

Ref: 13810.00

Mr. David R. Consigli, Chair Zoning Board of Appeals Town of Milford Town Hall 52 Main Street Milford, MA 01757

Attn: Sam Offei-Addo, PE, PTOE

Re: Response to Comments
BSC Group, Inc. Transportation Engineering Peer Review
Robsham Village, 462-466 East Main Street
Milford, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Consigli and members of the Zoning Board of Appeals:

This letter provides information and responds to comments raised in a letter dated, January 2, 2018 from Sam Offi-Addo, PE, PTOE to your board. This letter provides additional responses and clarification to those comments for the ZBA's information.

It should be noted that the Route 16 corridor is under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) and following the issuance of the Comprehensive Permit for this development, the Applicant will be filing an Application to Access State Highway Layout as it relates to the site driveway and the design elements associated with it. The ZBA should also be aware that MassDOT has exclusive jurisdiction over all curb cuts that intersect with State Highway Layout (SHLO).

The Applicant is committed to the design and development of a safe and efficient site access for the Project that is multimodal and efficient. The Applicant will consider the comments of the Peer Reviewer and the Town staff and other stakeholders as they relate to the design-related issues, but also respectfully submits that MassDOT is the regulatory authority that will approve the design elements of the final site access onto Route 16. The Applicant recommends that the ZBA provide a condition in their approval that the driveway design is subject to the issuance of a Highway Access Permit from MassDOT in this regard.

This letter highlights the outstanding issues raised in the BSC letter (in **bold**) and provides the response to the comment by the Applicant (in *italics*).

101 Walnut Street

PO Box 9151

Watertown, Massachusetts 02471

P 617.924.1770

F 617.924.2286



BSC COMMENT #1 ~ The TIAS states that the study area was selected "based on discussions with Planning, Engineering, and Police Departments at the Town of Milford" and the area was confirmed with MassDOT District 3 offices.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment acknowledged, no response necessary.

BSC COMMENT #2 ~ The description for East Main Street (Route 16) states that "The posted speed limit on Route 16 eastbound if 45 miles per hour (MPH). Posted speed limit signs were not visible in the westbound direction." Based on the field visit, a posted speed limit of 40 MPH was available in both the eastbound and westbound directions on East Main Street (Route 16) in the vicinity of the project.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment acknowledged, no response necessary. Sight distance measurements (discussed below in comment #8 have been adjusted and are all based on 85th percentile speeds).

Traffic Volumes

BSC COMMENT #3 ~ Turning movement counts were collected in February 2017 during the weekday morning (7-9AM) and afternoon (4-6PM) commuter peak hours. These times are consistent with standard procedures. These volumes were increased by one percent in order to account for the seasonal variation in volumes; BSC concurs with this action.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment acknowledged, no response necessary.

Crash History

BSC COMMENT #4 ~ The TIAS provides crash information for the intersection of East Main Street at Fortune Boulevard / Beaver Street. The report also summarizes the segment crash information along Route 16 between I-495 and Adams Street. BSC Group requests intersection crash information at the remaining study area intersections, including the intersections of Route 16 at Zain Circle, Whispering Pine Drive, and Adams Street. Crash rates should be calculated for these locations and compared to the MassDOT District and statewide averages.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ VHB has provided the crash data requested in summary table format for the three intersections noted as Attachment #1. As presented, none of these locations has exhibited a significant number of crashes during the most recent 5 years of data available and none exceed the MassDOT district or statewide averages for comparable locations.



BSC COMMENT #5 ~ The TIAS indicates that crash data was also requested from the Milford Police Department. BSC Group requests an update to the crash data based on any additional information provided by the Town.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ No additional data has been provided to VHB from the Town. VHB will follow up with Town police administrative staff to determine if any specific data is available.

Future Conditions

BSC COMMENT #6 ~ The future conditions were projected under a seven-year planning horizon. BSC Group concurs with this timeline, which is consistent with current MassDOT standards.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment acknowledged, no response necessary.

BSC COMMENT #7 ~ Future No Build conditions were estimated by applying a one-percent annual growth rate and adding vehicle trips from specific known developments in the area. BSC Group concurs with this methodology.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment acknowledged. It should be noted that traffic associated with the proposed Concrete Plant (to be located at 400 East Main Street in Milford) were included in the evaluation of future traffic impact.

Trip Generation

BSC COMMENT #8 ~ Table 3 summarizes the estimated number of vehicle trips for the proposed development. Trips for the proposed development were estimated using rates from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation, which is the standard methodology used by traffic engineers to estimate trips, when specific site-development volumes are not available. Since the preparation of the TIAS in July 2017, ITE has released the 10th edition of the Trip Generation Manual. BSC Group recommends comparing the estimated number of trips for the proposed development using the rates included in the 10th edition.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The analysis was conducted as requested and is presented in the attachments to this letter as Attachment 2.

The one significant difference between the ITE's <u>Trip Generation</u> 9th and 10th editions is how the data was grouped for different uses. Under the 9th edition, the generic land use code 220/apartments was used to capture all residential rental units (apartments). The 10th edition changed that description stating that there was no difference between a rental unit (traditional apartment) and an owner-occupied unit (townhouse/condominium).



The Proposed 300-unit Project was reclassified in the ITE 10th edition to Land Use Code 221/mid-rise multifamily housing (meaning it had between three and ten stories of height to it). The comparison is as follows:

	9 th Edition	10 th Edition	Difference	
DAILY TRIPS	1,940 trips	1,635 trips	-305 trips	
AM PEAK HOUR	150 trips	100 trips	-50 trips	
PM PEAK HOUR	185 trips	125 trips	-60 trips	

Clearly, the change in ITE Trip Generation manuals suggests that there would be a significant reduction in overall trips due to the reclassification of the uses. The analysis in the TIAS was based on the 9th edition results and, therefore represents a conservative (worst-case) scenario when evaluating project impacts on the surrounding roadway network.

BSC COMMENT #9 \sim Please confirm the number of Weekday Daily trips shown in Table 3 for the Trip Generation Summary.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ There appears to have been a transcribing error in Table 3 from the TIAS. Table 3 indicates that there will be 970 weekday daily trips per ITE Trip Generation estimates for a 300-unit development (land use code 220/apartment). That was a one-way total. The corrected number should be 1.940 daily trips on a weekday (970 entering and 970 exiting).

Trip Distribution

BSC COMMENT #10 ~ BSC Group generally concurs with the methodology used to estimate the trip distribution patterns. The TIAS indicates that specific Journey to Work data has been included in the Appendix, but this information appears to be missing. Please provide the specific data used to estimate the trip distribution patterns.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment acknowledged, no response necessary on the trip distribution methodology. Attachment 3 to this Response to Comments letter provides a summary of the Journey to Work data used to develop the trip distribution patterns for the TIAS.

Site Access

BSC COMMENT #11 ~ The Proponent is proposing to locate the Site driveway across from the existing intersection of Whispering Pine Drive with East Main Street (Route 16). The site frontage appears to extend approximately 150 feet east and 500 feet west of the proposed driveway location. BSC Group recommends that the Proponent consider the implications of moving the driveway further west, including driveway offset distances, ease of access for current residents on



Whispering Pine Drive, and sight distance impacts. BSC Group understands that East Main Street (Route 16) is under the state's jurisdiction and MassDOT's approval is required for the location of the access and any work done within the state highway layout.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The location of the driveway placement was something that the Project design team spent considerable time evaluating. The driveway placement is intended to consider a number of variables (including impacts to wetland resources, sight lines, and traditional transportation planning guidance which suggests minimizing the length of the driveway).

The applicant has met with several Town staff members, including the fire chief, who are comfortable with the placement of the driveway from an emergency response perspective and the driveway has been demonstrated to meet certain safety design criteria. Furthermore, as the attached plans indicate, any shifts to the east or west of the driveway would impact wetland resource areas without providing any benefits to the traveling public.

Once the Project completes the local Comprehensive Permit process, the Applicant will work with MassDOT to finalize any design details on how it will interact with the Route 16 State Highway Layout. The applicant would be comfortable with a condition stating that the design of the driveway is subject to MassDOT approvals.

BSC COMMENT #12 ~ Please confirm that the proposed Site driveway will be median-divided. The Layout and Materials Plan (C4.1) included in the submission does not show a median.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The most recent plans are attached for the Project and consider the placement of a 30-foot wide access roadway from Route 16 that would have sidewalk on one side of the driveway servicing the site. This access drive would not be median divided.

As noted in the response to BSC Comment #11, the Applicant has met with the Town's Fire Department who has expressed a level of comfort with this design approach from an emergency response perspective and, as also noted, the impacts to the wetland resource areas are reduced using this design approach.



Sight Distance Analysis

BSC COMMENT #13 ~ During the field visit on December 12, 2017, BSC Group performed independent sight distance measurements at the approximate location of the proposed driveway, to be located across from Whispering Pine Drive. The Table below compares the Stopping Sight Distances shown in the TIAS versus those measured by BSC Group. The Table below compares the Stopping Sight Distances shown in the TIAS versus those measured by BSC Group.

From TIAS Table 6 Minimum			BSC Group Analysis Minimum		
Direction	Required (feet)	Measured (feet)	Required (feet)	Measured in Field (feet)	
Route 16 eastbound towards proposed Site Driveway	325	>700	325	365	
Route 16 westbound towards proposed Site Driveway	290	>700	301ª	805	

^{*}based on posted speed limit of 40 MPH

As can be seen in the above Table, BSC Group measured 365 feet for the SSD traveling eastbound on Route 16, compared to the >700 feet shown in the TIAS. Please confirm the measured SSD measurements as they are shown in the TIAS.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment Acknowledged. VHB agrees with the use of the higher design speed in the westbound direction as the posted 40mph measurement and acknowledges that under both the VHB analysis and the BSC Group assessment, the minimum required Stopping Sight Distance provided at the Project's driveway is exceeded.

BSC COMMENT #14 ~ It should be noted that, as stated in Comment 2, the posted speed limit along Route 16 in the vicinity of the project is 40 MPH. Standard practice is to determine the minimum required sight distances based upon the higher of the posted speed limit or the 85th percentile speed limit. Therefore, BSC Group suggests that for vehicles traveling in the eastbound direction on Route 16, the minimum required SSD be based upon the recorded 85th percentile speed of 42 MPH (as stated in the TIAS) and for vehicles traveling in the westbound direction on Route 16, the minimum required SSD be based upon the posted speed limit of 40 MPH.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment Acknowledged. VHB agrees with the use of the higher design speed in the westbound direction as the posted 40mph measurement. See response to BSC Comment #15 and Comment #16 for additional details on how this change is being addressed.



BSC COMMENT #15 ~ Based on the field visit, BSC Group concurs that the Intersection Sight Distance (ISD) was not able to be measured in the field due to the existing vegetation. The TIAS appendix provides a Sight Distance figure showing the areas to be kept clear in order to maintain lines of sight for vehicles exiting the proposed driveway. As with the SSD, BSC Group recommends that the minimum ISD requirements be recalculated based upon the higher of the posted speed limit or the 85th percentile speed limit. This would result in a larger minimum desired ISD for vehicles looking left and turning right onto Route 16.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment Acknowledged. VHB agrees with the use of the higher design speed in the westbound direction as the posted 40mph measurement. The added mile per hour of speed to the design criteria does not change the results of the Table indicating that there is adequate intersection sight distance available to the project site driveway.

Again, it should be noted that the final design of the driveway and the sight line adequacy will be the subject of a MassDOT design-review through their Highway Access Permit process.

BSC COMMENT #16 ~ As stated in the TIAS, the ISD looking to the left of the site driveway traverses the adjacent site property. Today, sight lines are not restricted by the property, however the measured available distance, if it were to be limited by this property in the future, is measured as 275 feet. The TIAS states that this distance is approximately equal to the required SSD. However, the required SSD when calculated according to the posted speed limit of 40 MPH is 301 feet, resulting in an available ISD that is 26 feet below the minimum ISD equivalent to SSD. BSC Group recommends that an easement may need to be acquired from the adjacent property in order to maintain clear sight lines.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The Applicant has met with the neighboring property owner and will be securing a sight line easement in order to meet the ISD requirements set forth by AASHTO. The final design of the driveway and the sight line adequacy will be the subject of a MassDOT design-review through their Highway Access Permit process.

BSC COMMENT #17 ~ It should be noted that the profile of Route 16 to the east of the Site Driveway is characterized by both horizontal and vertical curvature. The desired ISD looking in this direction may also be restricted by the existing vertical curvature, in addition to the adjacent property limitations, as stated in the TIAS.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ As noted in response to BSC Comment #16, the Applicant has met with the neighboring property owner and will be securing a sight line easement to meet the ISD requirements set forth by AASHTO. The final design of the driveway and the sight line adequacy will be the subject of a MassDOT design-review through their Highway Access Permit process.



Signal Warrant Analysis

BSC COMMENT #18 ~ Signal warrant analyses were conducted based on the future Build condition volumes. Please provide additional information as to how the 8-hour Build condition volumes were projected.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The Signal Warrant spreadsheets are attached to this letter as Attachment #5. The 8-hour warrant was determined using the daily trip generation estimate for the project site and having the temporal distribution of residential traffic as noted in the <u>Trip Generation Handbook</u> over the course of a typical day. Using this information and the results of the ATR data collected along the corridor, the signal warrant assessment was conducted. The results indicate that the 8-hour traffic warrants were not met.

The final design of the driveway and the applicable traffic control at the site driveway will be the subject of a MassDOT design-review through their Highway Access Permit process.

BSC COMMENT #19 ~ The TIAS indicates that the signal warrant analysis worksheets are included in the Appendix. This information appears to be missing; please provide.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The Signal Warrant spreadsheets are attached to this letter as Attachment #5.

Left-turn Lane Warrant Analysis

BSC COMMENT #20 ~ The TIAS indicates that a left-turn lane warrant analysis was completed and that the worksheets are included in the Appendix. This information appears to be missing; please provide.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The Left-turn lane warrant spreadsheets are attached to this letter as Attachment #6.

BSC COMMENT #21 ~ A left-turn lane is warranted according to the analysis provided in the TIAS. The Conclusions section states that the Proponent is committed to fund the design and construction of, among other improvements, an eastbound left-turn lane on Route 16 to accommodate vehicles waiting to turn into the site. BSC Group suggests that the Proponent conduct a revised capacity analysis at the intersection to evaluate the operational impacts of such a left-turn lane. In addition, conceptual roadway plans should be prepared to show how this left-turn lane will be placed on the roadway and what, if any, impacts the additional lane will have on right-of-way.



APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The results of the left-turn lane warrant suggest a left-turn lane is warranted at this location. This specific issue will be discussed with MassDOT as part of the final design of the driveway. This, and any other applicable traffic control, will be the subject of a MassDOT design-review through their Highway Access Permit process. Any widening requires to accommodate the left-turn lane will take place on the project side of Route 16 or within the existing right of way.

Traffic Operations Analysis

BSC COMMENT #22 ~ Table 7 indicates that the overall delay at the signalized intersection of East Main Street (Route 16) at Fortune Boulevard / Beaver Street is expected to increase by no more than 3 seconds due to the proposed project. At the un-signalized intersection of East Main Street (Route 16) at Whispering Pine Drive / Proposed Site Driveway, the Whispering Pine Drive approach is expected to experience a delay increase from 25 to 48 seconds during the weekday morning peak hour and from 30 to 75 seconds during the weekday afternoon peak hour. Figures 8 and 9 project that a total of 5 and 20 vehicles will exit Whispering Pine Drive under the future Build condition during the weekday morning and afternoon peak hours, respectively. BSC Group agrees with the methodology used to evaluate the operating conditions at the study area intersections.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment acknowledged, no response necessary.

BSC COMMENT #23 ~ The Proponent also conducted a gap analysis in order to evaluate whether there will be enough available gaps in the traffic stream along Route 16 to accommodate the vehicles generated by the proposed Project. BSC Group concurs with the methodology used to conduct the gap analysis. The results indicate that the available gaps will be able to accommodate up to 272 vehicles during the weekday morning peak hour and 305 vehicles during the weekday afternoon peak hour. By comparison, the TIAS estimates that the number of vehicles expected to exit the side streets (both Whispering Pine Drive and the proposed site driveway) will be 140 vehicles during the weekday morning peak hour and 70 during the weekday afternoon peak hour.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ Comment acknowledged, no response necessary.

Pedestrian Safety

24. The Proponent is proposing a sidewalk along the frontage of the Site, on the north side of East Main Street and along the west side of the Site driveway. Additionally, bus pull-outs are proposed on both sides of East Main Street west of the Site driveway, with a potential bus shelter on the north side of East Main Street. BSC recommends that the Proponent consult the MBTA Bus Stop Planning and Design Guidelines on the design and location of the bus shelter.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ It is the Applicant's intention of providing those elements noted (sidewalks, bus shelters, pedestrian crossings, etc....) as part of the final design of the Route 16 access and site frontage. The Applicant will be meeting with MassDOT and MWRTA at the appropriate time to refine the design of the Route 16 layout and the elements noted in the comment.



25. The Proponent should reconcile the differences in the location of the sidewalk along the Site driveway shown in the Civil and the Architectural drawings.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ See the attached site plans (Attachment #7) illustrating the locations of the sidewalk located alongside the site driveway.

26. The Proponent is proposing a crosswalk on East Main Street, west of the Site driveway. BSC Group recommends that advance warning signs and signs identifying the location of the proposed crosswalk should be shown on the Plans. The crosswalk detail included in the Site Plans should be updated to reflect the latest MUTCD signs. If warranted and approved by the MassDOT, the Proponent should install Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacon (RRFB) to enhance the proposed pedestrian crosswalk.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The Applicant will be meeting with MassDOT at the appropriate time to refine the design of the pedestrian crosswalk along Route 16. Appropriate signage that complied with the MUTCD will be designed and installed under the direction of the MassDOT.

27. The Site Plans does not include sufficient design detail for BSC Group to comment on pedestrian access ramps at specific locations. The Proponent should provide the location of individual pedestrian ramps and their design for review.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The Applicant will refine the design of the pedestrian ramps at the design phase of this project. All designs will meet the current version of the ADA/AAB requirements for pedestrian ramp design and layout.

28. Proponent should clarify how a person parked in one of the four exterior handicap parking spaces near the North Entrance will access the building via an accessible path.

APPLICANT RESPONSE ~ The access to the building will be through the parking lot and into the building through the Porte Cochere via the north entrance. Handicapped accessible ramps will be provided at the entrance for wheelchair accessibility.



We trust that the above information is helpful to address the comments raised at the ZBA hearing and to be responsive to the most recent VAI letter. If you have any questions on the attached, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

Robert L Nagi, PE

Principal

ATTACHMENT #1
Supplemental Crash Data

Table 1 **Crash Summary (2011-2015)**

तीर <u>।</u>	Route 16 (East Mai Street) at Zain Circle	Route 16 (East Ma inStreet) at Whispering Pine Circle	Route 16 (East Mai Street) at Adams Street
Signalized?	No	No	No
MassDOT Average Crash Rate	0.65	0.65	0.65
Calculated Crash Rate	0.23	0.08	0.20
Exceeds Average?	No	No	No
Year		×	
2011	0	1	0
2012	1	0	0
2013	. 2	0	0
2014	1 n	0	3
2015	2	1	<u>2</u>
Total '	6	2	5
Average Crashes/Year	1.20	0.40	1.00
Collision Type			
Angle	2	1	0
Rear-end	2	0	5
Sideswipe, opposite direction	1	0	0
Single vehicle crash	1	1	0
Severity	fai		
Fatal Injury	0	0	0
Non-Fatal Injury	1	1	3
Property Damage Only	5	1	2
Time of day			
Weekday ,7:00 AM - 9:00 AM	0	0	0
Weekday, 4:00 – 6:00 PM	1	0	2
Saturday 11:00 AM - 2:00 PM	2	0	0
Weekday, other time	2	2 .	1
Weekend, other time	1	0	2
Pavement Conditions			
Dry	4	2	4
Wet	2	0	1
Non-Motorist (Bike, Pedestrian	1)0	0	0



INTERSECTION CRASH RATE WORKSHEET

CITY/TOWN : Milford				COUNT D	ATE:	2017
DISTRICT: 3	UNSIG	NALIZED :	х	SIGN	ALIZED:	
	_		0.65	= 		0.90
		~ 11	ITERSECTIO	N DATA ~		
MAJOR STREET:	Route 16 (E	ast Main Stre	et)	- 4	·	
MINOR STREET(S):	Zain Circle					
2	· ·			1	5	
		W.		٠		
	74					
		1		9.		
2	1 1	1	Route 16 (E	ast Main Stre I	eet)	Ĭ
INTERSECTION	North			Ī		
DIAGRAM		=1				e.
(Label Approaches)					Zain Circle	İ
	2]		
9			ħ.	l		
			PEAK HOU	R VOLUMES		
APPROACH:	1	2	3	4	5	Total Peak Hourly
DIRECTION:	NB	SB	EB	WB		Approach
PEAK HOURLY	555	725		15		Volume 1,295
VOLUMES (AM/PM) :					in.	
"K" FACTOR:	0.090	INTERS	ECTION ADT APPROACH		AL DAILY	14,389
		# OF		AVERA	GE#OF [
TOTAL # OF CRASHES:	6	YEARS:	5		PER YEAR (1.20
		84448				
CRASH RATE CALCU	LATION:	0.23	RATE =	(X 1,1	000,000) * 365)	
Comments : MassDOT	Accident Data	(2011-2015)				
Project Title & Date:						



INTERSECTION CRASH RATE WORKSHEET

CITY/TOWN : Milford	8		-	COUNT DA	ATE:	2017
DISTRICT: 3	UNSIG	NALIZED :	Х	SIGN	ALIZED:	
			0.65			0.90
***************************************		~ 11	ITERSECTIO	N DATA ~		
MAJOR STREET:	Route 16 (E	East Main Stre	et)			
MINOR STREET(S):	Whispering	Pine Circle				
						
						······
2.4						<u>1</u>
		*	Route 16 (E	ast Main Stre	et)	1
INTERSECTION	North)E	ļ		
DIAGRAM		긔				
(Label Approaches)		12			Whispering I	Pine
*					±1	
	l					¥3
				I.	.,	
			DEVK HOIII	R VOLUMES		
APPROACH:	1	2			-	Total Peak
ALL NOAGH.			3	4	5	Hourly
DIRECTION:	NB _	SB	EB	WB		Approach Volume
PEAK HOURLY	540	720		5		1,265
VOLUMES (AM/PM) :	040	120				
"K" FACTOR:	0.090	INTERS		(V) = TOTA	L DAILY	14,056
2			APPROACH			Constitution of the Consti
TOTAL # OF CRASHES :	2	# OF	5	AVERA	GE#OF PERYEAR(0.40
TO THE WOLLD		YEARS:		A		
	**************************************	entreevers.		(A \$ 4 A)	00 000 \	
CRASH RATE CALCUI	-ATION :	0.08	RATE =	(V *	00,000) 365)	
Comments : MassDOT A	". Accident Dete	(2011_2015)	5 8	•		
Project Title & Date:	TOOKETH DAIA	(2011-2013)				



INTERSECTION CRASH RATE WORKSHEET

CITY/TOWN : Milford				COUNT DA	ATE:	2017
DISTRICT: 3	UNSIG	NALIZED:	х	SIGN	ALIZED:	
		13	0.65	N DATA	Α	0.90
			ITERSECTIC	N DATA ~		
MAJOR STREET :	Route 16 (East Main Stre	eet)			
MINOR STREET(S):	Adams Stre	eet				
	0		- OVOMENS.		**	
×						
	27					-
		1				
		×	Route 16 (E	ast Main Stre	eet)	
INTERSECTION	North	Adams Stree	ət			ľ
DIAGRAM		-				
(Label Approaches)					a ai	
		2				
120				J		.ei
			PEAK HOU	R VOLUMES	[6]	
APPROACH:	1	2	3	4	5	Total Peak Hourly
DIRECTION:	NB	SB	EB	WB		Approach
PEAK HOURLY			2			Volume
VOLUMES (AM/PM):	515	685	40		**************************************	1,240
"K" FACTOR:	0.090	INTERSI	ECTION ADT	(.V) = TOTA	AL DAILY	13,778
a = 1	77-11	1 1	11	_	GE#OF	
TOTAL # OF CRASHES :	5	# OF YEARS :	5	CRASHES I	PER YEAR (1.00
				ј А):	200.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000
CRASH RATE CALCUI	LATION:	0.20	RATE =	<u>(A*1,0</u> (V*	00,000) 365)	14
Comments : MassDOT	Accident Date	/20112015	l _e		a a	
Project Title & Date:	TOORGIN DAK	x (2011-2013)	-			

ATTACHMENT #2
Supplemental Trip Generation Data

Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise)

(221)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units
On a: Weekday

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

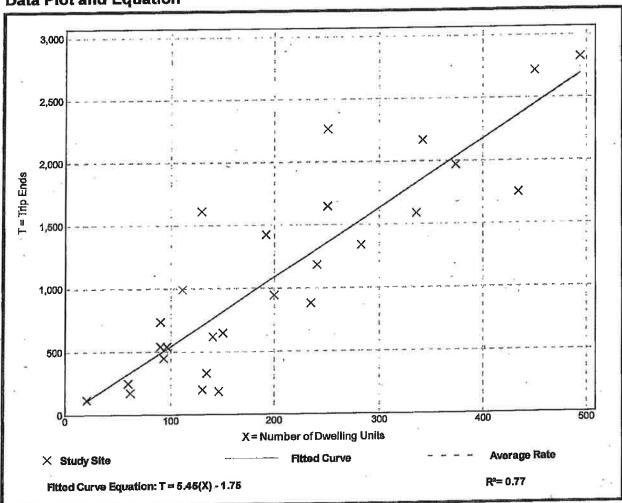
Number of Studies: 27 Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 205

Directional Distribution: 50% entering, 50% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

:	Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
-	5.44	1,27 - 12.50	2.03

Data Plot and Equation



Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise)

(221)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,

One Hour Between 7 and 9 a.m.

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban

Number of Studies: 53

: 207

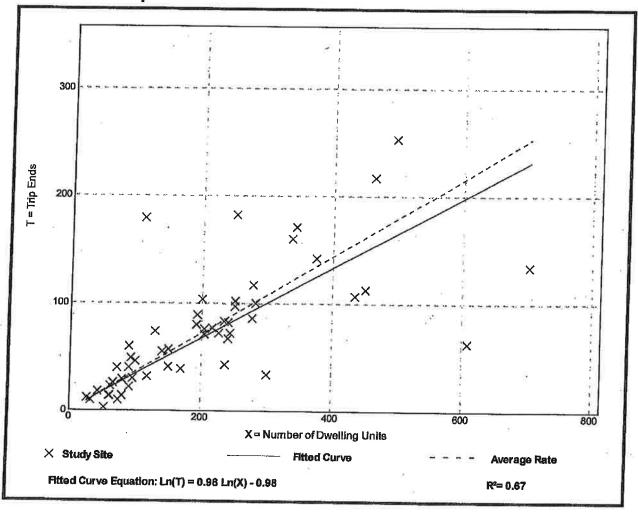
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units:

Directional Distribution: 26% entering, 74% exiting

Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
0.36	0.06 - 1.61	0.19

Data Plot and Equation



Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise) (221)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units

On a: Weekday,

Peak Hour of Adjacent Street Traffic,

One Hour Between 4 and 6 p.m.

General Urban/Suburban Setting/Location:

Number of Studies:

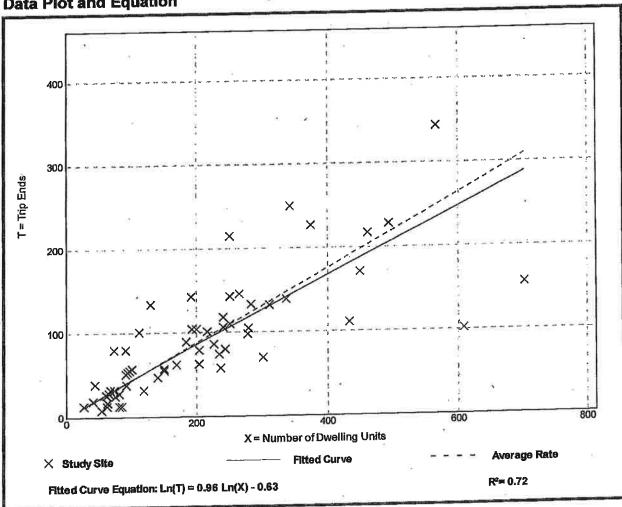
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 208

61% entering, 39% exiting Directional Distribution:

bicle Trin Generation per Dwelling Unit

1 - 1 - 1 1 	Average Rate	Range of Rates	Standard Deviation
	0.44	0.15 - 1.11	0.19

Data Plot and Equation



Ln(T) = 0.96 Ln(x) - 0.63= 0.96 Ln(300) - 0.63 = 127.18

125 PM PEAK HOUR TRIPS (75 IN/50 OUT) ATTACHMENT #3

Journey to Work Data

A302100 - Total Workers (1) (Workers 16 years and over) Current date: 2/7/2017 1:56:30 PM (Eastern Standard Time)

Output	SECTION AND SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Estimate	2					
	kers 16 and Over		li l					
SIDENCE	WORKPLACE				495 NORTH	SOUTH	RT85 NORTH	EAST
	Milford town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	4,515		0.009882				
	Framingham town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	1,115	7.68%					1
	Hopkinton town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	820	5.65%				820	
	Franklin Town city, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	545	3.75%			545		
	Boston city, Suffolk County, Massachusetts	545	3,75%		545			19
	Natick town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	525	3.62%		400			
	Worcester city, Worcester County, Massachusetts	490	3.37%		490			
	Mariborough city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	355	2,44%		355			
	Bellingham town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	355	2.44%		2	355		
	Westborough town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	315	2.17%		315			
	Hopedale town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	250	1,72%			250		
	Southborough town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	210	1.45%		210			_
	Holliston town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	200	1.38%		400			2
	Grafton town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	180	1.24%		180			
	Mendon town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	180	1.24%					_
THE COURSE STREET	Medway town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	175	1.21%					1
	Wellesley town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	150	1.03%	12				1
1119 12 141 1310 140 11 6 1 7	Cambridge city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	140	0.96%					
	Ashland town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	135	0.93%					
	Waltham city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	125	0.86%					
	Newton city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	115	0.79%					
	Needham town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	110	0.76%					
Allegander D. V. V. Conveyance	Medford city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	105	0.72%					
	Upton town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	- 100	0.69%					
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	ludson town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	90	0.62%	65	/4			
	Norwood town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	90	0.62%					
	Attleboro city, Bristol County, Massachusetts	85	0.59%					
<u>I</u> s	hrewsbury town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	85	0.59%					
E	Brookline town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	80	0.55%					
1	North Attleborough town, Bristol County, Massachusetts	75	0.52%					
N	Malden city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	75	0.52%					
į į	Voburn city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	75	0.52%					
N N	Millis town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	75	0.52%					
8	edford town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	70	0.48%		80			
S	terling town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	70	0.48%					
A	cton town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	65	0.45%					
i i N	lorfolk town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	65	0.45%					
S	haron town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	65	0.45%					
	Vestwood town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	65	0.45%					
S	udbury town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	60	0.41%					
	oxborough town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	60	0.41%					
E E	urlington town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	55	0.38%					
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Valpale town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	50	0.34%		72			
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	orthbridge town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	50	0.34%				· ·	
	oxborough town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	45	0.31%		9.		1.0	
	ttleton town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	40	0.28%					
	awtucket city, Providence County, Rhode Island	40	0.28%					
	lansfield town, Bristol County, Massachusetts	35	0.24%					
1	llerica town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	35	0.24%					
	anston city, Providence County, Rhode Island	35	0.24%					
The second second	ovidence city, Providence County, Rhode Island	35	0.24%					
Autor A. Chief to be and a series	ovidence city, Frovidence County, Middle Stand	30	0.24%					
		30	0.21%					
	rentham town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts ngham town, Plymouth County, Massachusetts	30	0.21%					
		30	0.21%					
THE SHEET STREET	ackstone town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	30	0.21%			12		
	ashua city, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire	30	0.21%				; *.	
	xington town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	25	0.17%				Tr.	
	erborn town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	25	0.17%					
Sh								
Sh W	atertown Town city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	25	0.17%					
Sh W	atertown Town city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts eston town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	25	0.17% 0.17%					
Sh W W	atertown Town city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts eston town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts limington town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	25 25						
Sh Wi Wi Ca	atertown Town city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts eston town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	25	0.17%					

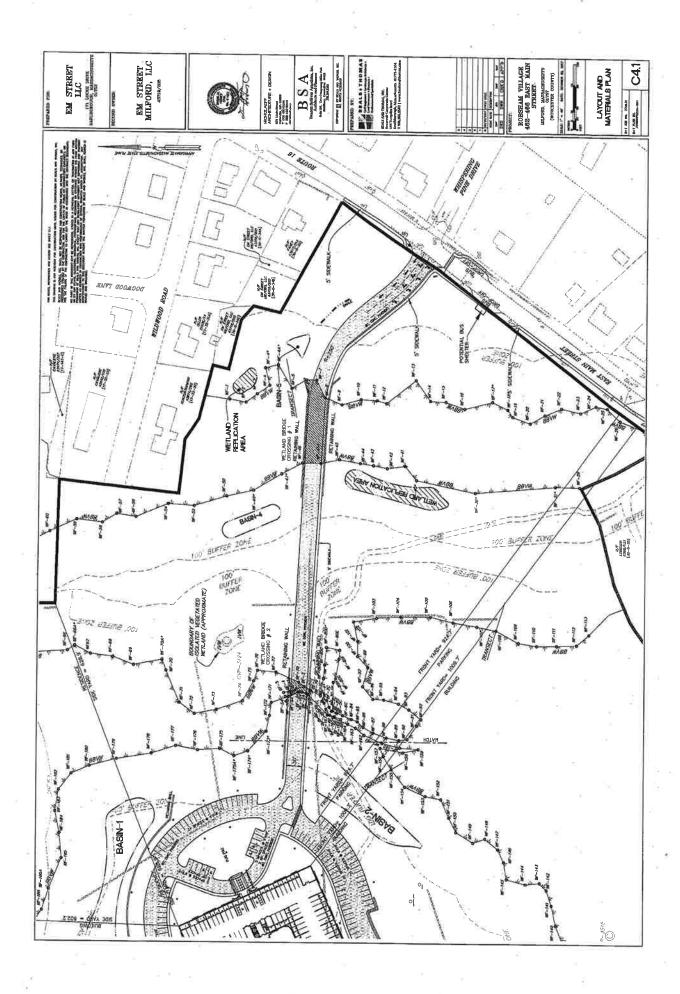
WE\$T

Quincy city, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	2
Stoughton town, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	2
Auburn town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	2
Hardwick town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	2
Princeton town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	2
Southbridge Town city, Worcester County, Massachusetts	2.
Central Falls city, Providence County, Rhode Island	2!
Andover town, Essex County, Massachusetts	21
Lawrence city, Essex County, Massachusetts	20
Lincoln town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	20
Maynard town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	20
Somerville city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	20
Stow town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	20
Braintree Town city, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	20
Weymouth Town city, Norfolk County, Massachusetts	20
Brockton city, Plymouth County, Massachusetts	20
Northborough town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	20
Oxford town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	20
Rutland town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	20
Woonsocket city, Providence County, Rhode Island	20
South Kingstown town, Washington County, Rhode Island	20
Killingly town, Windham County, Connecticut	15
	15
New Bedford city, Bristol County, Massachusetts	15
Lowell city, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	
Bridgewater town, Plymouth County, Massachusetts	15
Chelsea city, Suffolk County, Massachusetts	15
Lunenburg town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	
North Smithfield town, Providence County, Rhode Island	15
Falmouth town, Barnstable County, Massachusetts	10
Yarmouth town, Barnstable County, Massachusetts	10
Taunton city, Bristol County, Massachusetts	10
Swampscott town, Essex County, Massachusetts	1.0
Chicopee city, Hampden County, Massachusetts	10
Dracut town, Middlesex County, Massachusettsi	10
Plymouth town, Plymouth County, Massachusetts	10
Athol town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	10
Bolton town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	10
Brookfield town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	10
Douglas town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	10
Sutton town, Worcester County, Massachusetts	10
Manchester city, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire	1.0
Stratham town, Rockingham County, New Hampshire	10
Newport city, Newport County, Rhode Island	10
ast Providence city, Providence County, Rhode Island	10
mithfield town, Providence County, Rhode Island	10
Wayland town, Middlesex County, Massachusetts	4
The state of the s	-
Sardner city, Worcester County, Massachusetts	4

14,522
U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2006-2010 Five-year estimates. Special Tabulation: Census Transportation Planning

ATTACHMENT #4

Driveway Layout / no median dividing island



ATTACHMENT #5
Signal Warrant Spreadsheets

2009 MUTCD

TRAFFIC SIGNAL WARRANT ANALYSIS (VOLUME BASED)

Intersection:

Major Street Direction: Eastbound-Westbound

•

Year:

2017

Condition:

Full Build

Operating speed on major roadway:

42 mph

Required

porumiy	speed on major roadway.
	Number of approaches:

approach volumes

	ridingor or approacr		approac	ii voidillico
Warrant 1	EIGHT-HOUR VEHICULAR V	OLUME	Minimum*	Adjusted Minimum**
Warrant 1A	MINIMUM VEHICULAR VOLU	ME (8 hours of day)		0.00
	Major Street:	2 Lane(s) on each approach	600	420
	Minor Street :	2 Lane(s) on each approach	200	140
Warrant 1B	INTERRUPTION OF CONTIN	UOUS TRAFFIC (8 hours of day)		
NO SUCE	Major Street :	2 Lane(s) on each approach	900	630
	Minor Street:	2 Lane(s) on each approach	100	70
80 PERCEN	T SATISFACTION OF WARRA	NT 1A AND WARRANT 1B	Warrant 1A	Warrant 1B
	Major Street :	2 Lane(s) on each approach	480	720
all and the same	Minor Street:	2 Lane(s) on each approach	160	80

The second second second second		The second secon	T-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			
Milliarcane	FOUR HOUR VE	LIMITADMOUNT	Promising the Committee of the Committee	Control of the Contro	Control of the Contro	
AACH COLC	TOUR HOUR WELL	HICOTAK AOTOME	PAYOR STATE OF THE	STATE OF STA	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	a feed of fig.) This is the party of their world began than
			Contract of the Contract of th	A STATE OF THE STA		
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	LIA TO A CONTRACT OF MAIN	or Street: 2 Lan	ofe) on pach anning	och	If "warifu" indicated	see Figure 4C-1 or 4C-2
AND NEWSPACE AND A	Control of the Contro	or ender	cla) ou cant approc	2011	The verify dividated	300 Figure 40-1 01 40-2
(2) 用型用度(P) (2) (B) (Activities and the second seco					
PRESENTATION	THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	or Street: 2 Lan	e(s) on each approx		25 = accuracy of reor	ession equations

Warrant 3 PEAK HOUR VOLUME	
Major Street :	2-Lane(s) on each approach If "verify" indicated, see Figure 4C-3 or 4C-4.
Minor Street:	2 Lane(s) on each approach 25 = accuracy of regression equations

			Enterir	ng Vol.	Entering Vo	. on Major Road	Tot. Ent. Vol.	Me	ets the follo	wing volume-base	d warrants	?
Ho	ur		Minor I	Road+	Eastbound	Westbound	On Major Rd	1A	1B	80%(1A&1B)	2	3
6:00 -	7:00	АМ	28	8	649	216	865	No	No	No	No	No
7:00 -	8:00	AM	₂ 12	0	696	518	1214	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
8:00 -	9:00	AM	44	4	510	418	928	No	No	No	No	No
9:00 -	10:00	AM	32	2	351	394	745	No	No	No	No	No
10:00 -	11:00	AM	27	7	349	397	746	No	No	No	No	No
11:00 -	12:00	AM	- 28	3	365	380	745	No	- No	No	No *	- No
12:00 -	1:00	РM	28	3	395	486	881	No	No	No	No	No
1:00 -	2:00	PM	28	3 "	370	398	768	No	No	No	No	No
2:00 -	3:00	PM	1 29)	375	487	862	No	No	No	No	No
3:00 -	4:00	PM	31	Ī	392	635	1027	No	No	No	No	No
4:00 -	5:00	PM	64	ļ	671	862	1533	No	No	No	No	No
5:00 -	6:00	PM	32	2	477	692	1169	No	No	No	No	No
6:00 -	7:00	PM	30	}	379	468	847	No	No	No	No	No
-17.00	Name of the		Unit Comm		-4-1-2			No	No	No	No	Yes
							Warrants		1		2	3
							Met?	2012 E 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	NO		No	Yes

^{*}From the criteria described for the warrant in the MUTCD.

NON-VOLUME-BASED WARRANTS

Warrant 4, Minimum Pedestrian Volume: Peak Four Hour Pedestrian Volumes:	No 0	Warrant 5, School Cr See MUTCD for de	
(non-concurrent)	0	9	*
Warrant 6, Coordinated Signal System: See MUTCD for details.	0	Warrant 7, Crash Expe # of accidents "correctable by signalization" occuring in the last 12 months:	rience: No 0
Warrant B, Roadway Network: See MUTCD for details.		В	

Source: Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD); 2009 Edition

^{**}If the operating speed is higher than 40mph then the volumes can be adjusted to 70%. (If no adjusted minimum, the minimum from the previous column is shown)

⁺If more than one approach, report the approach that has the higher volume.

ATTACHMENT #6
Site Driveway / Left Turn Lane Warrant

1/12/18 RL Nagi

LEFT TURN WARRANT EVALUATION

PM PEAK HOUR BOL

7117

USING EXHIBIT 6.23 FROM THE MASSOUT
HIGHWAY DESIGN GUIDE

ADVANCING VOLUME = 685 LT VOLUME = 95 LT % = 14%

OPPOSING VOLUME = 810

PER CHART, IF ADVANCING VOLUME IS
GREATER THAN 204, LT LANE IS
JUSTIFIED.

ADVANCING VOLUME IS 6857 204



Exhibit 6-23 Criteria for Left Turn Lanes

A. Unsignalized Intersections, Two-Lane Roads and Streets:

	Opposing Volume	Advancing Motor Vehicle Volume (vehicles per hour)					
Design	(motor vehicles	5%	10%	20%	30%		
Speed	per hour)	Left Turns	Left Turns	Left Turns	Left Turns		
			3.				
30 mph or less	800	370	265	195	185		
	600	460	345	250	225		
	400	570	430	305	275		
	200	720	530	390	335		
40 mph	800	330	240 14.	180	160		
	600	410	305	225	200		
	400	510	380	275	245		
	200	640	470	350	305		
50 mph	800	280	210	165	135		
	600	350	260	195	170		
	400	430	320	240	210		
(a) 1	200	550	400	300	270		
0 mph	800	230	170	125	115		
~	600	290	210	160	140		
	400	365	270	200	175		
	200	450	330	250	215		

B. Signalized Intersections:

 Left-Turn Lane Configuration
 Minimum Turn Volume

 Single exclusive left-turn lane
 100 motor vehicles per hour

 Dual exclusive left-turn lane
 300 motor vehicles per hour

Source: Highway Capacity Manual, 2000

Exhibit 6-24 Criteria for Right-Turn Lane Placement

Positive Criteria (Favoring Right-Turn Placement)	Negative Indicators (Arguing Against Right-Turn Lane Placement)			
High speed arterial highways	in residential areas			
High right-turn motor vehicle volumes	In urban core areas			
High right-turn plus high cross-street left-turn volumes	On walking routes to schools			
Long right-turn queues	Where pedestrians are frequent			
Intersection capacity nearly exhausted	Low right turn volumes			
History of crashes involving right-turning vehicles	. I NO			
Little to no pedestrian activity	a			

Source: Adapted from A Policy on the Geometric Design of Streets and Highways, AASHTO, 2004. Chapter 9 Intersections

ATTACHMENT #7

Internal Driveway Layout with Sidewalk

