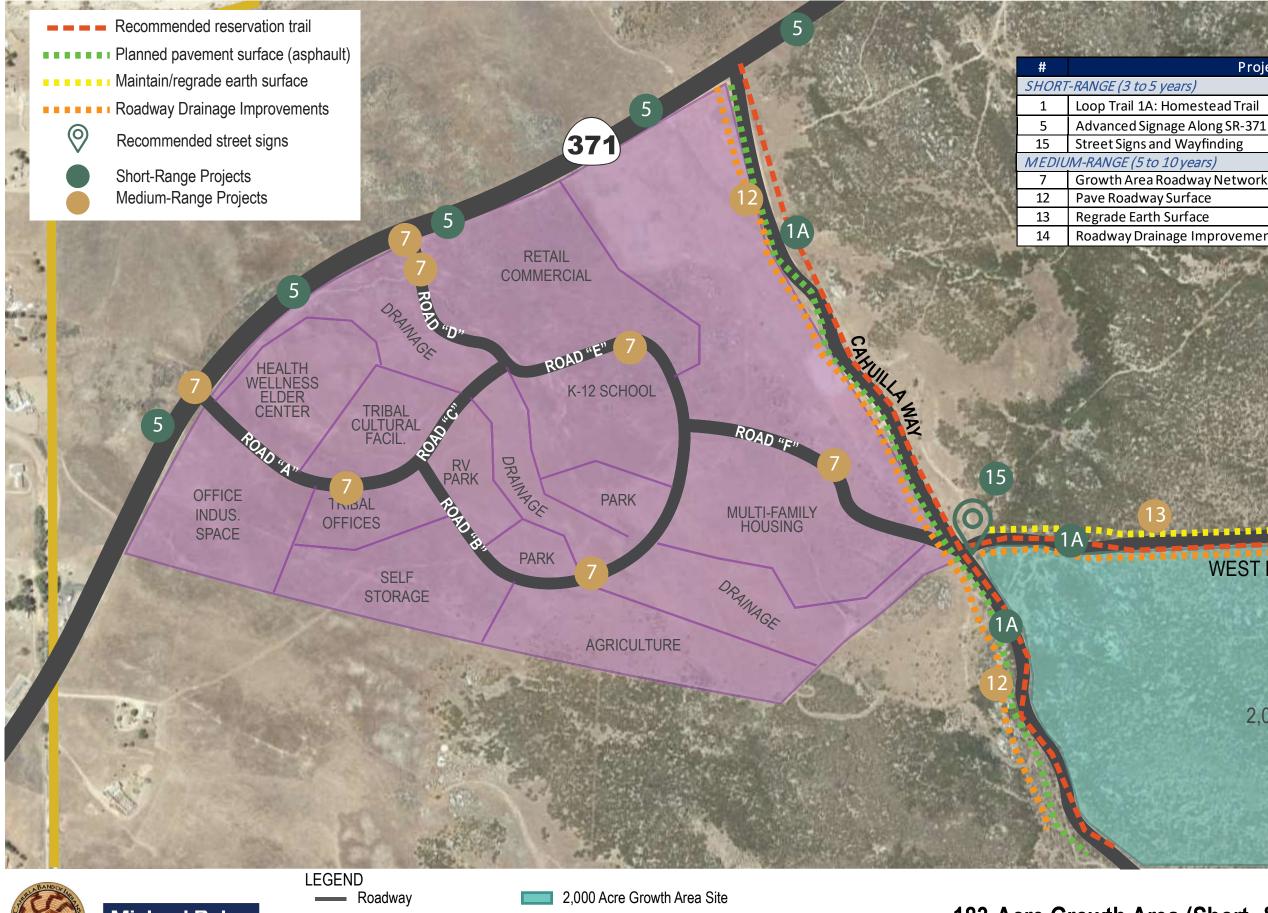
INTERNATIONAL

CAHUILLA LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN



INTERNATIONAL

CAHUILLA LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN



Reservation Boundary

183 Acre Growth Area Site

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Project

Growth Area Roadway Network

Roadway Drainage Improvements

WEST PU'UISH RD

2,000 ACRE SITE

Figure 4 183-Acre Growth Area (Short- & Medium-Range) Projects CAHUILLA LONG RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

- 8.) New roadways need to be constructed to improve on-site circulation:
 - a. Road 8A: Sukat Crossing to Bailey Road/Cienega Truck Trail,
 - b. Road 8B: East Pu'Uish Road to Cienega Truck Trail,
 - c. Road 8C: Tribal Road to Homestead Road south of the Tribal Administration Buildings, and
 - d. Road 8D: Puckit Drive to Cahuilla Way.

Transit Focus Area

There is no scheduled transit service along SR-371 that provides public transportation to and from the Cahuilla Reservation. Today, there are two locations where school buses provide transportation services to children who attend schools in Anza. One school bus stop is located at the intersection of Yucca Road/Cary Road and the other bus stop is located along SR-371/Puckit Drive. The list below provides a summary of transit needs:

- 9.) Shuttle service to destinations off the Reservation such as Temecula, Murrieta, Hemet, medical centers, and retail centers.
- 10.) Designated shuttle stop locations with amenities such as bench, shelter, trash can, lighting, and signage on the Reservation.
- 11.) Bus stop amenities at the school bus drop-off/pick-up locations such as bench, shelter, trash can, lighting and signage.

Internal Circulation Focus Area

- 12.) Pave roadway surface with asphalt on Cahuilla Way, Ball Park Way, Ball Park Road, Tribal Road BIA Route 19, Cienega Truck Trail, Shrecka Road, Via Rios Road, and Candelaria Road.
- 13.) Regrade earth surface on West Pu'Uish Road, Tribal Road BIA Route 19 (south of West Pu'Uish Road), and Candelaria Road south of Via Rios Road.
- 14.) Construct stabilized roadside drainage ditches along existing roadways where needed.
- 15.) Add street signs and wayfinding throughout the Reservation.

Performance Measures

Performance measures were developed by Michael Baker in accordance with the Tribal Transportation Program¹ (TTP) in order to prioritize projects. The TTP is the largest program in the Office of Federal Lands Highway (FLH) that addresses the transportation needs of Tribal governments throughout the United States. The purpose of the TTP is *"to provide safe and adequate transportation and public road access to and within Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Alaska Native Village communities."*¹ The following performance measures were utilized to prioritize projects for the Reservation:

- Safety Does the project reduce fatal or severe crashes for all modes of travel and improve safety systemically?
- > **Pavement Condition** What is the pavement quality of the road?
- Performance Does the project improve the levels of service for automobiles and improve walkability?
- > Congestion Will the project reduce traffic congestion at an intersection or roadway segment?
- > Emissions Will the project reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

Table 1 describes the categories and objectives used in the prioritization criteria.

#	Category	Objective	
1	Safety	Improves systemwide safety	
2	Crash History	Reduces potential for severe or fatal crashes	
3	Community Support	Demonstrated community need based on community input	
4	Multimodal Access	Provides transportation options within the Reservation	
5	Environmental Benefits	Reduces delay, greenhouse gas emissions or reliance on autos	
6	Economic Vitality	Connects residents with growth areas	
7	Ease of Implementation	Right of way or easement is readily available	
8	Funding Opportunities	BIA, FLH or other funding sources available for construction	

TABLE 1 – PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

BIA = Bureau of Indian Affairs; FLH = Federal Lands Highways

¹ <u>https://highways.dot.gov/federal-lands/programs-tribal</u>

Michael Baker developed a point system for each criterion outlined in **Table 2**. The point system was based on the level of importance. For example, safety is valued at 20 points (High) whereas Economic Vitality is valued at 10 points (High). The highest number of points a project can receive is 100 points and the lowest is 32 points.

Criteria	Low	Medium	High
Safety	7	13	20
Crash History	3	7	10
Community Support	3	7	10
Multimodal Access	3	7	10
Environmental Benefits	3	7	10
Economic Vitality	3	7	10
Ease of Implementation	5	10	15
Funding Opportunities	5	10	15
TOTAL POINTS	32	68	100

TABLE 2 – POINT SYSTEM

The point system established a prioritized list of do-able and fundable projects that can be implemented in the short-range, medium-range, or long-range as shown in **Table 3**.

TABLE 3 – PROJECT PHASING

PHASING	RANGE OF POINTS
Short-Range (3-5 Years)	> 70 Points
Medium-Range (5-10 Years)	Between 46 and 70 Points
Long-Range (10-20 Years)	< 46 Points

Recommended Projects

The following list of projects address the transportation needs of the Reservation. Each project includes a brief discussion of the needs, benefits and project description. A planning level cost estimate is provided along with the prioritization criteria, ranking and score. The total number of points corresponds to the recommended phasing of the project. A total of fifteen (15) transportation projects have been identified based on the Reservation's needs.

Project 1: Re	servatio	n Trail Loop			
Project Need:	Pedestrians and bicyclists currently share the road with vehicles which can be a safety concern for non-motorized users. There are no designated sidewalks, bicycle lanes, multi-use paths, or trails for tribal members.				
Project Description / Benefits:	 Construct a designated trail loop (8 to 10 feet wide) with wood posts and rails for trail barriers for tribal members only. Trail Loop 1A: Homestead Trail (runs along Homestead Road, Cienega Truck Trail, West Pu'Uish Road, and Tribal Road BIA Route 19) Trail Loop 1B: Ballpark Trail (runs along West Pu'Uish Road, Ball Park Road, Ball Park Way, and Cahuilla Way to SR-371) A trail would encourage walking and bicycling which reduces the risk of heart disease, reduces stress, and improves overall health. 				
Estimated Cost:	LOW	LOW			
		Criteria	Ranking	Score	
		Safety	High	20	
		Crash History	High	10	
		Community Support	High	10	
Prioritization		Multimodal Access	High	10	
Prioritization		Environmental Benefits	High	10	
		Economic Vitality	High	10	
		Ease of Implementation	High	15	
		Funding Opportunities	Medium	10	
		Total Points		95	
Recommended Phasin	g	Short-Range			

Project 2: Pu	blic Trai	l Near Casino and Hotel		
Project Need:	The road providing access to the Casino, Hotel and gas station does not include any pedestrian or bicycle facilities. As such, pedestrians and bicyclists are required to share the road with vehicles which increases the risk of pedestrian- vehicle collisions.			
Project Description / Benefits:	near the 0 barriers. A	Construct a designated trail (8 to 10 feet wide) that is accessible to the public near the Casino and Hotel. The trail will include wood posts and rails for trail barriers. A trail would encourage walking and bicycling which reduces the risk of heart disease, reduces stress, and improves overall health.		
Estimated Cost:	LOW			
		Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	Medium	13
		Crash History	Medium	7
		Community Support	Medium	7
Prioritizatior		Multimodal Access	High	10
		Environmental Benefits	Medium	7
		Economic Vitality	Low	3
		Ease of Implementation	Medium	10
		Funding Opportunities	Medium	10
		Total Points		
Recommended Phasir		Total Points		67

Project 3: Pu	blic Trai	Along SR-371 and Cary Road		
Project Need:	There are no pedestrian or bicycle facilities along SR-371 from Homestead Road to Cary Road and from SR-371 to Yucca Road. As such, pedestrians and bicyclists are required to share the road with vehicles which increases the risk of pedestrian-vehicle collisions.			
Project Description / Benefits:	posts and SR-371 an A trail wo	Construct a designated publicly accessible trail (8 to 10 feet wide) with wood posts and rails for trail barriers connecting Homestead Road to Cary Road along SR-371 and SR-371 to Yucca Road along Cary Road. A trail would encourage walking and bicycling which reduces the risk of heart disease, reduces stress, and improves overall health.		
Estimated Cost:	LOW			
		Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	Medium	13
		Crash History	Medium	7
		Community Support	Medium	7
Prioritization				/
Prioritization		Multimodal Access	High	10
		Multimodal Access Environmental Benefits	High Medium	,
			ů.	10
		Environmental Benefits	Medium	10 7
		Environmental Benefits Economic Vitality Ease of Implementation Funding Opportunities	Medium Low	10 7 3
Recommended Phasin		Environmental Benefits Economic Vitality Ease of Implementation	Medium Low Medium	10 7 3 10

Project 4: Tra	ffic Cont	trol at SR-371 / Homestead Roa	d	
Project Need:	Traffic control is needed to manage the volume of traffic entering and exiting the Reservation and Casino at SR-371/Homestead Road intersection as efficiently and safely as possible.			
Project Description / Benefits:	Widen SR eastboun the numb will impro entering a OR Option 4I intersecti injury cra approach	 A: Design and construct a traffic signal at SR371 to provide a dedicated westbound left-t d right-turn lane at the intersection. This import of fatal and severe injury crashes at this loove traffic flow at this location and reduce veloand exiting Homestead Road. B: Design and construct a one-lane yield conton. This improvement should reduce the num shes at this location. In addition, traffic delay ing/departing the intersection, and greenhouted with the installation of a roundabout. 	curn lane and de rovement shoul ocation. A traffic hicle delays for t crolled roundabe nber of fatal and s, speeds	edicated Id reduce signal motorists but at the severe
Estimated Cost:	HIGH			
		Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	High	20
		Crash History	High	10
		Community Support	High	10
Prioritization		Multimodal Access	Medium	7
T Hondization	1	Environmental Benefits	Medium	7
		Economic Vitality	Low	3
		Ease of Implementation	Medium	10
		Funding Opportunities	Medium	10
		Total Points		77
Perommonded Dhasir	ommended Phasing Short-Range			

Project 5: Adv	vanced S	ignage Along SR-371		
Project Need:		Advanced signage along SR-371 prior to Homestead Road, Cahuilla Way, and Cary Road is needed to help maintain safe driving conditions.		
Project Description / Benefits:	Install advanced signage along SR-371 prior to Homestead Road, Cahuilla Way, and Cary Road in accordance with Caltrans Highway Design Manual and the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA MUTCD). Advanced signage alerts drivers of what to expect ahead and prevent crashes.			
Estimated Cost:	LOW			
		Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	High	20
		Crash History	High	10
		Community Support	Medium	7
Prioritization		Multimodal Access	Low	3
Phontization		Environmental Benefits	Low	3
		Economic Vitality	Medium	7
		Ease of Implementation	High	15
		Funding Opportunities	High	15
			0	15
		Total Points		80

Project 6: Imp	rove Sigl	nt Distance at SR-371/Cary Road	ł	
Project Need:	large mou	Sight distance is limited for motorists entering SR-371 from Cary Road due to a large mound of dirt on the southwest corner of the two-way stop-controlled intersection. Poor sight distance can lead to broadside crashes and other safety		
Project Description / Benefits:	SR-371 du southwes	Develop a traffic control plan in coordination with Caltrans to manage traffic on SR-371 during the removal of the dirt mound. Excavate the material on the southwest corner of the intersection at SR-371/Cary Road needed to provide adequate sight distance.		
Estimated Cost:	MEDIUM			
		Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	High	20
		Crash History	High	10
		Community Support	Medium	7
Prioritization		Multimodal Access	Low	3
FIIOIItization		Environmental Benefits	Medium	7
		Economic Vitality	Low	3
		Ease of Implementation	Medium	10
		Funding Opportunities	Low	5
		Total Points		65
Recommended Phasin	g	Medium-Range		

Project 7: Grov	wth Area	Roadway Network		
Project Need:	183-acre g	New internal roadways are needed to improve on-site circulation within the 183-acre growth area planned within the Reservation. In addition, traffic control will be needed along SR-371 to improve vehicular access to the growth area.		
Project Description / Benefits:	 Roadway improvements would include: A) Construction of future roadways within the 183-acre site, B) Traffic control at SR-371 / Road "A", and C) Traffic control at SR-371 / Road "D". The installation of traffic control along SR-371 to the future roadways within the 183-acre site would improve vehicular access and circulation to/from the Reservation.			
Estimated Cost:	HIGH			
	1	Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	High	20
		Crash History	High	10
		Community Support	Low	3
Prioritization		Multimodal Access	Low	3
1 11011(12011011		Environmental Benefits	Low	3
		Economic Vitality	High	10
		Ease of Implementation	Low	5
		Funding Opportunities	Medium	10
		Total Points		64
Recommended Phasin	g	Medium-Range		

Project 8: No	ew Interr	nal Roadway Design and Constru	uction	
Project Need:	Reservation Homestead	New internal roadways are needed to improve the circulation within the Reservation. Residents who live on the east side of the Reservation currently use Homestead Road and Bautista Road to access SR-371 and then travel west to access Cahuilla Way where the future growth area sites are located.		
Project Description / Benefits:	locations: Road Road Road Buildi	 Road 8A: Sukat Crossing to Bailey Road/Cienega Truck Trail, Road 8B: East Pu'Uish Road to Cienega Truck Trail, Road 8C: Tribal Road to Homestead Road south of the Tribal Administration Buildings, and 		
Estimated Cost:	HIGH			
	l	Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	Medium	13
		Crash History	Low	3
		Community Support	Medium	7
Prioritizatio	~	Multimodal Access	Medium	7
Phohuzauo	1	Environmental Benefits	Low	3
		Economic Vitality	High	10
		Ease of Implementation	High	15
		Funding Opportunities	Low	5
		Total Points		63
Recommended Phasi	ng	Medium-Range		

Project 9:		Shuttle Service		
Project Need:	(RTA) alor alternativ	There is currently no public transit service provided by Riverside Transit Agency (RTA) along SR-371 that serves the Reservation. A shuttle would provide an alternative mode of transportation to visitors, employees, and tribal members of the Reservation.		
Project Description / Benefits:	to/from t on SR-371	Purchase a 10 to 12 passenger van or shuttle and implement a shuttle service to/from the Reservation. A shuttle would help reduce single-occupant vehicles on SR-371 and roadways within the Reservation, reduce congestion and greenhouse gas emissions.		
Estimated Cost:	MEDIUM			
		Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	High	20
		Crash History	Medium	7
		Community Support	Medium	7
Prioritization		Multimodal Access	High	10
		Environmental Benefits	Medium	7
		Economic Vitality	Low	3
		Ease of Implementation	Medium	10
		Funding Opportunities	Low	5
		Total Points		69
Recommended Phasing		Medium-Range		

Project 10:		Shuttle Stops With Amenit	ies	
Project Need:	pick-up ar	ed shuttle stops within the Reservation would nd drop-off areas. Amenities at each shuttle s he overall passenger experience and provide	top would be ne	eded to
Project Description / Benefits:	lighting a	The shuttle stop should include amenities such as a shelter, bench, trash can, lighting and signage. These common amenities improve the overall conditions of the waiting area.		
Estimated Cost:	LOW	LOW		
	l	Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	High	20
		Crash History	Low	3
		Community Support	Medium	7
Prioritization		Multimodal Access	Medium	7
		Environmental Benefits	Low	3
		Economic Vitality	Low	3
		Ease of Implementation	High	15
		Funding Opportunities	Low	5
		Total Points		63
Recommended Phasin	g	Medium-Range		

Project 11: Sch	nool Bus	Stop Amenities		
Project Need:	schools in	Currently, there are two school bus stops that transport children to/from locals schools in Anza. However, there are no amenities such as a shelter, bench, ighting or trash can for the students.		
Project Description / Benefits:	location a Administr	Install a shelter, bench, lighting and trash can at school bus drop-off/pick-up location at Cary Road/Yucca Road and SR-371/Homestead Road (near the Tribal Administration Buildings). These transit amenities would provide shelter, shade, safety and comfort to the children.		
Estimated Cost:	LOW			
Prioritization		Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	High	20
		Crash History	Low	3
		Community Support	Medium	7
		Multimodal Access	Medium	7
		Environmental Benefits	Low	3
		Economic Vitality	Low	3
		Ease of Implementation	High	15
		Funding Opportunities	Low	5
		Total Points		63
Recommended Phasin	g	Medium-Range		

Project 12: Pa	ve Road	way Surface		
Project Need:	traveled by low loads. runoff char amount of deformatic	Reservation, there are approximately 28.5 m r tribal residents with low traffic volumes (les During storm events, the roads become mude nnelizes and damages the roads. Roadways te fine sand which creates potholes, ruts, and o ons during a storm. Therefore, roadway surface needed to improve the durability and ride qua	s than 200 vehic dy, and stormwa and to lose a sigr ther surface ce treatments su	les) and iter hificant ich as
Project Description / Benefits:	Highway A Officials (A Cahuilla W	Overlay the following roadways with asphalt millings in accordance with Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and American Association of State Highway Officials (AASHTO) requirements: Cahuilla Way, Ball Park Way, Ball Park Road, Tribal Road BIA Route 19, Cienega Truck Trail, Shrecka Road, Via Rios Road, and Candelaria Road.		
Estimated Cost:	HIGH			
	l	Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	Low	7
		Crash History	Low	3
		Community Support	High	10
Prioritizatio	n	Multimodal Access	Medium	7
Phontizatio		Environmental Benefits	Low	3
		Economic Vitality	High	10
		Ease of Implementation	Medium	10
		Funding Opportunities	Medium	10
		Total Points		60
Recommended Phasi	ng	Medium-Range		

Project 13: Re	egrade Ro	oadway Surface		
Project Need:	channelize amount of deformatio	During storm events, the roads become muddy, and stormwater runoff channelizes and damages the earth roads. Roadways tend to lose a significant amount of fine sand which creates potholes, ruts, and other surface deformations during a storm. Therefore, regrading the earth surface is needed to improve the durability and ride quality of the roads.		
Project Description / Benefits:	West Pu'U	Regrade the earth surface for the following roads: West Pu'Uish Road, Tribal Road BIA Route 19 (south of West Pu'Uish Road), and Candelaria Road south of Via Rios Road.		
Estimated Cost:	HIGH			
	I	Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	Low	7
		Crash History	Low	3
		Community Support	High	10
Prioritizatio	n	Multimodal Access	Medium	7
		Environmental Benefits	Low	3
		Economic Vitality	High	10
		Ease of Implementation	Medium	10
		Funding Opportunities	Medium	10
December de d. Divert		Total Points		60
Recommended Phasi	ng	Medium-Range		

Project 14: Ro	badway D	rainage Improvements		
Project Need:	roads, and r flooding occ	During storm events, roads become muddy, stormwater runoff channelizes on the roads, and runoff drains into resident's driveways. Without proper drainage, flooding occurs and damages the roadways creating maintenance issues for the Tribe's Public Works Department.		
Project Description / Benefits:	of the road s reshaping th improvemen Road, Tribal	Constructing critical drainage features on the roadways will preserve the integrity of the road surface, minimize stormwater washout, and reduce the frequency of reshaping the roads. The following roadways should include drainage improvements: Homestead Road, Cahuilla Way, Cary Road, Ball Park Way, Ball Park Road, Tribal Road BIA Route 19, Cienega Truck Trail, Shrecka Road, Via Rios Road, West Pu'Uish Road, East Pu'Uish Road, Puckit Road, Yucca Road, and Candelaria Road.		
Estimated Cost:	MEDIUM			
		Criteria	Ranking	Score
		Safety	Low	7
		Crash History	Low	3
		Community Support	High	10
Prioritizatio	n	Multimodal Access	Low	3
		Environmental Benefits	Low	
		Economic Vitality	Medium	3
			weulum	3 7
		Ease of Implementation	High	-
		Funding Opportunities		7
		•	High	7 15

Project 15: Stre	eet Si	gns & Wayfinding			
Project Need:	Reser direc entra	Street signs are limited and challenging to read at intersections throughout the Reservation. Wayfinding is needed at the main access (SR-371/Homestead Road) to direct motorists to the Casino, Gas Station, Tribal Administration Building, or entrance to the Reservation. Wayfinding and street signs are also essential for emergency responders to help orient them in navigating the Reservation.			
Project Description / Benefits:	throu entra wayfi	Design and install approximately fifteen (15) new street signs at intersections throughout the Reservation. Design and install a wayfinding sign at the main entrance (SR-371/Homestead Road) to orient visitors. Proper signage and wayfinding would improve circulation and provide potentially reduce emergency response times to homes within the Reservation.			
Estimated Cost:	LOW				
		Criteria	Ranking	Score	
		Safety	High	20	
		Crash History	Medium	7	
		Community Support	High	10	
Prioritization		Multimodal Access	Low	3	
i nontization		Environmental Benefits	Low	3	
		Economic Vitality	High	10	
		Ease of Implementation	High	15	
		Funding Opportunities	Low	5	
		Total Points		73	
Recommended Phasin	g	Short-Range			

Recommendations

Based on the scoring criteria, recommended phasing for each project is presented below in **Table 4**. Project listed in the Short-Range are anticipated to be funded and constructed within three to five years of the final Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). Medium-Range projects would be funded and constructed within five to ten years.

#	Project
SHOR1	-RANGE (3 to 5 years)
1	Loop Trail 1A: Homestead Trail
-	Loop Trail 1B: Ballpark Trail
4	Option 4A: Install Traffic Signal
4	Option 4B: Install Roundabout
5	Advanced Signage Along SR-371
15	Street Signs and Wayfinding
MEDIU	IM-RANGE (5 to 10 years)
2	Public Trail Near Casino and Hotel
3	Public Trail Along SR-371 and Cary Road
6	Improve Sight Distance at SR-371 / Cary Road
7	Growth Area Roadway Network
8	New Internal Roadway Design and Construction
9	Shuttle Service
10	Shuttle Stops With Amenities
11	School Bus Stop Amenities
12	Pave Roadway Surface
13	Regrade Earth Surface
14	Roadway Drainage Improvements

TABLE 4 – RECOMMENDED PROJECT PHASING