

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL**

**PETITION OF MONTVILLE POWER LLC  
FOR A DECLARATORY RULING TO APPROVE  
THE RETROFIT AND OPERATION OF A 40 MW BIOMASS-FUELED  
GENERATION UNIT AT MONTVILLE STATION  
IN UNCASVILLE, CONNECTICUT**

MONTVILLE POWER LLC  
PETITION FOR DECLARATORY RULING

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TO APPROVE THE RETROFIT AND  
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MONTVILLE STATION IN  
UNCASVILLE, CONNECTICUT

PETITION NO. 907

June 22, 2009

**PETITION FOR DECLARATORY RULING**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

**A. Statutory Authority**

Pursuant to § 16-50k of the Connecticut General Statutes ("C.G.S.") and §§ 16-50j-38 to 16-50j-40 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("R.C.S.A."), Montville Power LLC ("Montville Power"), hereby submits to the Connecticut Siting Council (the "Council") this Petition for a Declaratory Ruling ("Petition") approving Montville Power's proposal to retrofit Montville Station (the "Station") Unit 5 to enable the unit to use clean wood biomass to produce up to 40 MW of renewable energy (the "Project"). The Project is eligible to be approved by declaratory ruling because it is an electric generating facility that will be located at a site where an electric generating facility existed prior to July 1, 2004. C.G.S. § 16-50k(a).

**B. Project Overview**

Originally placed in service in the 1950s, Unit 5 is an 82 MW steam generation unit presently fueled by natural gas and No. 6 oil. Montville Power proposes to retrofit Unit 5 to use clean wood biomass to produce up to 40 MW of renewable energy. In addition, the Project will be designed to maintain Unit 5's ability to operate on liquid fuel or natural gas at its full 82 MW capacity, when needed, in order to continue to provide power during peak periods. In addition, Unit 5's liquid fuel will be switched from No. 6 fuel oil to ultra-low sulfur distillate fuel oil ("ULSD fuel"). The Project will utilize a stoker technology with a vibrating grate feed system that will allow the biomass to be evenly combusted with increased efficiency and lower ash discharge. To control emissions, retrofitted Unit 5 will be equipped with enhanced pollution control systems, and will be among the cleanest biomass-fueled projects in the country.

Montville Power plans to procure the biomass fuel supply to power Unit 5 from local Connecticut sources, including foresters. The Station's location on the estuarine portion of the Thames River also affords Montville Power the option to transport sustainable biomass by barge from the northern states in the event that Connecticut's indigenous supply becomes depleted. The biomass fuel source will consist exclusively of untreated wood, clean urban wood wastes and forest residues, all of which qualify as sustainable biomass under Connecticut law as further discussed in Section II below.

Due to its location, configuration, fuel source and anticipated emission reductions, the Project will not have substantial adverse environmental effects.

**C. Applicant Information**

Montville Power is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NRG Energy, Inc. (“NRG”). NRG is a competitive power generation company with an approximately 25,000 MW portfolio distinguished by its range in geography, fuel source and dispatch level. Headquartered in Princeton, New Jersey, NRG owns and operates a diverse portfolio of power-generating facilities in the Northeast and throughout the United States. NRG and its subsidiaries own and operate almost 2,000 MW of generation capacity within Connecticut. NRG is a Member of the New England Power Pool.

**II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT**

**A. Site Description**

Montville Power has owned and operated the Station since purchasing it from The Connecticut Light & Power Company (“CL&P”) in December 1999. Located in Uncasville, Connecticut, six miles north of New London, Connecticut, on the Thames River, the Station has a nominal, aggregate generating capacity of 500 MW, and currently consists of four units: two steam boilers, Units 5 and 6, and two diesel-fired internal combustion turbines, Units 10 and 11. Unit 5 currently has a nominal rating of 82 MW. (A Site Location Map is included as Attachment A to this Petition.) Montville Power owns approximately 50 acres comprising the Station site, of which the Project will utilize no more than 20%.

As part of the Project, Montville Power will construct a fuel storage shed capable of storing enough wood to fuel Unit 5 for 14 days. The fuel storage shed also will be equipped with automated stacking and a reclaim process integrated into the unit’s fuel

management system. As stated above, once retrofitted as a biomass unit, Unit 5 will remain able to operate up to 82 MW of capacity, using natural gas or ULSD fuel. The Station is connected to the Algonquin Gas Transmission (“Algonquin”) pipeline by a pipeline spur, owned by Yankee Gas Services Company (“Yankee Gas”), and, in order to accommodate Unit 5’s full load capacity, one of the existing fuel oil storage tanks will be converted to suitable storage for ULSD fuel. (A General Arrangement Plan illustrating the general layout of the existing Station and the retrofit of Unit 5 is included as Attachment B to this Petition.)

**B. Station Redevelopment**

**1. Retrofit of Existing Unit 5**

Upon completion of the Project, Unit 5 is expected to run as a biomass-fueled, base load resource for the majority of the year. The Project consists of retrofitting Unit 5 to be fueled by biomass to produce up to 40 MW, or to be fueled by either natural gas or ULSD fuel to retain the ability to provide up to 82 MW for a limited period of time. The operational flexibility of the retrofitted Unit 5 – its ability to operate at a nominal rating of 40 MW when fueled by biomass, while retaining the ability to operate up to 82 MW on either natural gas or ULSD fuel – will provide both economic and system reliability benefits to the state of Connecticut.

Converting Unit 5 to a base load, biomass-fueled generator will increase its operating efficiency and will produce cleaner energy, as compared with many of the oil-fired, steam units currently in operation in Connecticut. When the Project is completed, Unit 5 will be equipped with regenerative selective catalytic reduction (“RSCR”)

technology to reduce nitrous oxide (“NOx” emissions, and with an oxidation catalyst to reduce carbon monoxide (“CO”) and volatile organic compound (“VOC”) emissions, which will reduce the Station’s overall NOx rates up to 75% at Unit 5’s full load, as compared to current allowable rates for the Station. (A more detailed description of the emissions profile for the Station following completion of the Project is provided in Section IV of this Petition.) Unit 5’s base load, biomass-fueled operations also will enhance its operational flexibility by allowing Unit 5 to respond more quickly to the needs of the system on high energy demand days. In other words, because Unit 5 will be operating as a base load resource, the unit will effectively provide spinning reserve capacity at times of system peak – with the added benefit that, as a biomass-fueled generator, Unit 5 will provide much cleaner spinning reserve capacity than would be provided by a ULSD fuel or natural gas-fired unit.

Furthermore, because Unit 5 is expected to operate as a base load resource when fueled by biomass, completion of the Project will help to moderate the market price of energy and of renewable energy credits (“RECs”). Simply put, Unit 5 will provide more flexible, lower cost, lower emitting, Class 1 renewable energy with the ability to provide additional power on demand. When Unit 5 operates on biomass fuel, which should be the majority of the hours in the year, it will generate approximately 40 MWs of RECs to contribute towards the state’s renewable portfolio requirements, which are escalating at a rate of one percent per year over the next several years. As a result, Connecticut’s consumers will benefit from lower cost power, even as the state moves closer to meeting its renewable energy goals.

## 2. New Fuel

For base load operations, retrofitted Unit 5 primarily will use biomass fuel obtained from three source streams:

(1) *untreated, recycled wood from manufacturing residues*, which includes sawdust, shavings, and unused wood from wood manufacturing and milling businesses (e.g. saw mills or flooring mills);

(2) *urban wood wastes*, which includes land-clearing debris from home and business development, residential yard wastes from arborists and landscaping activities and untreated, recycled pallets; and

(3) *forest residues*, which includes logging residues, land-clearing debris from timber stand improvements and commercial development removals. Forest residues are typically whole tree chips and un-merchantable byproducts of normal timbering practices, including trunks, limbs, stumps, leaves and tree tops. Un-merchantable biomass products are traditionally left on the forest floor while high-value saw timber is sold to lumber markets.

Each of these sources is an unadulterated, qualifying sustainable biomass fuels within the meaning of C.G.S. § 16-1(a)(45). Montville Power will not accept painted, stained, pressure-treated or engineered material or any other construction or demolition waste for use as a biomass fuel for Unit 5. All biomass fuel is expected to be processed by the supplier, prior to delivery to the Station. Montville Power will specify to its suppliers that it will only accept wood chips that are no greater than two inches in size. Although Montville Power will install a wood hogger to provide limited processing

capability on site, the wood hogger will be used solely to process the limited amount of pre-processed biomass that may be larger than specified.

In addition, the Project scope includes new biomass fuel handling equipment and the retrofit of an existing fuel oil tank with storage capacity for a minimum of 50,000 gallons of ULSD fuel, which equates to enough ULSD fuel to operate Unit 5 continuously, at full output, for approximately eight hours. The Station is connected to the Algonquin pipeline by a pipeline spur owned by Yankee Gas, with sufficient capacity for plant operations.

### **3. Electrical Interconnection**

The existing interconnection for Unit 5 will not require any modifications to accommodate the Project. Unit 5 will continue to be electrically connected to the Station's 138 kV substation, which is shared with the Station's Unit 6.

### **4. Site Aesthetics**

The Station has been operated as electrical generation station for over 90 years, and is a fixture in the surrounding community. Visual impacts of the Project will be limited to the construction of covered fuel receiving and storage facilities. The fuel receiving facility will be located near the entrance to the Station on Lathrop Road and will receive fuel delivery vehicles, which will then convey the biomass a distance of approximately 300 yards to the nearby fuel storage facility. As designed, the storage facility will be approximately 90 feet tall. Montville Power will landscape around the wood yard receiving area to minimize its visual effects. Grass will be planted on areas

not subject to vehicle or foot traffic, and walkways and driveways will be comprised of crushed stone, asphalt or concrete.

## **5. Sound Attenuation**

The Station is bounded by the Thames River on one side and by an upward-sloping topography of forested land on the other. This location will minimize the impact of sound emissions of Unit 5. In addition, retrofitted Unit 5 will feature high-performance silencers and noise-attenuating enclosures for the fuel processing equipment, as well as installation of acoustical barriers around the fuel unloading and handling equipment, noise emissions are expected to comply with the standards established by the state of Connecticut. A complete Noise Level Evaluation (the "Noise Study") evidencing this conclusion was conducted by Shaw Group and is discussed in detail below in Section IV. (A copy of the Noise Study is included as Attachment C to this Petition.)

## **6. Traffic Impacts**

A complete study of the impact that construction and operation of the Project will have on local traffic (the "Traffic Study") was conducted by Shaw Environmental. Based on an analysis of the expected traffic levels during the 12-month construction period, the Project will result in very minimal impacts on roadway operations. Montville Power estimates that approximately 100 craft employees will work on the Project, of which 80 will work on the site during the heaviest work days. Existing traffic volumes along Lathrop Road and Depot Road are very light and the additional construction traffic will have only minimal and temporary impact on roadway operations. All drivers of

construction vehicles will be warned to stay off of the local residential streets. The Project's permanent impact on traffic is expected to increase slightly with the addition of 40 fuel truck deliveries each day. Despite the additional fuel deliveries, the Project will have no appreciable effect on local traffic volumes or delays. (A copy of the Traffic Study is included as Attachment D to this Petition.)

**C. Construction Plan**

NRG Construction LLC, NRG's development, engineering, procurement and construction subsidiary, will directly manage and execute the construction activities for the Project. (A Construction Schedule is included as Attachment E to this Petition.)

Construction activities associated with the Project include the following:

- installation of new maintenance warehouse/garage;
- installation of new waste water transfer pump house interconnection to city sewer;
- demolition of existing maintenance garage and waste water treatment facility;
- site mobilization for construction activities;
- civil work including foundations for the new wood yard material handling equipment, electro-static precipitators, regenerative select catalytic and booster fan;
- installation of biomass material handling equipment;

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- installation of emission controls equipment including dust collector and electrostatic precipitator (“ESP”) for particulate controls, oxidation catalyst and RSCR for NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and VOC emissions control;
- removal of lower furnace bottom and installation of new stoker grate firing system including fuel metering system and distribution air systems;
- installation of new ash material handling systems;
- construction of a new electrical distribution system for power supply to the new equipment;
- retrofit of the No. 6 oil supply system day tank to hold ULSD fuel; and
- retrofit of Unit 5 to install low NO<sub>x</sub> burners on the boiler.

Landscaping around the wood yard receiving area also is planned in order to minimize visual effects of the operation. Grass will be planted on areas not subject to vehicle or foot traffic and walkways and driveways will be of crushed stone, asphalt or concrete. Erosion and sedimentation control procedures will be implemented to preclude any run-off into the Thames River.

### **III. NEED FOR THE PROJECT**

In 1998, the state legislature adopted a state-wide requirement for the procurement of renewable energy, C.G.S. § 16-245a, and established Connecticut’s renewable portfolio standards (“RPS”). Revised several times since then, Connecticut’s current RPS require that, by 2020, 20% of energy sold in the state must be produced by “Class I” renewable resources (as defined by C.G.S. § 16-245a). On March 25, 2009, NRG filed with the DPUC a Petition for a Declaratory Ruling with respect to

qualification of the Project as a Class I renewable energy source pursuant to C.G.S. § 6-1(a)(26). A determination on the petition is expected soon, and Montville Power will provide a copy of such determination to the Council as soon as it is received.

Opinions differ regarding the amount of available renewable generation in NEPOOL. However, there is agreement that existing resources are only sufficient through 2010 and the absence of additional capacity may cause a shortfall in RECs, requiring Connecticut electrical delivery companies to procure RECs at the penalty rate of \$55 per megawatt hour. The Project is uniquely situated to take advantage of existing infrastructure to satisfy a portion of the growing renewable requirements without constructing additional capacity in Connecticut. The modification of existing, in-state equipment allows Connecticut to benefit directly from the reinvestment in an aging facility by improving its emissions profile, while also ensuring that Connecticut customers' REC costs inure to the benefit of the Connecticut economy, by supporting local fuel supply and generation.

#### **IV. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

##### **A. Air Emissions**

The Project is designed to meet all applicable state and federal air quality requirements, as well as the expected terms of the Air Permit to be issued by DEP under R.C.S.A. § 22a-174-3a. Overall, the Project is designed to fall within the allowable stack concentrations of hazardous air pollutants as allowed by R.C.S.A. § 22a-174-29, as well as to meet Best Available Control Technology standards for sulfur dioxide ("SO<sub>2</sub>"), NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOC, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. As designed, the Project also will meet Lowest Available

Control Technology for NOx. Unit 5 will use good combustion practices when fueled by biomass, and will use ULSD fuel and natural gas up to 82 MW for the control of SO<sub>2</sub>. The Project will be equipped with a catalytic oxidation system for the control of CO and some VOC emissions, and equipped with a new ESP for the control of PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. In addition, Unit 5 will be equipped with RSCR technology for the control of NOx.

Because the nameplate capacity of Unit 5 is greater than 25 MW, the Project also is subject to the requirements of the Federal Acid Rain Program (40 C.F.R. § 72). The Station has an Acid Rain permit issued by DEP for its existing units including Unit 5. No modification to the Acid Rain Permit is needed. Additionally, the Station has a Title V Operating Permit (Permit No. 107-0043-TV) issued by DEP on November 15, 2007. Under R.C.S.A. § 22a-174-33(f)(4), Montville Power is required to submit a request to revise the Title V Permit within 12 months of the commencement of biomass operations.

Based on the foregoing, the air emissions will meet all applicable state and federal requirements and will not have a substantial adverse environmental effect on Connecticut's air resources.

**B. Natural Diversity**

As defined in the DEP data base, the Station, and, therefore the Project, is not located within an area defined as requiring a review of the Natural Diversity Database (“NDD”) to determine the presence of endangered or threatened species. However, Montville Power will submit a NDDDB review form to DEP to solicit a response that either (1) confirms that this review is not needed, or (2) provides information regarding species of concern. Montville Power will provide a copy of such review form to the

Council upon filing, and will provide a copy of DEP's response to the Council upon receipt.

**C. Coastal Zone Consistency Review**

The Station is located within the Coastal Zone as identified by DEP. A Coastal Consistency Review form will be filed with DEP's Office of Long Island Sound Programs with copies to the Town of Montville, DEP's Air Bureau and the Council. No impact on the Coastal Zone is expected from the Project.

**D. Subsurface Environmental Conditions**

Phase I and Phase II studies of the Station's site, which were conducted by CL&P in 1999, indicated historic site contamination, including oil, solvent and coal ash deposits, from industrial activities that occurred prior to Montville Power's ownership of the Station. As a condition of Montville Power's 1999 purchase of the Station from CL&P, with the concurrence of DEP, Montville Power accepted responsibility for compliance with the requirements of the Connecticut Transfer Act, C.G.S. § 22a-134 (the "Transfer Act"). Pursuant to the Transfer Act, Montville Power must remediate and/or implement controls to address the site pollution. Montville Power has conducted extensive studies since it assumed ownership of the Station and has been working with a Licensed Environmental Professional from Shaw E&I, and with DEP, to remediate the contamination issues at the Station. The locations chosen for several of the facilities comprising the Project are within areas identified for remediation. Accordingly, remediation will be completed prior to or in conjunction with the completion of the Project.

**E. Water Resources**

**1. Cooling Water Diversion**

Montville Power holds water well registrations (Registration Nos. 4000-094-PWR-RI and 4000-095-PWR-RI) and diversions to divert 354.4 million gallons per day (“mgd”) of water from the Connecticut River for once-through cooling and other uses associated with the production of electricity. Since there will be no changes to the existing once-through cooling, no changes to Montville Power’s diversion registration will be needed. Moreover, no construction activities at the shoreline will be associated with obtaining this water, because the water intake infrastructure is currently in place via existing intake structures, tunnel and pump systems to the existing power plant.

**2. Water Discharges**

Montville Power holds a current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) water discharge permit issued by the DEP (Permit No. CT0003115). This NPDES permit authorizes discharge of 354.4 mgd of once-through cooling water from the existing Station units. Since the cooling water needs for the Project will not change as a result of changing the fuel source, Montville Power will not seek a permit modification for this discharge.

However, the existing NPDES permit also encompasses the operation of a waste water treatment facility (“WWTF”) for processing the low volume industrial waters used at the Station. Changing to biomass fuel will change inputs to the WWTF. Due to very low use of the WWTF and to the improvement of publicly-owned treatment facilities (“POTW”) in the Town of Montville associated with the Project, all the low volume

waste discharges will be routed to the local POTW. Initial engineering discussions with the Town of Montville have been initiated. If the plan to re-route discharged water to the POTW is approved by the Town, a new, pre-treatment discharge permit will be obtained from DEP and Montville Power's existing NPDES permit will be modified to remove the WWTF discharge.

### **3. Site Storm Water Runoff**

Montville Power holds a registration under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities. The Project will alter the potential inputs to the storm water discharge and a modification to the registration will be submitted to DEP by Montville Power, once an evaluation of such changes is completed and confirmed. Furthermore, if necessary to accommodate the Project, Montville Power will submit a registration under the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activities.

### **F. Sound**

The Noise Study conducted by Shaw Group assessed the potential noise impact of the Project. (A copy of the Noise Study is included with this Petition as Attachment C.) According to the Noise Study, the acoustical design of Unit 5 and all related equipment will yield full compliance with the performance standards established by the Connecticut DEP. Noise emissions between industrial Zone Class C sites and residential Zone Class A sites are limited to 61dba in the daytime and 51 dba at night. Modeling results show mitigated noise levels to be in compliance with daytime noise emissions limits. Evening noise levels are marginal, with only slight exceedances of state criteria along adjacent

properties, under worst case scenario conditions. However, the point at which such exceedances were measured is at the southern end of the Station's property line, more than 500 feet from the nearest residential homes, which are separated from the Station site by woods. Moreover, the measured exceedances are so slight that they fall within the  $\pm 2$  dba margin of error.

Noise attenuation controls planned for the Project include:

- enclosure of 48" feeder conveyor from truck dumper to fuel shed;
- enclosure of fuel hogger (processing) equipment;
- silencers for filters on hogger and truck dumpers; and
- berm or sound barrier around truck unloading facilities

Additionally, enclosure of the 30" conveyor from fuel storage to the boiler house may be required if observed noise levels during operations continue to exceed state limits.

As stated above, the results of the Noise Study indicate that, given the proposed acoustical design of the Project, noise emissions are expected to comply with the standards established by the state of Connecticut.

## **V. STATE AND MUNICIPAL CONSULTATIONS**

NRG has been in contact with a number of state and local officials as part of NRG's coordinated effort to inform and involve stakeholders in Montville Power's plan to improve the Station by adding renewable biomass generation capability. Specifically, NRG has discussed the Project with:

- Council staff;

- DPUC Chairman Donald Downes, DPUC Commissioners Kevin DelGobbo, Jack Betkowski and Tony Palermino and DPUC staff;
- DEP staff (Gary Rose, Ric Pirolli, Ernie Bouffard and Jim Grillo);
- Town of Montville Mayor Joseph Jaskiewicz;
- Town of Montville Police officials (regarding the Traffic Study) – Police Lieutenant Bunnell and Resident State Trooper Collins; and
- the Montville legislative delegation – Senator Edith Prague, Representative Betsy Ritter, Representative Kevin Ryan and Representative Tom Reynolds.

Conversations with all of these stakeholders regarding the Project were positive. All stakeholders recognize the benefits of developing new, environmentally-beneficial, renewable generation at the current Station site. Project-specific issues raised by these stakeholders and addressed with them by NRG (and in this Petition) included (1) environmental and public policy benefits of adding a renewable energy component to the Station; (2) staffing levels or increasing employment at the Station; and (3) maintaining a facility on the tax roll and increasing as additional equipment is added. Going forward, stakeholders' issues will be addressed in the overall Project plan.

The Traffic Study results have been presented to the Mayor and police officials. NRG also will present the results of the Noise Study to the Town of Montville in the near future. NRG has held several meetings with the Mayor and is presently working with the Mayor to schedule meetings with key department heads, community meetings, plant tours

and informational sessions. NRG will notify the Council of these events and invites the Council to participate.

## VI. CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing and the attached exhibits, Montville Power respectfully requests that the Council approve the Project by Declaratory Ruling as allowed under C.G.S. § 16-50k. The Project will provide much needed renewable energy, electric generation capacity and reliability in Connecticut and it will do so without substantial adverse environmental effects.

Finally, in accordance with R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-39, the names addresses and telephone numbers of the persons to whom correspondence or communications in regard to this Petition are to be directed are:

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Respectfully submitted,  
MONTVILLE POWER LLC

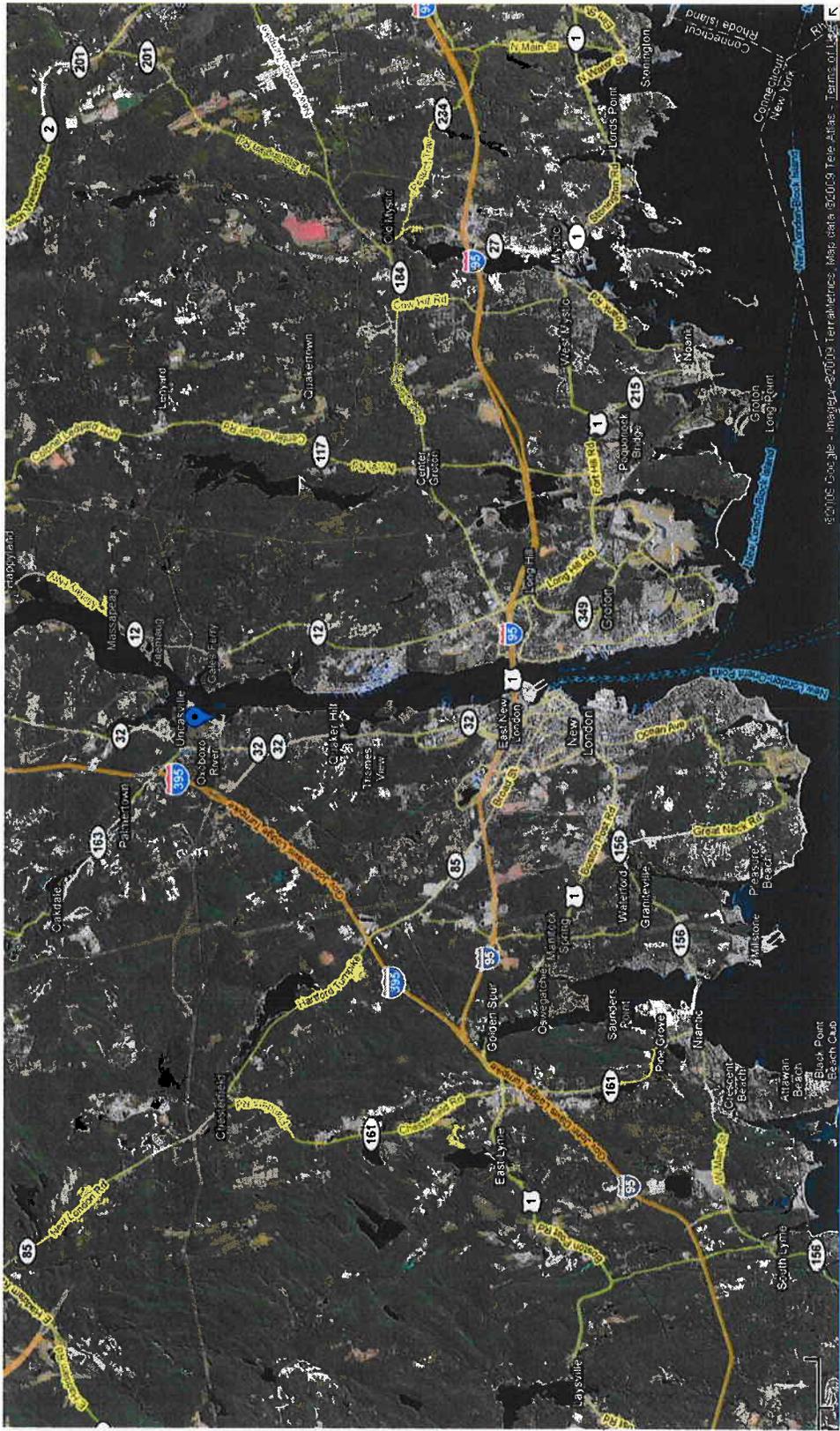
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrew W. Lord". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

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## ATTACHMENTS

- A. Site Location Map
- B. General Arrangement Plan
- C. Noise Study
- D. Traffic Study
- E. Construction Schedule

Attachment A





**Noise Assessment  
Unit #5 Biomass Conversion Project  
NRG Montville Power LLC**

**Prepared for  
Montville Power LLC  
74 Lathrop Road  
Montville, Connecticut 06382**

**Prepared by  
Shaw Environmental, Inc.  
88C Elm Street  
Hopkinton, Massachusetts 01748**



**June 2009**

## MONTVILLE POWER LLC

### Noise Assessment of Unit 5 Biomass Conversion

June 2009

#### **Introduction**

Montville Station (Montville) is located in Montville, CT. Montville operates two steam-electric generating units, Units 5 and 6, as required to supply electricity to the ISO New England system. Unit 5 has a rated capacity of 88 MW. Unit 6 has a rated capacity of 417 MW. Both units burn either oil or natural gas.

This report addresses ambient sound levels and noise issues at Montville in support of a project to add biomass (woodchips) as a primary fuel to Unit 5.

#### **New Equipment**

Wood chips will be conveyed to the site in trucks, which will enter the plant from Lathrop Road. Trucks will back into a dumper, and will discharge their loads onto a 48-inch-wide receiving conveyor. The dumper will be equipped with an air blower and filter for dust control.

The conveyor will transport the wood chips to a hogging machine to ensure they are ground to an appropriate maximum size, before another 48-inch-wide wide conveyor transports the chips across the railway line to a Processed Fuel Storage Building on the north side of Unit 5. The hogger will also be equipped with an air blower and filter for dust control.

The aforementioned new plant items will be run only in the daytime.

Fuel will be conveyed continuously from the storage building to Unit 5 along a 30-inch-wide conveyor when Unit 5 is utilizing biomass.

Additional plant equipment considered during this assessment was a Combustion Air (CA) Fan, an electrostatic precipitator, an Induced Draft (ID) fan, and fan filters at metering bins. We also included an approximation for the RSCR fan unit and ducting; the overfire air fan is assumed to draw air from within the building. Appendix C includes a list of inputs into the model.

Unit 5 will use the existing boiler and turbine-generator, which are both located indoors, and no further noise assessments are necessary for this equipment.

#### **Regulations**

The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP) has Regulations for the Control of Noise, Section 22a-69, the relevant parts of which may be summarized as follows:

- Land use classified into zones; A is residential, B is commercial, C is industrial;
- A general prohibition of "excessive noise" beyond zone boundaries;
- The noise emission limit from Zone Class C to Zone Class A is 61 dBA in the daytime, 51 dBA at night (10pm to 7am);
- The limits are reduced by 5 dBA if tones are present;

- There is an allowance of 5 dBA if sources of noise were present between 1 Jan 1960 and 15 Jun 1978 (the date of the Regulations), and an allowance of 10 dBA if the sources existed before 1960. Montville was in operation prior to 1960.

The town of Montville, in which the plant is sited, has no local noise ordinance. Receptors to the south of the plant, particularly the residents along Lower Bartlett Road, are located within the jurisdiction of the Town of Waterford. Waterford does have a noise ordinance, which is less detailed than the CTDEP regulations, but uses the same criterion of Zone Class C to Zone Class A emissions as the State, which is 61 dBA in the daytime and 51 dBA at night.

## Ambient Noise

Sound level measurements were undertaken without any generating units running on Monday April 13, 2009 during the daytime and into the following night. These measurements were obtained at locations around the station boundary shown in Figure 1 and described in Table 1, below.

**Table 1 Location Description for Ambient Measurements June 2008**

Location	Description (see also Figure 1)
1	Bottom of Lower Bartlett Road, below last house on this road, with a clear line of sight to the power station
2	Opposite #31 Lower Bartlett Road, on the power station side of the road
3	The most southerly boundary on Lathrop Road, outside the boundary fence near houses
4	At the main site entrance on Lathrop Road
5	The northern end of the boundary on Lathrop Road, outside the boundary fence opposite houses
6	The north boundary fence in a clearing on a hill within the site, behind trees
7	The most northwest boundary fence within the site, overlooked by a large house
8	At the southern boundary within the site and among trees, with a direct view of the plant
9	On the bridge of the railway track with a direct view of the plant

The measurements were undertaken using Rion model NA-29E integrating octave band sound level meters (serial numbers 10790058 and 10810374), with the microphones at 1.5 m above ground level. These instruments meet the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) requirements for Type 1 accuracy and have calibration traceable to National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST). The meters were also field calibrated (B&K 4230 no. 782537) before and after each set of measurements. The measurements were conducted in compliance with Sec. 22a-69-4, *Measurement Procedures of the Connecticut Regulations for the Control of Noise*.

The environmental sound level data consisted of A-weighted statistical samples, which provided the simultaneous measurement of  $L_{eq}$ , the equivalent continuous level, and  $L_{10}$ ,  $L_{50}$  and  $L_{90}$ , which are the levels exceeded for 10%, 50% and 90% of the time. The  $L_{90}$  value is used to estimate the background sound level because it is least affected by short-term variations in sound. The measurements were for periods of 15 minutes in the daytime and 5 minutes at night. Octave band frequency measurements were also obtained.

This ambient data is presented in Appendix A (Tables A1 and A2). The west side of the site, especially at positions along Lathrop Road, was subjected to a strong hum (a tonal component) at times from the electric switchyard. The switchyard is owned by Northeast Utilities (NU), not NRG, and hence does not originate from NRG's power plant. However, since the presence of this tone complicates the study, we have "corrected out" this hum at 120 Hz from the octave band data of Table A2 in order to arrive at corrected background levels without the hum.

A summary of the L<sub>90</sub> ambient values, after this hum correction has been applied at locations 3 and 4 on Lathrop Road, is given in Table 2, below.

**Table 2 Ambient Noise Levels Summary L<sub>90</sub> dBA**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Ambient L<sub>90</sub></b>
<i>Daytime</i>	
1 Lwr Bartett (lwr)	42.9
2 #31LwrBartlett	43.1
3 Lathrop (south)	43.8 *
4 Entrance	42.9 *
5 Lathrop (north)	43.4
6 Mid north bdry	43.6
7 Far N corner	43.0
8 S boundary	42.7
9 Railway bridge	44.9
<i>Night-time</i>	
1 Lwr Bartett (lwr)	39.6
2 31Lwr Bartlett (31)	39.5
4 Entrance	47.3 *
5 Lathrop (north)	40.8 *
* hum corrected	

Overall, the ambient daytime noise level was determined to be approximately 43 dBA, reducing to 40 dBA at night. Hum from the switchyard does add considerably to levels along Lathrop Road at times (by about 6 dBA), but this switchyard is not part of the Power Plant.

On the south side of the plant, measured ambient levels have included residual transformer noise at locations 1, 2, 8 and 9 which was clearly audible at these sites, and is likely to remain as a significant contributor to the total noise level on the south side when Units 5 and 6 are running.

Fig 1 Measurement Positions



## Operational Plant Noise

Noise readings with Unit 5 and also with Units 5 and 6 running together, had been taken in June 2008 for the earlier study. These results are included in Appendix B and are summarized in Table 3, below. (The level of noise from the plant itself is independent of day or night.) It has been concluded that the plant meets the Connecticut Regulations boundary conditions by day and night.

**Table 3 Plant Noise Levels June 2008 L<sub>90</sub> dBA**

Location	Unit 5	Unit 5,6
1 Lwr Bartlett (lwr)		
2 #31LwrBartlett	44	47
3 Lathrop (south)	44	47
4 Entrance	49	47
5 Lathrop (north)	45	47
6 Mid north bdry	47	50
7 Far N corner	50	51
8 S boundary	47	50
9 Railway bridge	-	58

## Computer Modeling

Our SoundPlan computer modeling program has been used to predict noise levels resulting from the installation of biomass equipment to feed wood chips to Unit 5. The likely sound power levels of Units 5 and 6 had been determined from the previous measurements taken last year, and these values were used as the basis for the model for Unit 5, and Units 5 and 6 together, under present conditions.

We understand that Unit 6 runs very infrequently and, even when it does run at night, it operates under minimum load. Hence the consideration of Units 5 and 6 together does represent a worst case that occurs on only a few days (or nights) in the year.

There are differences between the plots for predicted and measured values because the measured noise is also affected by extraneous sounds from the switchyard along Lathrop Road in particular (locations 3, 4 and 5) and the shipyard and steam generation plant to the north (location 7). The model over-predicts by about 3 dBA at locations 8 and 9, because the existing plant buildings screen the noise to a greater extent than we have been able to model at present.

The noise contours produced by the model should not be regarded as plots of precise levels, but rather as indications of how the sound levels increase at the Plant boundaries with the introduction of the biomass equipment, and how and where they reduce with subsequent mitigation (broadly treated as a reduction of 15 dB in some plant items at this stage of design – see later discussion).

The SoundPlan figures represent a downwind situation in all cases, and hence present a slightly pessimistic overall picture, compared with what will likely be experienced most times in practice, with a bias of about + 2dB at the boundary lines.

Ten cases have been considered:

## Unit 5

- 1) Unit 5 running alone, before conversion (Figure 2). This is the current situation. Predicted levels on the south side of the computer model shown are slightly pessimistic for most circumstances because they represent approximations in the sound power, and downwind conditions. The plant's output sound levels are very directional, and in practice, more sound tends to be generated to the north and west, than to the south. The large brick building, currently used for administrative offices, presents a noise barrier to much of the sound emanating westwards.
- 2) Unit 5 with biomass running alone in the daytime (Figure 3). The following assumptions have been made for the present model, which may be modified when more defined details of plant items become available:
  - CA and ID fans, 84 dBA sound pressure level, from data supplied by Babcock Power;
  - Electrostatic precipitator, 84 dBA sound power level (sound power is a measure of the total sound generated in all directions), from Shaw file data;
  - Truck dumper (down), 100 dBA sound power level, from Zachary Engineering Corporation and using SoundPlan library for hydraulic lift spectrums;
  - Truck Dumper (idle), 90 dBA sound power level, from Zachary Engineering Corp.;
  - Filters at Dumpers and at hogger, 114 dBA sound power level, from Zachary Engineering Corp. and spectrum from measured 100 HP fan;
  - Hogger, 111 dBA sound power level, from quoted level of 85 dBA at 25 ft., from Zachary Engineering Corp.
  - Conveyors, 90 dBA per meter sound power, from UE&C coal handling manual;
  - Unit 5, with an overall sound power level of 103 dBA, and Unit 6 with 118 dBA, from previous field measurements.
- 3) Unit 5 running with biomass at night (Figure 4), without the unloading operations and wood hogging, but assuming the transfer conveyor from the storage shed would be running;
- 4) Daytime Unit 5 biomass case, but with 15 dB noise reduction applied to the 48-inch wide conveyor, hogger, and filter fan silencers for hogger and dumpers (Figure 5). This is a generalized assumption of mitigation without specific details on noise reduction methods, since more detailed vendor and design information will, in time, dictate the method of noise reduction. For example:
  - If the conveyor is quieter than predicted from coal handling, it may only be necessary to treat sections of it, rather than all, by enclosure. (There is every indication that the conveyor is quieter than for coal handling because the wood chip conveyors will run at half the speed of coal conveyors. Also, with a 6-inch idler, the rpm on the equipment will be quite low and thus will have less noise, and the conveyor will be covered on top and sides to confine dust and noise further.)
  - Treatment of the hogger by enclosure will depend on design details of this machine, and how the feed inlet (through which much noise is likely to escape) can be treated. At present, either enclosures or barriers, or a combination of both, are envisioned for this machine (see later);
  - Silencers for the filters on the hogger and dumpers are available that reduce the noise by 15 dBA if this is necessary;
  - Six-inch lagging applied to RSCR booster fan and ducts to reduce output by 7 dBA.

- 5) Night-time Unit 5 biomass situation (Figure 6), with mitigation of RSCR fan and ducting, and an assumed reduction of 10 dBA on the transfer conveyor to allow for the "quieter than coal" conveying condition and partial enclosure (as described above).

#### Units 5 and 6

- 6) Unit 6 added to the current situation before Unit 5 is converted to biomass (Figure 7);
- 7) Unit 6 added to the daytime Unit 5 biomass case (Figure 8);
- 8) Unit 6 added to the night-time Unit 5 biomass case (Figure 9);
- 9) Unit 6 added to the daytime Unit 5 biomass case with 15 dB mitigation applied (Figure 10), as described for (4);
- 10) Unit 6 added to the night-time Unit 5 biomass case (Figure 11) with mitigation of RSCR fan and ducting.

The computer model results are summarized in Table 4, below. The model over-predicts the current situation by up to 2 dBA at locations 8 and 9, because the existing buildings further screen the sound directed southwards, and downwind effects contribute to the increase.

**Table 4 Summary of Predicted Noise Levels,  $L_{eq}$  (dBA)**

Figure	Unit 5 condition	Period	Locations in computer generated images								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8*	9*
<b>Unit 5 alone</b>											
<i>Fig. 2</i>	Current	Day/night	46	41	41	37	34	38	32	49	52
<i>Fig. 3</i>	Biomass unmitigated	Day	50	43	60	65	68	71	52	57	58
<i>Fig. 4</i>		Night	49	42	52	52	44	46	48	54	57
<i>Fig. 5</i>	Biomass Mitigated	Day	47	38	50	54	59	61	46	51	54
<i>Fig. 6</i>		Night	47	38	47	48	39	42	45	50	53
<b>Unit 5 plus Unit 6 running in current condition**</b>											
<i>Fig. 7</i>	Current	Day/night	51	41	45	41	44	49	38	53	56
<i>Fig. 8</i>	Biomass unmitigated	Day	54	43	60	65	68	73	56	58	60
<i>Fig. 9</i>		Night	52	43	52	52	45	46	50	56	58
<i>Fig. 10</i>	Biomass Mitigated	Day	51	41	51	54	59	61	47	54	58
<i>Fig. 11</i>		Night	51	41	48	49	41	43	46	53	58

\*Locations 8 and 9, although technically on plant boundaries are nowhere near residential property, the closest being on the other side of Lower Bartlett Road, about 150 meters away.

\*\* These are worst case: it is unusual for Unit 6 to run at all, and at night it would run on reduced load.

## **Noise Control**

The results show that, if the Unit 5 Biomass plant were operated without noise reduction applied to the components, then the State daytime criterion of 61 dBA would be exceeded at some locations around the property line of the Plant.

For daytime conditions, it is believed that the main contributors already described above will have to be reduced by a minimum of 15 dBA to avoid daytime exceedances of the 61 dBA criterion.

At night, the situation would be marginal even without mitigation applied because so much of the noise-producing equipment does not operate. Table 4 above and Figure 4 show that the 51 dBA criterion is barely exceeded at locations 3 and 4, and refinement of the model, once more detail of the proposed plant becomes available is likely to result in a further decrease in predicted noise. Indeed, although the 30-inch transfer conveyor could have been the highest contributor to the new plant noise at night, recent information indicates lower noise levels will be emitted by this conveyor. Since the conveyor will run at half the speed of coal conveyors and will be enclosed on its top and sides, the noise level is likely to be at least 10 dBA less than the "unmitigated" condition assumed in Figure 4. We have allowed for this in our mitigated condition for night-time operation of Unit 5 alone, and thus Table 4 and Figure 6 demonstrate the plant can achieve noise levels at night which do not exceed the 51 dBA criterion.

The model also introduces about a 2 dB increase at the boundaries to allow for a downwind situation, which may over-estimate the noise for most occasions.

### **Vehicles**

The noise from vehicles delivering wood chips on the west side of the Plant has not been considered in this study. In order to avoid complaints of excessive noise from idling engines and from reverse warning alarms, a barrier may be required between the vehicles and the fence line on Lathrop Road. The barrier should be high enough to shield residents from the tall exhaust stacks on the tractor trailers.

Additionally, a berm, or berm and barrier combination, is likely to be required on the north and east sides of the dumper zone to restrict line of sight to the houses along Lathrop Road and to the northwest near Location 6. For better shielding of this noise, line of sight plus 1 meter should be allowed for the barrier wall height.

### **Wood Hogger**

Noise reduction of the wood hogger is achieved in part by enclosing the machine in sound resisting material, internally lined with sound absorptive material. However, this only achieves noise reduction for sound radiated by the body of the machine; significant noise will be emitted through the feed intake of the machine. It is necessary to protect dwellings to the west along Lathrop Road, to the south close to Location 3, and to the north close to Location 6. A three-sided barrier is envisioned, that provides at least line of sight plus 1 meter to these dwellings. Calculations indicate that such a barrier would achieve at least the required 15 dBA reduction in total noise from the inlet, if it was constructed within a distance of 2 meters from the edge of the hopper. Alternatively, the barrier could be a combination of berm and barrier for the last few meters of height.

The barrier is penetrated by the conveyor on the west side, and this would, if left untreated, allow sound to be directed toward residents along Lathrop Road. In order to mitigate this effect, the conveyor should feed through the barrier through a sound-reducing tunnel, lined internally with sound absorptive material, and about 3 meters long (but depending on the construction, shape and sound absorption applied).

### **48-Inch Conveyor**

In the absence of other information, we have made use of published data for coal conveyors in our computer model and have concluded that 15 dB noise reduction would be required. At present, it is envisioned that the conveyor will have to be enclosed to achieve this noise reduction. We are presently advised that the conveyor is quieter than for coal handling because the wood chip conveyors will run at half the speed of coal conveyors. Also, with a 6-inch idler, the rpm on the equipment will be quite low and thus will have less noise, and the conveyor will be covered on top and sides to confine dust and noise further. The 15 dB assumption for mitigation therefore seems reasonable in the light of this information.

### **30-Inch Conveyor**

We have similarly used coal industry data for this conveyor. We have already discussed the benefit of reducing the noise from this conveyor, as it dominates the night-time total levels from the new plant. We are similarly advised that the new woodchip conveyor would be quieter for the reasons described above and we have allowed for a conservative 10 dB noise reduction in the mitigated level, which brings the total noise levels at the important boundaries and receptors to 51 dBA or less.

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

On-site noise measurements have shown that the ambient daytime noise in the absence of Units 5 and 6 is 43 dBA in the daytime and 40 dBA at night. There is tonal hum from the switchyard which is especially noticeable along Lathrop Road, but this switchyard is not part of the Power Plant.

Measurements have shown that Units 5 and 6 currently run without exceeding the State criteria of 61 dBA in the daytime and 51 dBA at night.

Noise modeling of the proposed biomass conversion of Unit 5 indicates that, without mitigation to the new plant, the daytime criterion would be exceeded along Lathrop Road in particular, where there are dwellings. This applies to Unit 5 running alone, or in conjunction with Unit 6. Recommendations have been made for controlling the noise as follows:

- Enclosure of part or all of the 48-inch feeder conveyor (the proposed quieter conveyor system will have top and side covers to control dust and thus further control noise);
- Enclosure of the 30-inch transfer conveyor (for which the same comments apply as for the 48" conveyor);
- Treatment of the hogger by enclosure and the hogger feed inlet. At present, either enclosures or barriers, or a combination of both, are envisioned for this machine;
- Silencers for the filters on the hogger and dumpers are available that reduce the noise by 15 dBA if this is necessary;
- Six-inch lagging applied to RSCR booster fan and ducts to reduce output by 7 dBA;
- A berm, or berm and barrier combination, is likely to be required on the north and east sides of the vehicle dumper zone to restrict line of sight to the houses along Lathrop Road and to the northwest near Location 6;
- A barrier may be required between the delivery vehicles and the fence line on Lathrop Road.

At night, it is believed that the new plant can be operated without exceedances of the 51 dBA State criterion.

Once all noise controls have been applied to the plant, the following noise levels are predicted (Table 5).

**Table 5 Summary of Final Noise Levels,  $L_{eq}$  (dBA)**

Figure	Unit 5 condition	Period	Locations in computer generated images								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8*	9*
<b>Unit 5 alone</b>											
<i>Fig. 5</i>	Biomass Mitigated	Day	47	38	50	54	59	61	46	51	54
<i>Fig. 6</i>		Night	47	38	47	48	39	42	45	50	53
<b>Unit 5 plus Unit 6 running in current condition**</b>											
<i>Fig. 10</i>	Biomass	Day	51	41	51	54	59	61	47	54	58
<i>Fig. 11</i>	Mitigated	Night	51	41	48	49	41	43	46	53	58

\*Locations 8 and 9, although technically on plant boundaries, are nowhere near residential property, the closest being on the other side of Lower Bartlett Road, about 150 meters away.

\*\* These are worst case: it is unusual for Unit 6 to run at all, and at night it would run on reduced load.

Figure 2

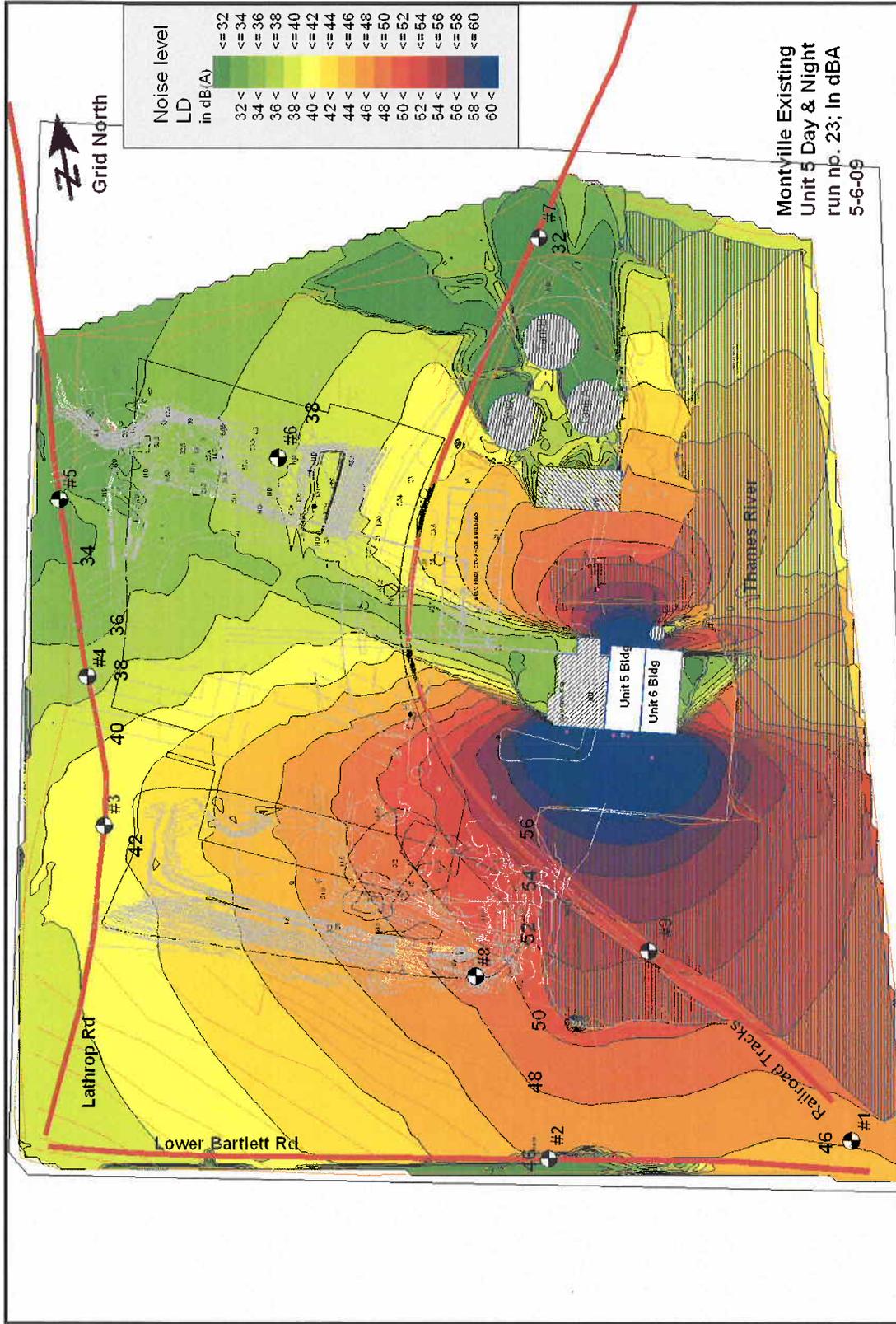


Figure 3

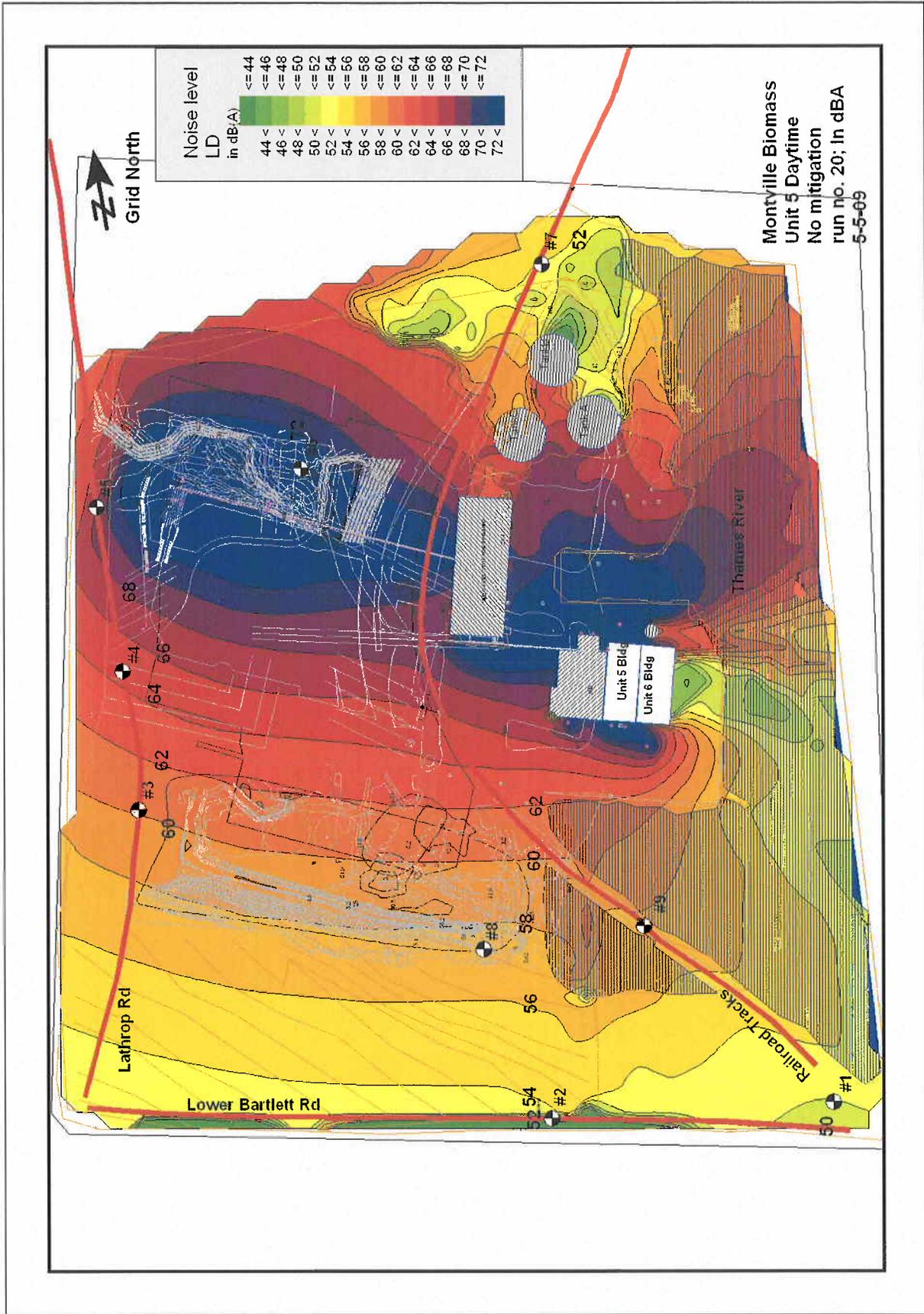


Figure 4

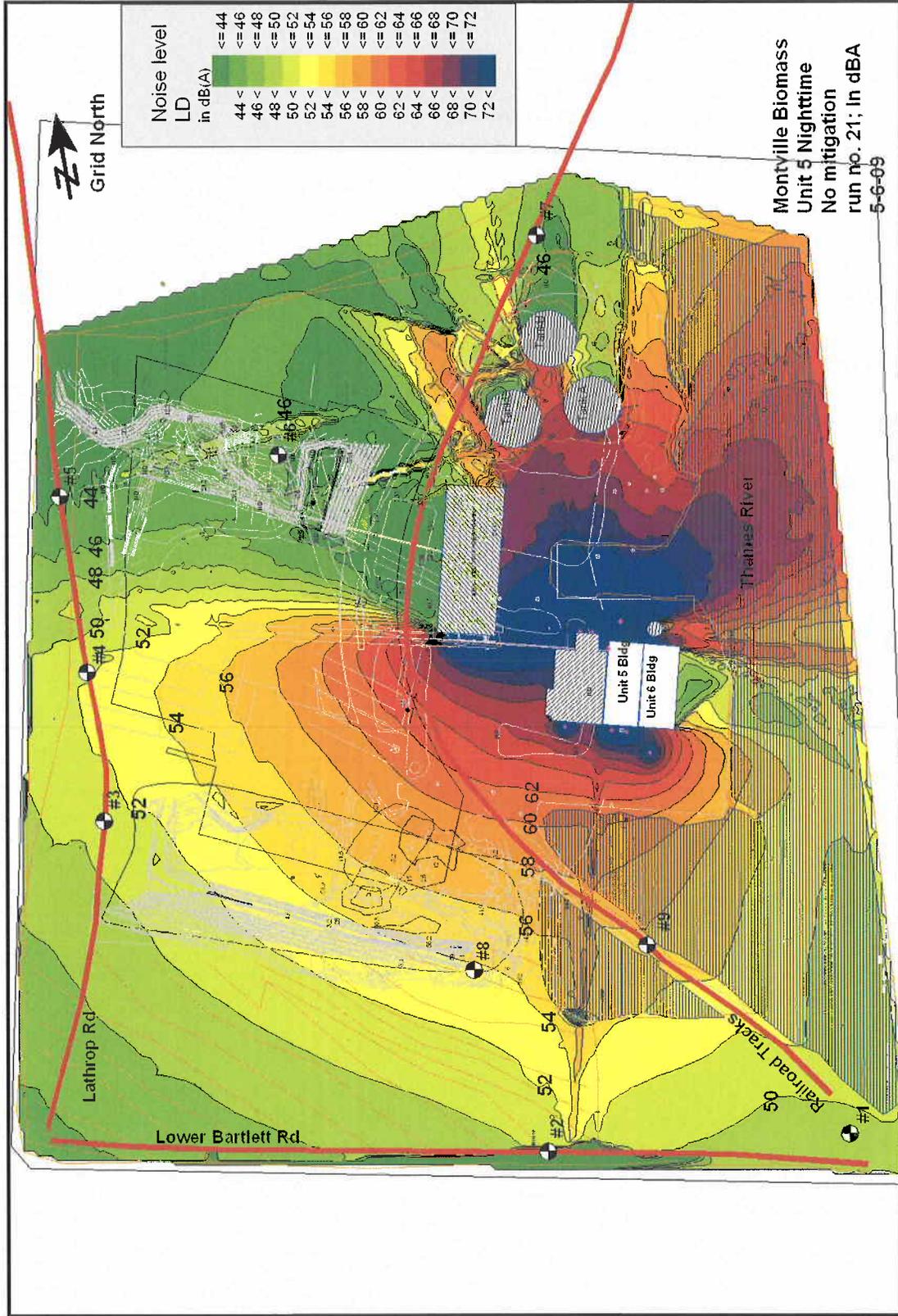


Figure 5

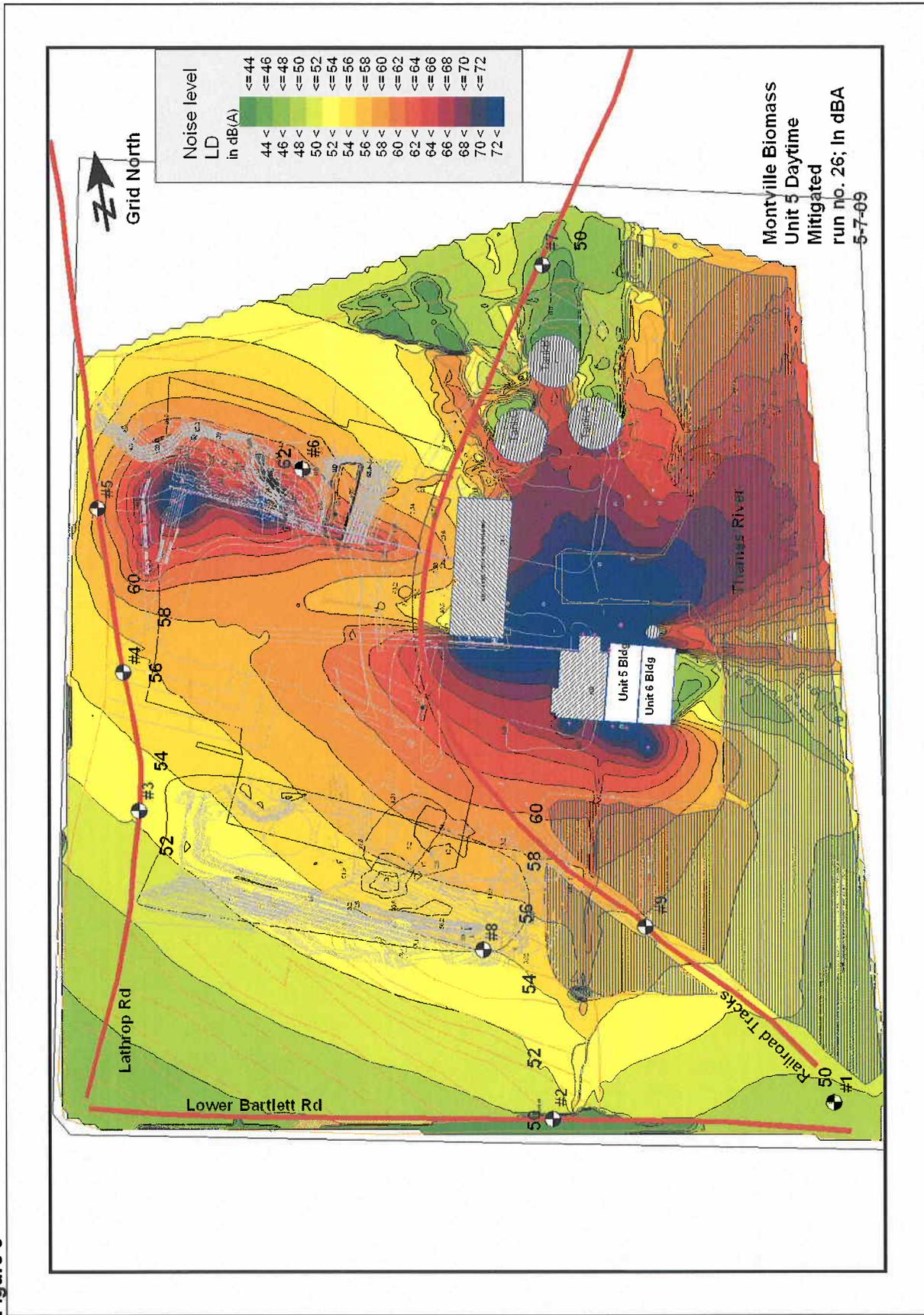


Figure 6

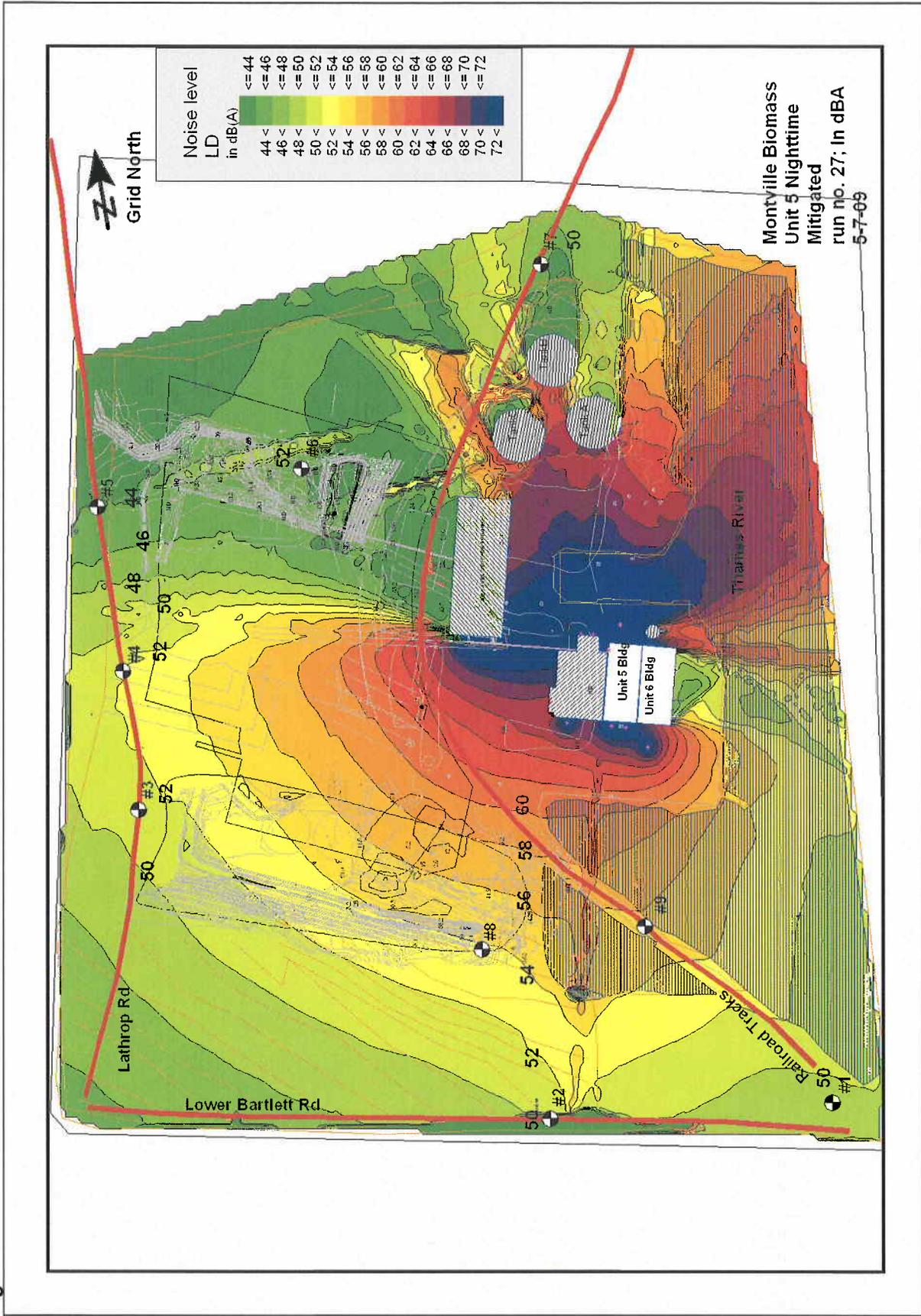


Figure 7

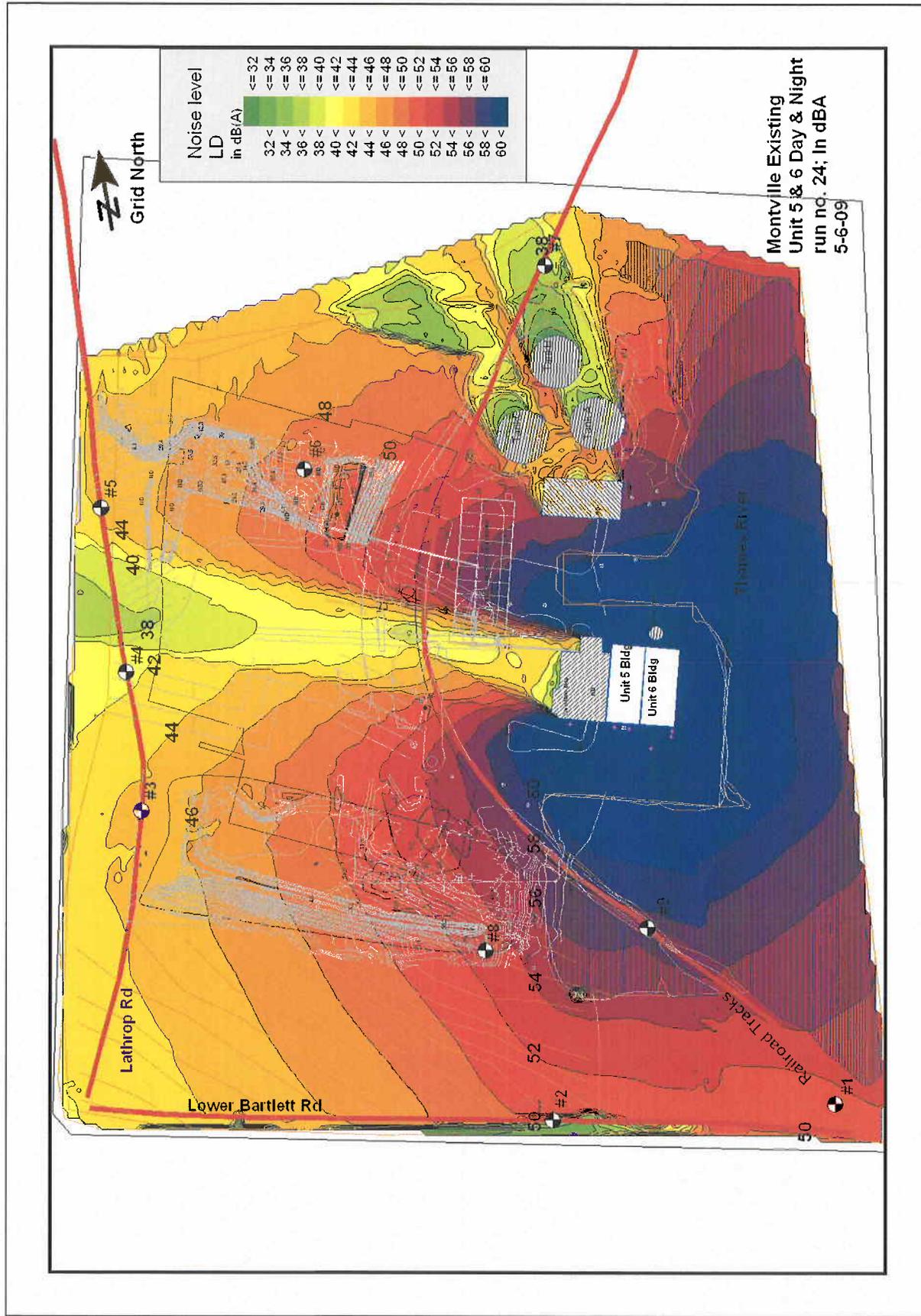


Figure 8

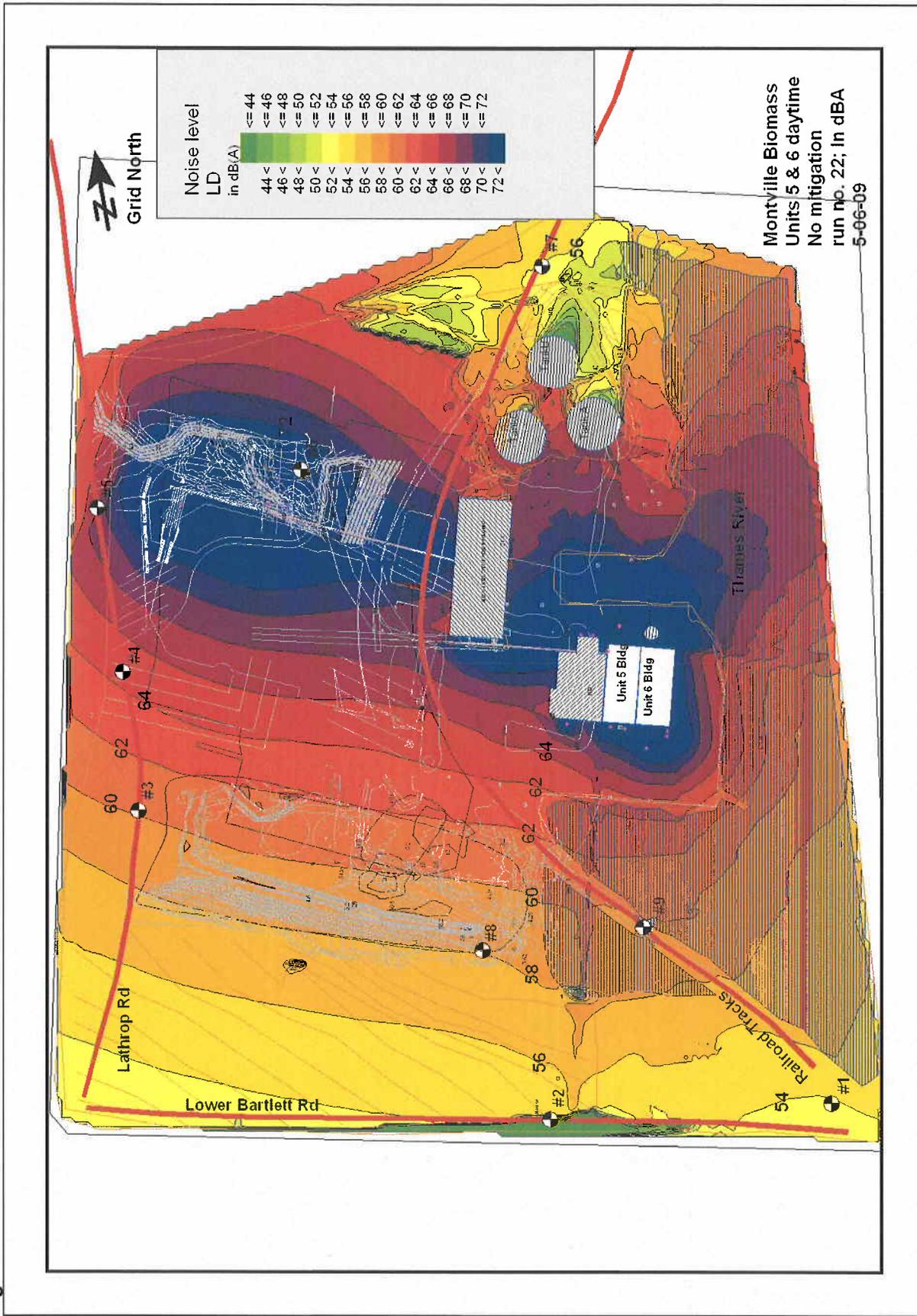


Figure 9

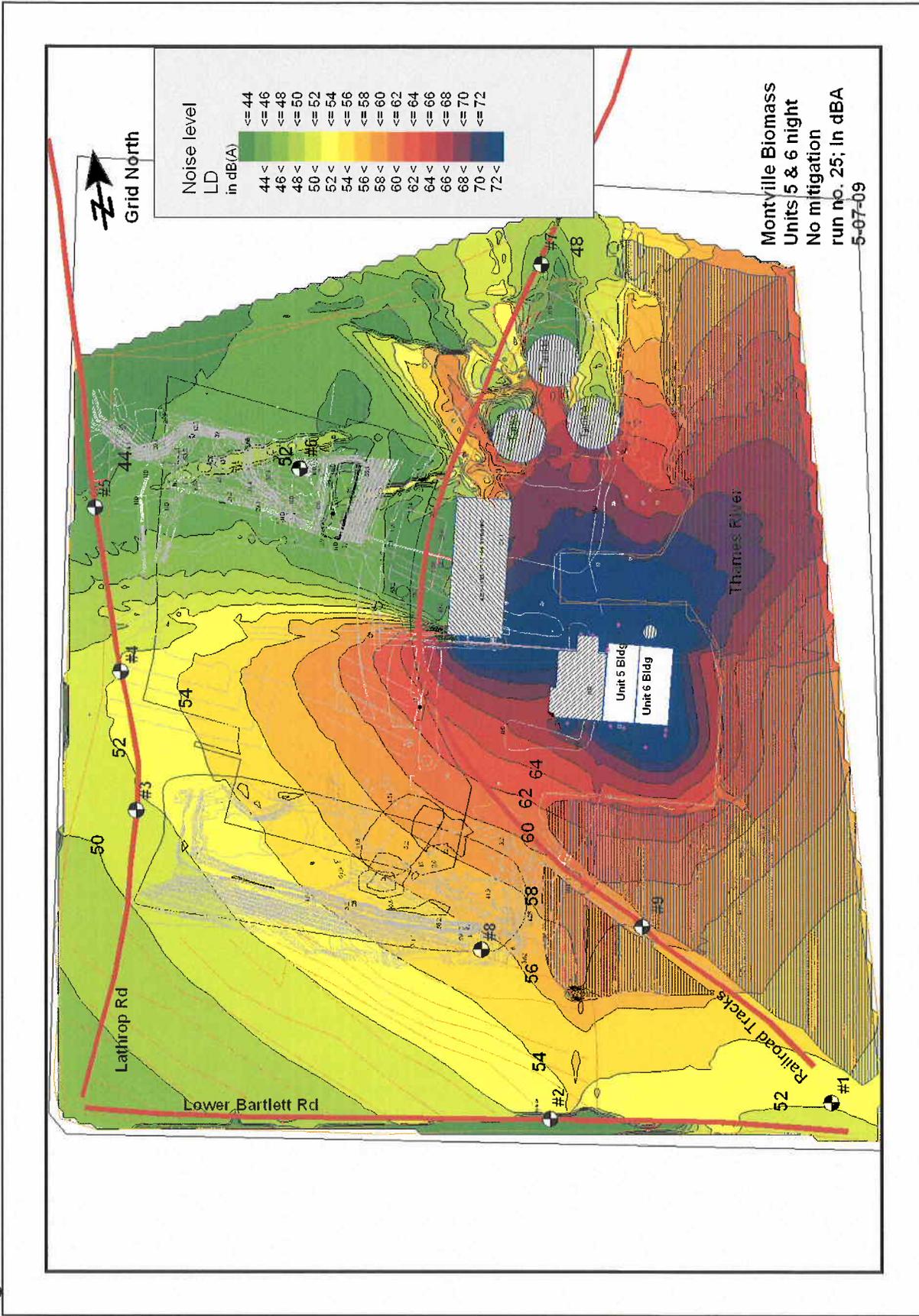


Figure 10

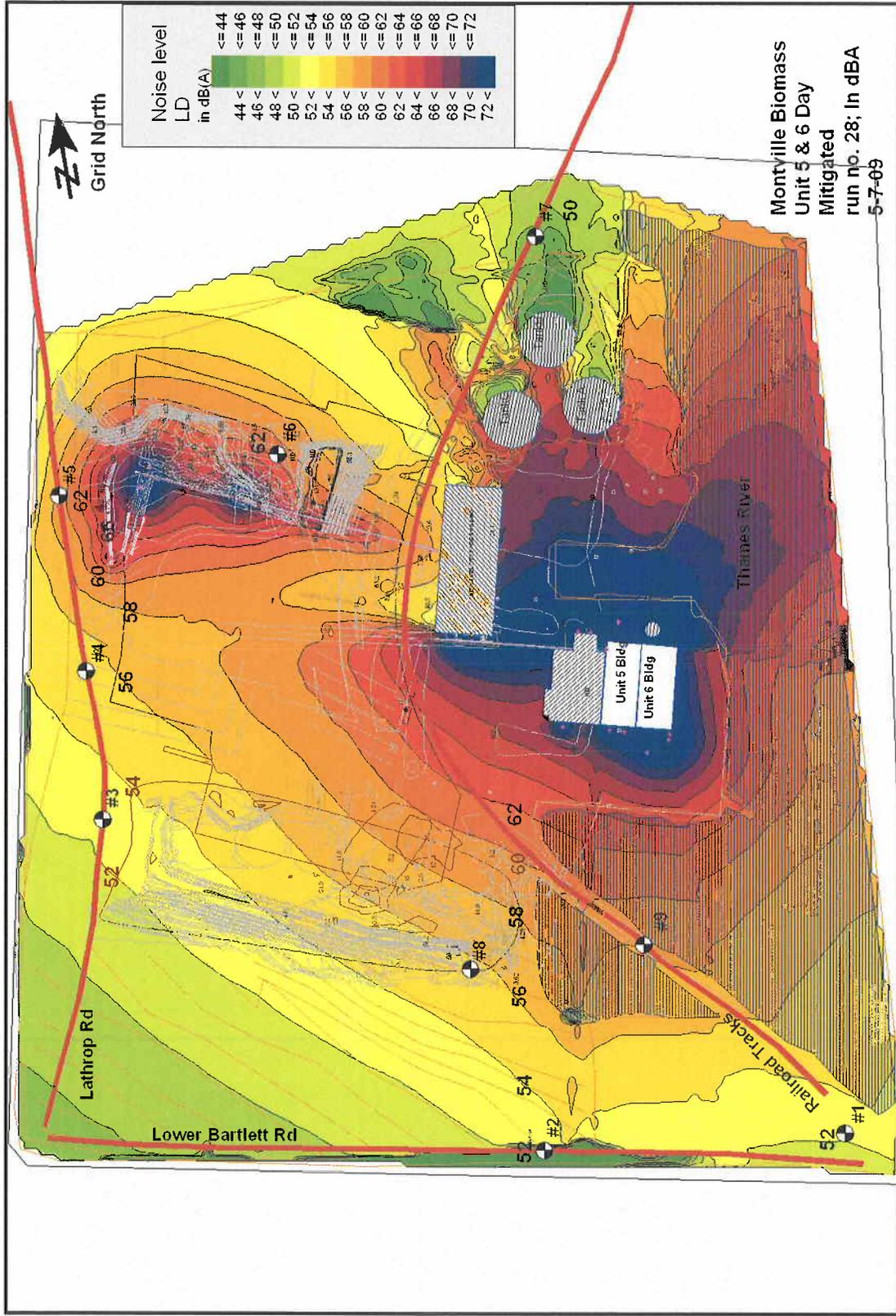
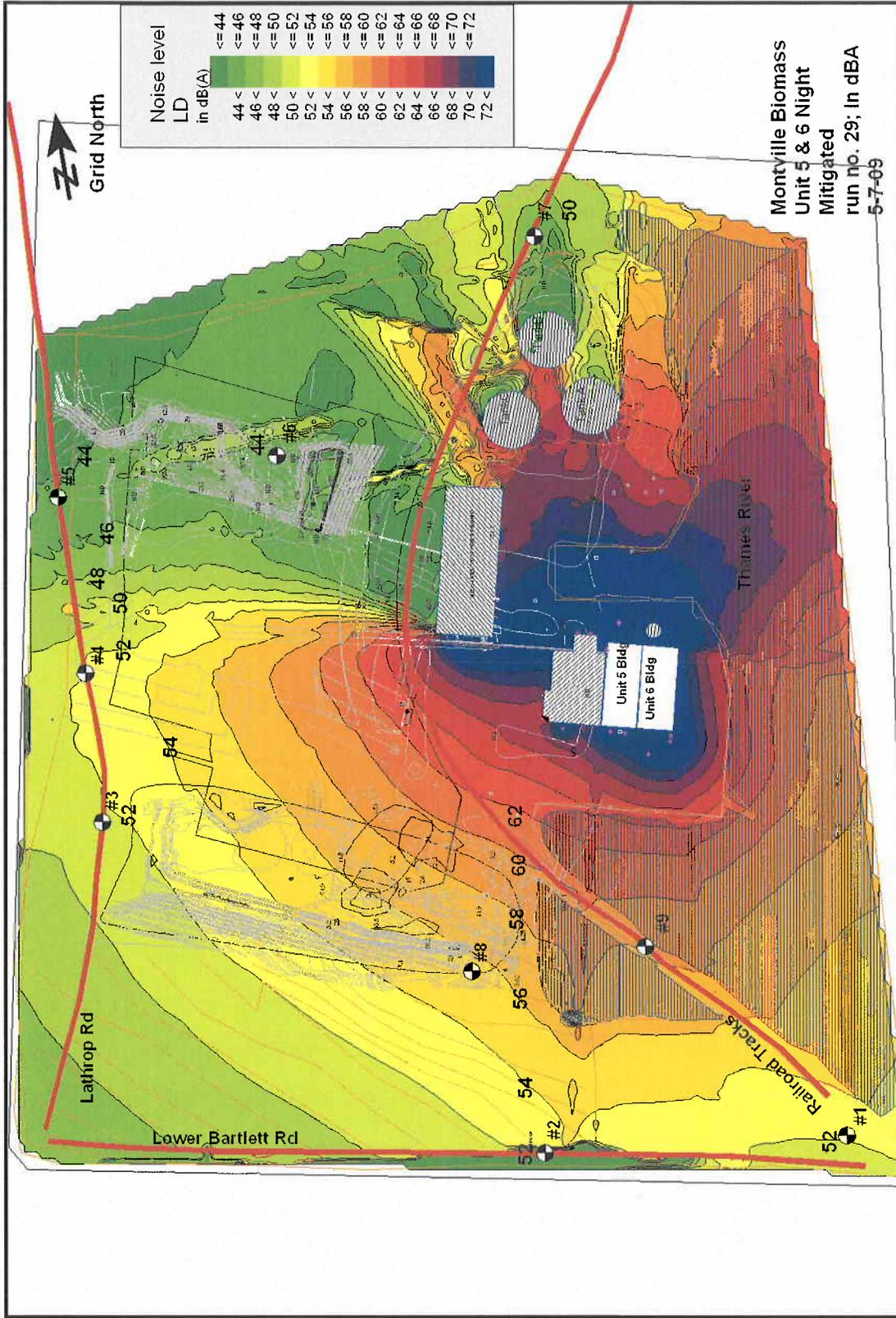


Figure 11



**APPENDIX A**  
**AMBIENT NOISE MEASUREMENTS**

## Appendix A - Ambient Noise Measurements

**Table A1** Daytime and Night-time Ambient Noise Measurements for the Montville Station April 13<sup>th</sup> /14<sup>th</sup> 2009

Location	Time	Sound levels dBA					Notes
		Leq	L10	L50	L90		
1 Lwr Bartlett	12.20	44.8	46.4	44.4	42.9	Plant (xfmrs?) clearly heard, wind, birds	
2 #3LwrBartlett	11.40	48.7	47.7	44.2	43.1	Wind chimes, xfmrs?, birds, far train	
3 Lathrop (south)	15.15	61.8	63.9	50.4	48.2	Strong hum, many vehicles	
4 Entrance	14.50	59.8	57.2	50.8	49.0	Strong hum, some traffic	
5 Lathrop (north)	14.30	59.8	59.9	46.2	43.4	Slight hum, traffic	
6 Mid north bdry	14.10	46.1	48.2	44.9	43.6	Slight transmission hum, birds, traffic	
7 Far N corner	13.40	45.4	47.4	44.7	43.0	Nearby plant clear, shipyard activity	
8 S boundary	16.30	44.0	45.0	43.9	42.7	Buzz from xfmrs? clearly audible	
9 Railway bridge	16.05	46.3	48.1	45.8	44.9	Buzz from xfmrs? clearly audible	
Night of 14th							
1 Lwr Bartlett	00.00	41.0	42.3	40.7	39.6		
2 3Lwr Bartlett	00.15	41.1	42.7	40.7	39.5		
4 Entrance	00.40	55.7	55.7	55.6	55.6	Strong hum	
5 Lathrop (north)	01.00	46.2	46.7	46.1	45.6	Slight hum	

**Table A2** Daytime and Night-time Ambient Octave Band Levels L<sub>90</sub> A-weighted dB April 13<sup>th</sup> /14<sup>th</sup> 2009

Freq:	31.5	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k
1 Lwr Bartlett	17	30	36	35	38	35	25	21	16
2 #3LwrBartlett	17	27	33	35	39	36	30	24	17
3 Lathrop (south)	15	27	32	35	38	37	29	19	14
4 Entrance	15	31	47	37	36	35	28	24	17
5 Lathrop (north)	17	28	37	34	36	37	30	24	18
6 Mid north bdry	17	28	37	35	37	36	25	19	15
7 Far N corner	15	27	32	35	38	37	29	19	14
8 S boundary	15	28	33	35	40	37	27	18	13
9 Railway bridge	15	29	35	36	41	37	27	18	13

**Night-time A-wtd dB**

1 Lwr Bartlett	13	26	32	32	35	33	21	14	12
2 3Lwr Bartlett	10	23	34	29	36	32	20	14	12
4 Entrance	16	38	55	40	39	37	29	24	18
5 Lathrop (north)	13	28	44	31	35	37	28	17	13

**APPENDIX B**  
**SUMMARY OF NOISE READINGS**

**Appendix B**

**Table B1 Summary of Noise Readings for Continuous Plant Operation**

5 Jun 08 – Unit 5 only	Location	Leq dBA	L90 dBA	Notes
Daytime conditions: Wind from North 5 mph, occasional gusts to 10 mph ; 75-80% RH; temperature from 65 in morning, rising to 69 during day, then falling to 65 evening time.				
	Lower Bartlett Rd (2)	45.6	44.1	Plant clearly audible
	Lathrop south (3)	54.0	44.4	Plant scarcely audible, some hum
	Entrance (4)	49.0*	48.7*	Strong hum
	Lathrop north (5)	54.3	44.6	Plane/ traffic/ some hum and plant
	Mid north bndry (6)	48.5	47.4	Distant traffic, some hum and plant
	Far N corner (7)	52.0	50.3	Distant coal plant, boatyard + plant
	S Boundary (8)	48	47	Plant strongly audible
				* after hum correction
<b>10 Jun 08 – Units 5+6</b>				
Early morning conditions: Wind from East, less than 2mph; 70 F; later in day wind rising to 5 mph E, 90 F				
	Lower Bartlett Rd (2)	48.5	47.4	Plant clearly audible
	Lathrop south (3)	48.9	47.3	Plant audible slightly, also hum
	4 in Fig 1 (entrance)	49.1	47.3	Plant audible, distant traffic, plus hum
	Lathrop north (5)	48.9	47.0	Plant audible slightly, also hum
	Mid north bndry (6)	51.0	50.3	Distant traffic, some hum and plant
	Far N corner (7)	53.9	51.5	Distant coal plant, boatyard + plant
	S Boundary (8)	51.5	50.0	Plant strongly audible
	Upper Bartlett Rd	48.2	43.6	Distant traffic and nearby main road

**APPENDIX C**

**INPUT SOUND LEVELS ASSUMED FOR SOUNDPLAN MODEL**

Appendix C

Table C1 Input Sound Levels Assumed for SoundPlan Model

Montville Biomass Noise Control	Run	31	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	A	Notes	Assumptions Applied
3 Jun-09													
Equipment Noise Inputs													Regular ground absorption, except water
													Downwind conditions, 3 m per sec
													5% ventilation on all building walls
													Inside to Outside - 3dBA
													Used Soundplan wall directivity, 3 dB
													Grey area not running at night.
frequency Hz:	31.5	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	A		Comments	
Sound source													
CA Fan, SPL	90.0	90.0	86.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	77.0	72.0	63.0	58.0	83.8	from Babcock power	Added 25 dB area factor for point source Lw
RSCR Booster Fan & Ducts, Lw	111.8	109.8	112.8	106.8	105.8	101.8	94.8	88.8	80.8	107.0		From EEI guide.	Unmitigated levels. Used 7 dBA mitigation for insul.
48" wide receiving conveyor, Lw	96.0	94.0	94.0	90.0	88.0	84.0	81.0	78.0	76.0	90.2		from UE&C coal handling pg D-8	Line source, Lw per meter; mitigation assumes 15 dB less (new conveyor condition)
30" wide transfer conveyor, Lw	96.0	94.0	94.0	90.0	88.0	84.0	81.0	78.0	76.0	90.2		from UE&C coal handling pg D-8	Line source, Lw per meter; mitigation assumes 10 dB less (new conveyor condition)
Electrostatic Precipitator, Lw	96.0	92.0	89.0	80.0	80.0	81.0	75.0	68.0	61.0	84.2		From Tilbury Job	Point source, added 23 dB for area factor; 7 x 15 x 3 meters
Filters at Dumpers, Lw	111.0	114.0	109.0	104.0	101.7	106.0	110.9	104.9	95.9	114.1		from Zachary Engr Corp	Spectrum from Air blower and 100 HP fan from Brayton pt

Montville Biomass Noise Control	Run	31																		Assumptions Applied
Filters at Hogger, Lw	111.0	114.0	109.0	104.0	101.7	106.0	110.9	104.9	95.9	114.1									from Zachary Engr Corp	Spectrum from Air blower and 100 HP fan from Brayton pt
Filters at Metering Bins. Lw	111.0	114.0	109.0	104.0	101.7	106.0	110.9	104.9	95.9	114.1									from Zachary Engr Corp	Spectrum from 25 HP fan from Brayton pt
ID fan, SPL	104.0	104.0	93.0	90.0	77.0	63.0	49.0	41.0	35.0	84.4									from Babcock power	Added 26 dB area factor for point source Lw
Truck Dumper, (Down), Lw	106.0	93.2	93.1	92.6	93.2	93.0	92.8	93.0	93.1	100.0									From Zachary Engr Corp	Used SoundPlan system library for hydraulic lift and added 8 dB area factor for point source Lw
Truck Dumper, (idling), Lw	96.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	90.0									From Zachary Engr Corp	Assumed idling truck Lw was 10 dBA less than during dumping.
Hogger, Lw	77.5	77.5	87.5	94.5	100.5	103.5	104.5	104.5	102.5	110.6									From Zachary Engr Corp	Spectrum from Soundplan system library and total Lw based on 85 dBA at 25 ft.
Transformers-Aux; Lw	98.8	98.8	100.8	95.8	95.8	89.8	84.8	79.8	72.8	96.2										Std transformers-in house data
Transformers-main; Lw	102.1	108.1	110.1	105.1	105.1	99.1	94.1	89.1	82.1	105.5										Std transformers-in house data
Unit 5 bldg, Lw	117.1	113.1	112.1	103.1	100.1	95.1	93.1	90.1	83.1	102.9										Lws based on Graham Custard's field measurements at the job site
Unit 6 bldg, Lw	132.0	129.0	124.0	118.0	114.0	111.0	112.0	109.0	103.0	118.7										Lws based on Graham Custard's field measurements at the job site

# **Traffic Report**

## **NRG Montville Power Biomass Project Montville, Connecticut**

**Shaw Environmental, Inc.  
May 22, 2009**

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### APPENDIX

- A. Traffic Flow Maps
- B. Highway Capacity Software (HCS+) Level of Service Calculations
- C. Photographs
- D. CDOT Accident Experience Report
- E. Manual Traffic Counts
- F. ConnDOT Maximum Vehicle Loads
- G. Minimum Turning Radius (WB-62) Semi-trailer Truck with Aerial Photos

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This traffic study has been prepared by Shaw Environmental, Inc. (Shaw) for NRG Montville Power. The Montville Power generating station (Montville) is located in Montville, CT, east of Lathrop Road, approximately 0.25 miles east of State Route 32, just south of Power House Road, and west of the Thames River (Figure VM-1). Montville plans to convert an existing steam boiler to be capable of firing biomass (woodchips), in addition to its existing fuel capabilities.

The Biomass project includes construction of material handling facilities, emission controls and other modifications. Located just north of the substation, the civil site plan (Figure C-1 on pg 6) shows a truck loop road with weigh scales, truck dumpers, receiving hoppers, fuel hog, disc screens, dust collector, and belt conveyors. The biomass (wood chips) will be conveyed to an area just east of the rail spur. At this location the biomass is directed to the rotary screw reclaimer, live storage pile, auxilliary reclaimer, inactive storage pile, and the boiler feed conveyor. The biomass is then conveyed to Unit #5 for combustion. Mechanical dust collectors and a Regenerative Selective Catalyst Reactor will be added to the back end of the boiler.

## EXISTING ROAD CONDITIONS

Lathrop Road – The posted speed limit on Lathrop Road is 25 mph. The road is asphalt paved and is generally 24 feet wide, with 2-ft wide gravel and grass shoulders. There is a single yellow centerline. The pavement is in fair condition, and some joint and crack seal repairs have occurred. In the section between Route 32 and the NRG Site Entrance, Lathrop Road is posted "No Thru Traffic Residents Only". For this study, no vehicles will be assigned to the segment of Lathrop Road between Route 32 and the NRG Site driveway.

NRG Site Entrance – The road is asphalt paved and varies in width from 24 to 28 feet. A stop sign is located on the NRG Site Drive at Lathrop Road, however the white stop line is faded.

Power House Road – This local residential street connects Route 32 with Lathrop Road. The posted speed limit is 25 mph. Power House Road is asphalt paved and is approximately 20 feet wide with no shoulders. There is no yellow centerline, and the pavement is in fair condition. The road has a steep profile grade, and has several large trees with low canopies.

Route 32 (Norwich New London Turnpike) – The section of Route 32 from Lathrop Road to Route 163 is posted 40 mph. The road is asphalt paved and is approximately 24 feet wide, with 3 to 6 ft wide paved shoulders. There is a double yellow centerline and the pavement is in very good condition. There is a yellow flashing beacon at Power House Road, a traffic signal at Maple Avenue Extension, and a traffic signal at Route 163. The Rte 163/Rte 32 signal is fully actuated, with variable signal timing.

Route 163 – Palmertown Road - The posted speed limit on Route 163 west of Route 32 is 30 mph. The road is asphalt paved and is generally 24 feet wide with 1-2 foot wide paved shoulders. There is a double yellow centerline, and the pavement is in very good condition.

Depot Road - The posted speed limit on Depot Road east of Route 32 is 25 mph. The road is asphalt paved and is approximately 24 feet wide with no shoulders. There is a single yellow centerline and the pavement is in fair condition, and some crack sealing is evident. Metal w-beam guardrail follows most of the north shoulder. Three structures are located within 5 feet of the road way edge.

I-395 Southbound off ramp at Route 163 – This off ramp meets at a tee-intersection with Route 163. The ramp widens to provide one left-, and one right-turn lane. The ramp is stop sign controlled, and the white stop line is in good condition. The pavement on both roads is in very good condition.

I-395 Northbound off ramp at Route 163 – This off ramp meets at a tee-intersection with Route 163. The ramp widens to provide one left-, and one right-turn lane. The ramp is signal controlled, and the signal cycle varies from 32 to 45 seconds. The pavement markings and white stop lines are in good condition. The pavement on both roads is in very good condition.

## TRIP GENERATION (During Construction)

This section estimates the “temporary” traffic related to the additional construction traffic entering and exiting the project site. The plant construction period is estimated to be 21 months, beginning in Early 2010 and ending in Fall 2011. The projected commercial operation date (COD) is November 2011.

The NRG Design Engineer has prepared a “Manpower Loading Estimate” that describes by construction phase the following topics:

- The demolition of various structures, and facilities
- The excavation and construction of new buildings and facilities
- The on-site equipment and manpower needs during construction
- The estimated heavy vehicles arriving at the site that will import and export soil, haul away construction debris, and deliver new materials and equipment.

According to the “Manpower Loading Estimate,” the heaviest period for construction traffic will occur in the second quarter of 2011, and the following craft employees are projected.

**Table 1- Manpower Loading Estimate (During construction)**

(A) Quarter, Year	(B) Dayshift Employees	(C) Evening Shift Employees	(C) Total Employees
Q1 2010	10	0	10
Q2 2010	20	0	20
Q3 2010	50	0	50
Q4 2010	50	0	50
Q1 2011	80	0	80
Q2 2011	80	20	100
Q3 2011	40	0	40

During construction, numerous trades and crafts will be required. The peak quarter (Q2 2011) will have approximately 80 craft employees working the dayshift, and 20 employees working the evening shift. Also, in this quarter about 18 tons of material will be delivered daily, and using a 6 ton truck capacity, then 3 trucks per day will enter the site.

Using the above manpower loading chart, we have developed the “Trip Generation Table – Traffic During Construction”.

**Table 2  
Trip Generation Table – Montville Station  
Traffic During Construction (Vehicle Trips)**

QTY	Trip	Daily Trips (in+out)	AM Peak Hour 7:15 to 8:15 AM			PM Peak Hour 4:00 to 5:00 PM		
			In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
18	18 ton delivery at 6 tons/truck= 3 trucks in/3 trucks out Dayshift 7AM to 4PM Construction Traffic Truck Trips	6	1	0	1	0	1	1
80	Employees Dayshift 7AM to 4PM: Construction Craft Employee Auto Trips	240	40	0	40	0	80	80
20	Employees Evening Shift 4PM to 12Mid Construction Craft Employee Auto Trips	40	0	0	0	20	0	20
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>101</b>

It is important to note that the above “site trips” are during construction only. This trip generation table includes a number of conservative trip generation assumptions:

- The typical daytime construction work shift is Monday to Friday 7 AM to 4 PM.
- The construction traffic (generator) will arrive prior to the start of the 7:00 dayshift. The peak hour of the adjacent street traffic is 7:15 AM to 8:15 AM. We conservatively assume that half of the Contractors will arrive on-site prior to 7:15 AM, and half will arrive after 7:15 AM.
- The PM peak hour for the construction traffic (generator) is 4:00 to 5:00 PM, and generally coincides with the PM peak hour of the adjacent street traffic.
- The vehicle occupancy will be 1.0 for all drivers, craft labor, engineers, and inspectors. No employees will carpool.
- For material deliveries, 3 trucks/day will enter, and 3 trucks/day will exit the site. We assume that 15% (rounded up to one truck) will enter during the AM peak hour.
- For material deliveries, 3 trucks/day will enter, and 3 trucks/day will exit the site. We assume that 15% (rounded up to one truck) will exit during the PM peak hour.
- Half of the day workers (40) will exit the site for their lunch break and then return at 1 pm. The vehicle occupancy is 1.0. Daily trips by craft labor are estimated to be 80+40+40+80 = 240 daily trips.
- It is conservatively assumed that all craft site trips entering and exiting the study area are new trips, and that these site trips are not captured or diverted from trips that may already occur on the adjacent street system (i.e. No trips are intercepted or diverted).

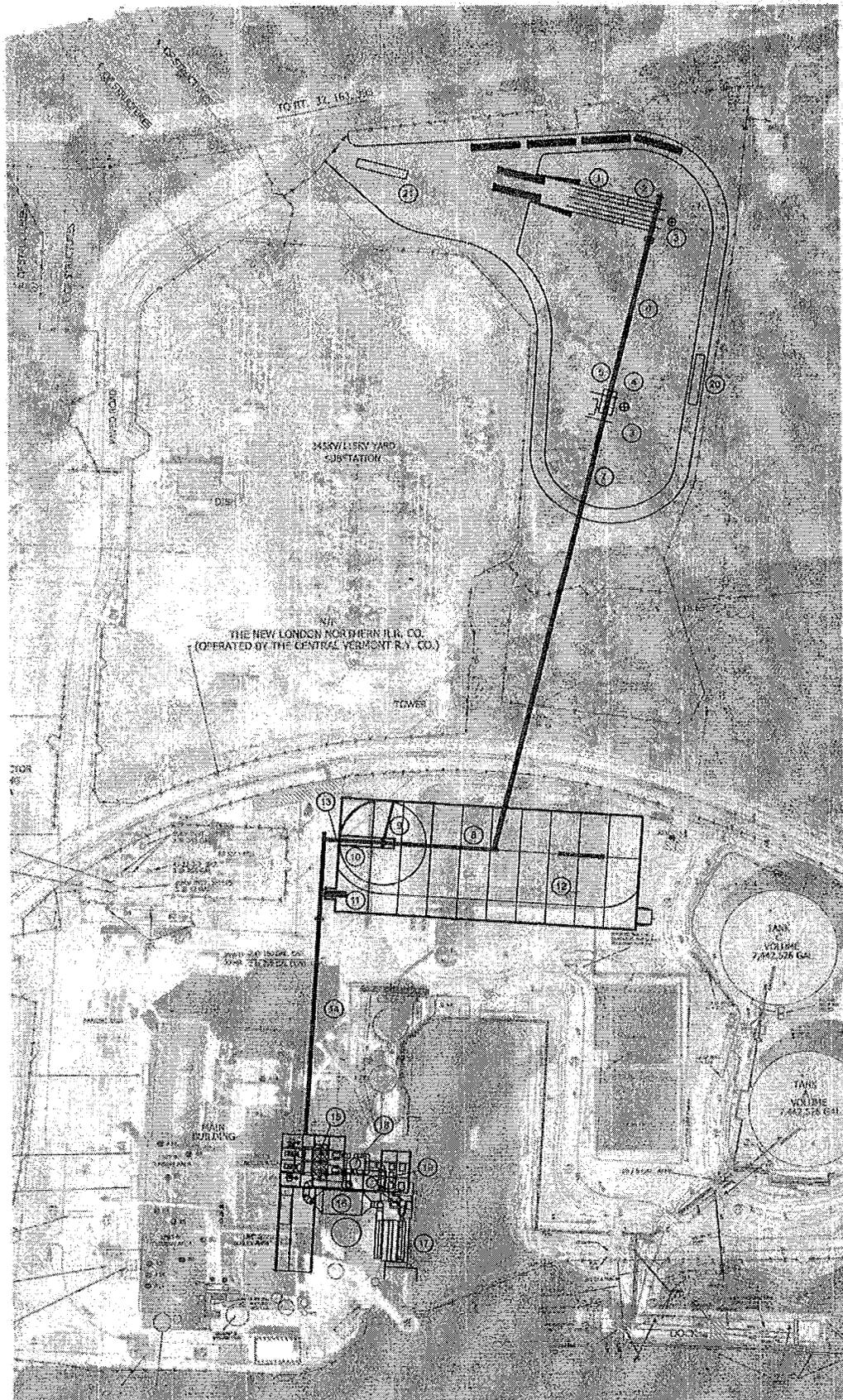


Figure C-1 Civil Site Plan

## TRIP GENERATION (During Operation)

This section estimates the "site trips" related to operating the NRG Montville facility. After project completion in 2011, during biomass operations we expect the following vehicle trips.

**Table 3**  
**Trip Generation Table**  
**Project Completed - Traffic During Biomass Operations (Vehicle Trips)**

Employee	Daily Trips (in+out)	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Trucker (woodchips)	40+40	6	6	12	6	6	12

The above trip generation table includes the following assumptions:

- The typical daytime work shift is Monday to Friday 8 AM to 5 PM.
- For woodchip deliveries, 40 trucks/day will enter the site. We assume that 15% (6 trucks) will enter during the AM peak hour.
- We assume that  $15\% \times 40 = 6$  trucks will exit during the PM peak hour.
- NRG proposes to reassign current employees to operate and maintain the biomass conveyors and the facility.

The woodchip truck and trailer length is approximately 69-70 feet. The truck is 8'-6" wide and 13'-0" high. The empty weight of a truck and 2 axle trailer is around 34,000 lbs. They carry a payload of 46,000 lbs of woodchips, and the maximum gross vehicle weight (GVW) is 80,000 lbs. The State of Connecticut maximum GVW is 80,000 lbs for a 4-, 5- or 6- axle semi-trailer. (See details in Appendix F)

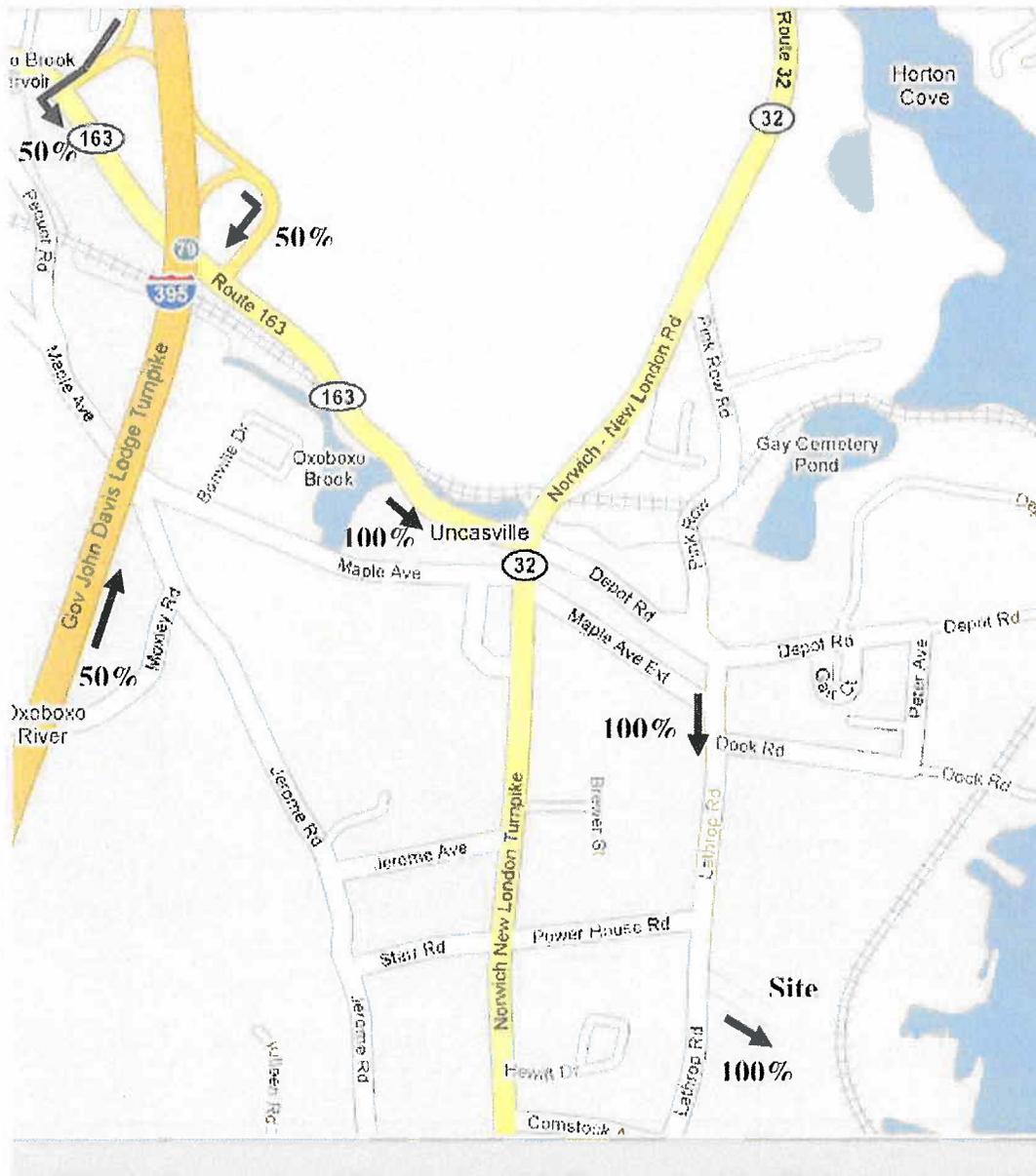


## TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

Since the segment of Lathrop Road, between Route 32 and the NRG Plant Entrance is posted "No Thru Traffic - Residents Only", no vehicles will be distributed and assigned to this road segment.

### Trip Distribution:

The trip distribution is shown on Figure VM-1. All vehicles leaving the NRG plant will be assigned to travel north on Lathrop Road, west on Depot Road to Route 163, and northwest to the I-395 interchange. This is the shortest route to/from I-395 and Exit #79.



**FIGURE VM-1  
Vicinity Map &  
Trip Distribution**

## LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) ANALYSIS

### Levels of Service Defined:

The Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) is published by the National Science Foundation's Transportation Research Board (TRB). The HCM's analyses are based on determining the capacity of a facility compared to the demand to use the facility. Capacity is determined by such factors as the number of lanes, the type of control (signal or stop sign), the length of a signal cycle, and the amount of green time provided for each movement. The traffic demand on the facility is based on either traffic data collected or a projection of traffic anticipated to use the facility due to anticipated developments. These traffic volumes are adjusted for many factors including the types of vehicles in the traffic stream, the grade of the roadway, and the characteristics of the traffic flow during peak times.

The methodology, in its simplest form, compares the demand to the capacity and identifies the operational conditions as a level of service. Level of service is a letter designation assigned to a specified range of traffic delay values. Delay as calculated using the methodologies of the HCM is the average amount of time required to complete a movement through the intersection. Weighted averages of the movement delays are also reported for each approach to the intersection, and for all intersection approaches.

Table 4 shows the level of service assignments and their associated range of delays in seconds, for both unsignalized (stop controlled) and signalized intersections. The level of service designations and the number of seconds of delay associated with unsignalized intersections varies from signalized intersections because driver perception differs. Longer delays are accepted at signalized intersections since the driving task is simplified through the assignment of the right of way by the traffic signal.

The HCM also calculates queue lengths for movements at the intersection. These queue lengths report the number of vehicles stored while waiting to make each particular movement.

**Table 4 - Level of Service Defined**

LOS	Unsignalized Intersection		Signalized Intersection	
	Control Delay Per Vehicle (sec)	Expected Delay to Minor Street Traffic	Control Delay Per Vehicle (sec)	Expected Delay At Intersection
A	0 -10	little or no delay	0 – 10	very low delay
B	10-15	short traffic delays	10 – 20	short traffic delays
C	15-25	average traffic delays	20 – 35	Average delays, fair progression, number of vehicles stopping is significant though many pass without stopping
D	25 – 35	long traffic delays	35 – 55	Longer delays, poor progression, influence of congestion becomes more noticeable
E	35 – 50	very long traffic delays	55 – 80	High delays, long cycles, limit of acceptable delay
F	50+	extreme delays	80+	over-saturated, arrivals exceed capacity

Source: Highway Capacity Manual - Special Report 209, TRB, National Research Council, Washington, D.C. 2000.

One great benefit of the HCM is that it provides a standard analysis method for each facility type regardless of where the facility is located.

## EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE

The study area includes the following intersections:

1. Route 163 at I-395 SB Ramp
2. Route 163 at I-395 NB Ramp
3. Route 163 at Route 32
4. Lathrop Road at Route 163
5. Lathrop Road at NRG Montville Site Entrance

AM and PM peak hour manual traffic counts were conducted from April 6, 2009 through April 8, 2009. The two-hour AM, and two-hour PM counts, with 15-minute summaries are shown in Appendix E.

Route 163 at I-395 SB Ramp: The AM/PM peak hour volume is 854/803 vph at this location. The AM peak hour occurred from 7:15 to 8:15 AM and the PM peak hour occurred from 4:15 to 5:15 PM. The existing AM/PM level of service is LOS C/B. The vehicle delay and LOS calculations are shown in Appendix B.

Route 163 at I-395 NB Ramp: The AM/PM peak hour volume is 750/847 vph at this location. The AM peak hour occurred from 7:15 to 8:15 AM and the PM peak hour occurred from 4:30 to 5:30 PM. The existing AM/PM level of service is LOS A/A. The vehicle delay and LOS calculations are shown in Appendix B.

Route 163 at Route 32: The AM/PM peak hour volume is 1190/1496 vph at this location. The AM peak hour occurred from 7:15 to 8:15 AM and the PM peak hour occurred from 4:00 to 5:00 PM. The existing AM/PM level of service is LOS B/B. The vehicle delay and LOS calculations are shown in Appendix B.

Lathrop Road at Route 163 (Depot Road and Pink Row): The AM/PM peak hour volume is 100/145 vph at this location. The AM peak hour occurred from 7:15 to 8:15 AM and the PM peak hour occurred from 5:00 to 6:00 PM. The existing AM/PM level of service is LOS A/A. The vehicle delay and LOS calculations are shown in Appendix B.

Lathrop Road at NRG Montville Site Entrance: The AM/PM peak hour volume is 36/78 vph at this location. The AM peak hour occurred from 7:15 to 8:15 AM and the PM peak hour occurred from 5:00 to 6:00 PM. The existing AM/PM level of service is LOS A/A. The vehicle delay and LOS calculations are shown in Appendix B.

## **NO BUILD LEVEL OF SERVICE**

Based on discussion with the Town of Montville Public Works Department, Mr. Don Bourdeau, there are no roadway or signal improvements planned for Rte 163, Depot Road or Lathrop Road. We have contacted the Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) and the Traffic Forecasting Section (Mr. Mike Connors) suggested that we apply a 1% per year annual traffic growth rate to account for normal traffic growth.

Traffic volumes were projected that should exist in the year 2011, without construction of the NRG project. The existing 2009 volumes were increased by a 1% per year annual growth rate. This No Build condition is used as the baseline to understand what the future LOS would be in 2011 without the proposed NRG project (Table 7.2). The HCS+ level of service worksheets are shown in Appendix B.

## **FUTURE LEVEL OF SERVICE DURING CONSTRUCTION (Qtr 1 2010 to Qtr 3 2011)**

The "During construction" traffic shown in Trip Generation Table 2 was added to the "2011 No Build" traffic volumes, and the LOS calculations were performed. Table 5 shows the LOS summary.

Route 163 at I-395 SB Ramp: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 21/51 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS C/B.

Route 163 at I-395 NB Ramp: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 41/101 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS A/A.

Route 163 at Route 32: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 41/101 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS B/B.

Lathrop Road at Depot Road and Pink Row: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 41/101 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS A/A.

Lathrop Road at NRG Montville Site Entrance: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 41/101 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS A/A.

## **FUTURE LEVEL OF SERVICE AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION**

The permanent traffic shown in the Trip Generation Table 3 was added to the 2011 No Build traffic volumes, and the LOS calculations were performed. Table 5 shows the LOS summary.

Route 163 at I-395 SB Ramp: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 3/3 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS C/B.

Route 163 at I-395 NB Ramp: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 6/6 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS A/A.

Route 163 at Route 32: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 6/6 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS B/B.

Lathrop Road at Depot Road and Pink Row: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 6/6 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS A/A.

Lathrop Road at NRG Montville Site Entrance: The AM/PM peak hour volume will increase by 6/6 vph at this location. The AM/PM level of service during construction is projected to be LOS A/A.

**TABLE 5  
LOS SUMMARY TABLE**

Level of Service 2009 Existing, 2011 No Build, 2011 During Construction and 2011 Project Complete Conditions																
	AM Peak Hour								PM Peak Hour							
	2009 Exist		2011 No-Build		2011 During Construction		2011 Project Complete		2009 Exist		2011 No-Build		2011 During Construction		2011 Project Complete	
Intersection	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay
Route 163 at I-395 SB Ramp	C	18.5	C	19.1	C	21.9	C	19.8	B	13.1	B	13.3	B	13.9	B	13.4
Route 163 at I-395 NB Ramp (signal)	A	6.1	A	6.2	A	7.0	A	6.2	A	8.2	A	8.2	A	8.2	A	8.3
Route 163 Depot Rd at Route 32 (signal)	B	12.6	B	12.8	B	12.8	B	12.8	B	17.1	B	18.5	B	18.7	B	18.5
Lathrop Rd Depot Rd Pink Row	A	7.4	A	7.4	A	7.3	A	7.5	A	7.5	A	7.5	A	8.2	A	7.8
Lathrop Rd at NRG Site Entrance	A	8.6	A	8.6	A	8.9	A	9.4	A	8.7	A	8.7	A	9.0	A	8.9

## ACCIDENT DATA

The Connecticut Department of Transportation (ConnDOT) uses historical accident data as an important component in its ongoing evaluation of Connecticut's public highways, streets and roads. Accident data plays an integral part in ConnDOT's responsibilities for maintaining the state highway system, and is a key factor in the decision making process for roadway improvements and modifications.

Shaw contacted ConnDOT (Mr. Angelo Asaro and Mr. Craig Mandell) and requested and received accident data for the most recent 3-year period (July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2008) for the following locations:

**TABLE 6 ACCIDENT SUMMARY TABLE**

Intersection	Total Acc.	Fatal	Inj A	Inj B	Inj C	PDO	Day/night	Wet/dry	Cars,Vans, Truck ST	Truck DT, Combin.
I-395 SB Ramp near Rte 163	4	0	1	0	2	1	3/1	1/3	4	0
I-395 NB Ramp near Rte 163	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Rte 32 near Rte 163	15	0	0	1	0	14	12/3	2/13	14	1
Rte 163 near Rte 32	6	0	0	1	0	5	4/2	1/5	6	0
Depôt Rd at Pink Row at Lathrop Rd	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lathrop Rd at Site Entry	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lathrop Rd near Dock Rd	1	0	0	0	0	1	0/1	0/1	0	1
Rte 32 near Powerhouse Rd	6	0	0	0	2	4	5/1	0/6	6	0
Total	32	0	1	2	4	25	24/8	4/28	30	2

Footnotes:

ND = No ConnDOT accident data provided.

Inj A = Incapacitating Injury

Inj B = Non-incapacitating Injury

Inj C = Possible Injury

PDO = Property damage only

Truck ST = Truck Single Unit Single Tires

Truck DT, Combin. = Truck Dual Tires, truck trailer combination

The above data is shown in Appendix D. The ConnDOT Accident Records and Statistics Section of the Office of Inventory and Forecasting is responsible for the codification, maintenance and compilation of motor vehicle traffic accident data. Each police department investigates and documents the reportable motor vehicle accidents, and forwards a copy of the police accident report to ConnDOT. A reportable motor vehicle accident is defined as one in which any person is killed or injured, or in which damage to the property of any one individual is in excess of one thousand dollars.

At the above locations, the contributing factors to each accident were:

- 9 by following too close,
- 8 by failure to grant right of way,
- 3 by an improper passing maneuver,
- 3 by speeding or too fast for conditions
- 3 by lost control,
- 2 by mechanical failure
- 1 by driving wrong way on ramp
- 1 by driver being inattentive,
- 1 by using the wrong turn signal, and
- 1 by unknown or conflicting stories.

Most accidents occurred during the day (24 of 32), and most accidents occurred on a dry road surface (28 of 32).

At the above locations, the types of accidents were:

- Zero fatality type accidents
- 1 Injury Type A accidents (Incapacitating)
- 2 Injury Type B accidents (non-incapacitating)
- 4 injury Type C accidents (possible injury)
- 25 Property damage only accidents

There were 2 accidents involving a truck (with dual tires or trailer combination).

- A truck was on Lathrop Road near Dock Road turning right and struck a fire hydrant. This was a single vehicle, property damage only type accident.
- A truck heading north on Rte 32 passed a NB car on the right side, and had a sideswipe accident. Two vehicles were involved, and was a property damage only type accident.

Shaw requested that ConnDOT provide us with the "*Suggested List of Surveillance Study Sites*" (SLOSSS). The SLOSSS list provides locations that experienced abnormally high accident rates for the corresponding 3-year period. The objective in developing SLOSSS is to define those locations which have the greatest promise of accident reduction and thus to give a broad measure of overall needs of highway safety improvements. Unfortunately, Mr. Craig Mandell (ConnDOT) stated that due to an ongoing State Court case, ConnDOT cannot provide us with a copy of the SLOSSS list.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Roadway Operations During Construction (Qtr 1 2010 to Qtr 3 2011):

The construction-related traffic will arrive on-site just prior to the start of the 7:00 AM dayshift. The peak hour of adjacent street traffic is 7:15 to 8:15 AM. To be conservative, we have assigned half of these AM construction worker trips to occur in the 7:15 to 8:15 AM peak hour window. The construction traffic will depart after 4:00 PM, which coincides with the PM peak hour of adjacent street traffic. The existing traffic volumes are very light along Lathrop Road. The contractor traffic can be easily accommodated on the existing road network. The additional construction traffic will have a minimal and temporary impact on intersection delays and operations. The AM and PM intersection delays will increase, but the level of service (LOS) at the 5 intersections will remain unchanged. All locations will operate at LOS C (or better) levels. No capacity-related improvements are required.

### Roadway Operations after Project Completion:

The Biomass project will generate 6 inbound and 6 outbound truck trips during the AM and PM peak hours. The completed project will generate fewer trips than the "During Construction" scenario. The AM and PM intersection delays will increase slightly as compared to 2009 Existing conditions, but the level of service (LOS) at the 5 intersections will remain unchanged. No capacity-related improvements are required.

### Turning Geometry:

The Biomass woodchip trucks will be conducting left- and right-turn moves at 4 of the study area intersections. The minimum turning template for the woodchip semi-trailer (WB-62) is shown in Appendix G. The minimum turn radius of the inside tire for the woodchip semi-trailer is 45 feet.

**TABLE 7: Turn Radius Table**

Location	Movement	Measured Radius* (inside tire)	Acceptable?
Route 163 at I-395 SB Ramp	WB to NB right turn	90 ft	Yes
Route 163 at I-395 NB Ramp (signal)	WB to NB right turn	90 ft	Yes
Route 163 at Route 32 (signal)	EB thru, and WB thru	Straight movement	Yes
Depot Road at Pink Row at Lathrop Road	EB to SB right turn	110 ft	Yes
Lathrop Road at NRG Site Entrance	WB to NB right turn	60 ft	Yes

\* See Appendix G for aerial photo and measured radius at each intersection.

We have measured the actual curb (fillet) radius for the above intersections. All curb (fillet) radii exceed 45 feet and are acceptable, and the swept path of the wood chip truck tires will stay on the pavement surface.

### Parking:

It is expected that the contractor vehicles and equipment will be located on the NRG property about 100 yards east of Lathrop Road in the temporary staging and parking area. No NRG or Contractor vehicles will be parking along Lathrop Road. All visitors will be directed to park at the Visitor parking lot, inside the property fence.

Pavement markings:

During our site visit we noted the following roadway pavement marking issues.

A white stop line should be re-applied at the following locations:

NRG Site Drive at Lathrop Road (WB approach)

Lathrop Road at Depot Road (NB and EB approaches)

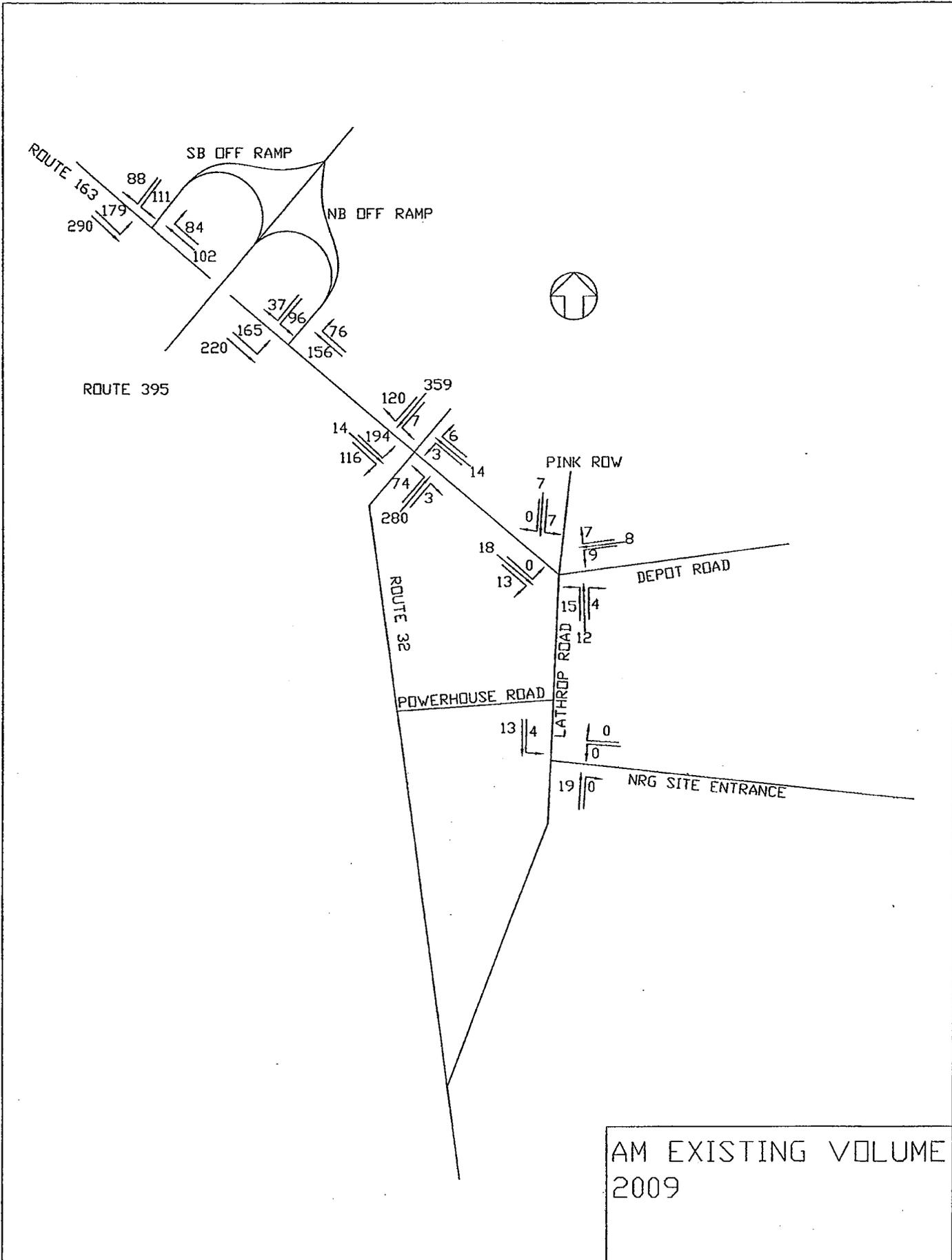
A yellow centerline should be re-applied on:

Route 163 from Route 32 to Lathrop Road (1,200 ft)

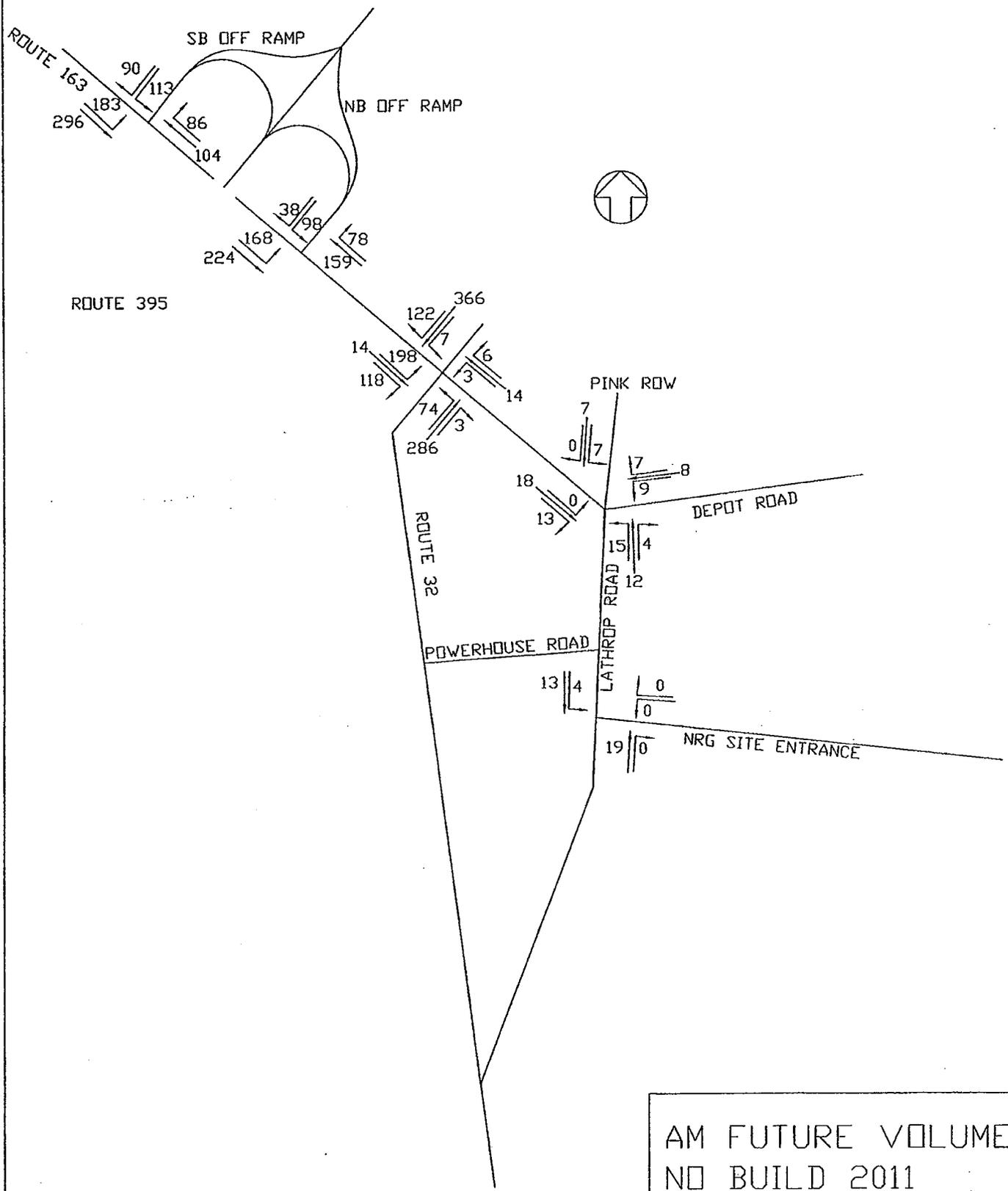
Lathrop Road from Route 163 to Route 32 (4,500 ft).

Re-applying the above pavement markings are routine maintenance tasks, typically scheduled every 2 or 3 years, and the markings are not required for conditional approval of this project.

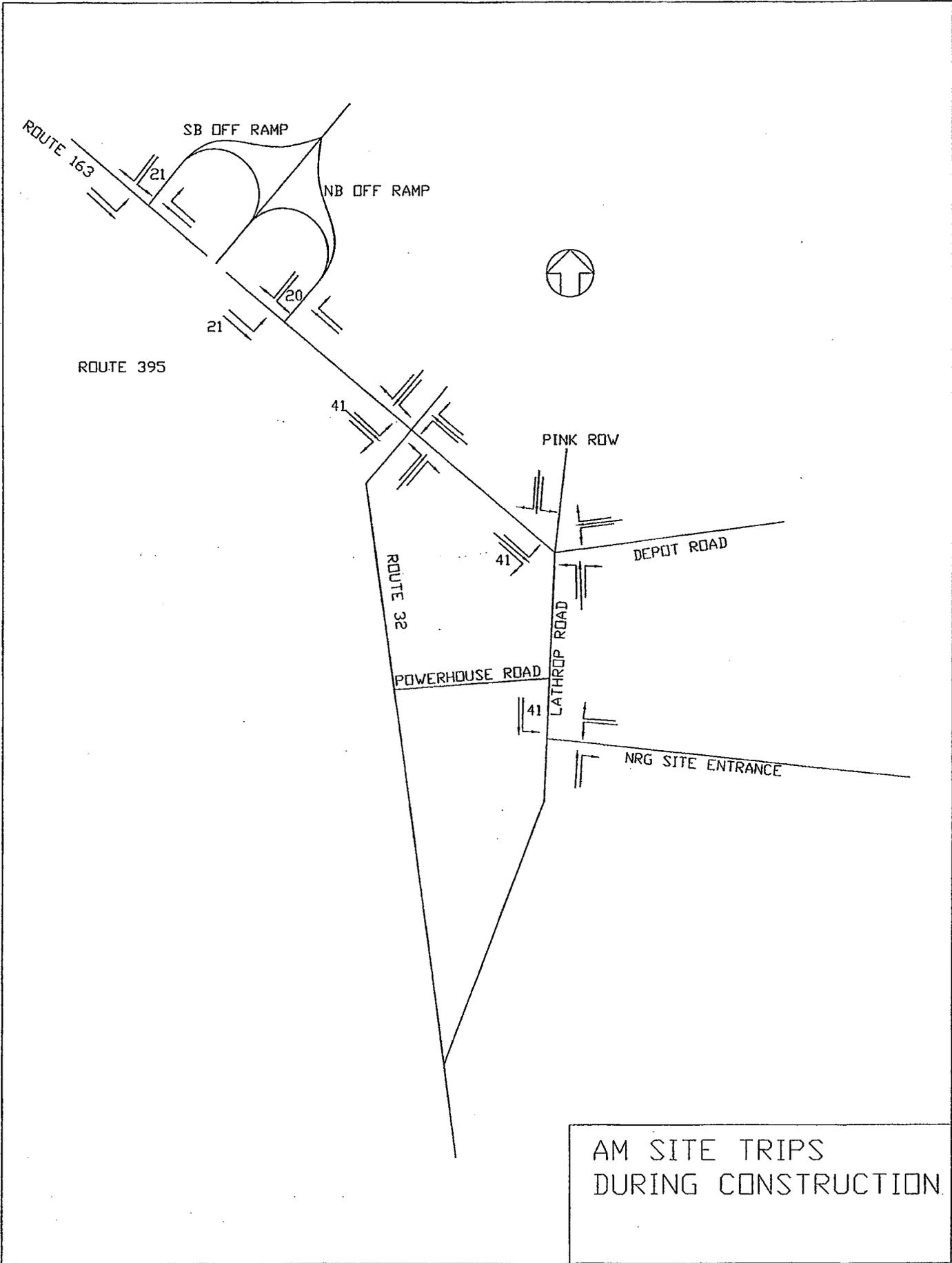
**APPENDIX A**  
**TRAFFIC FLOW MAPS**

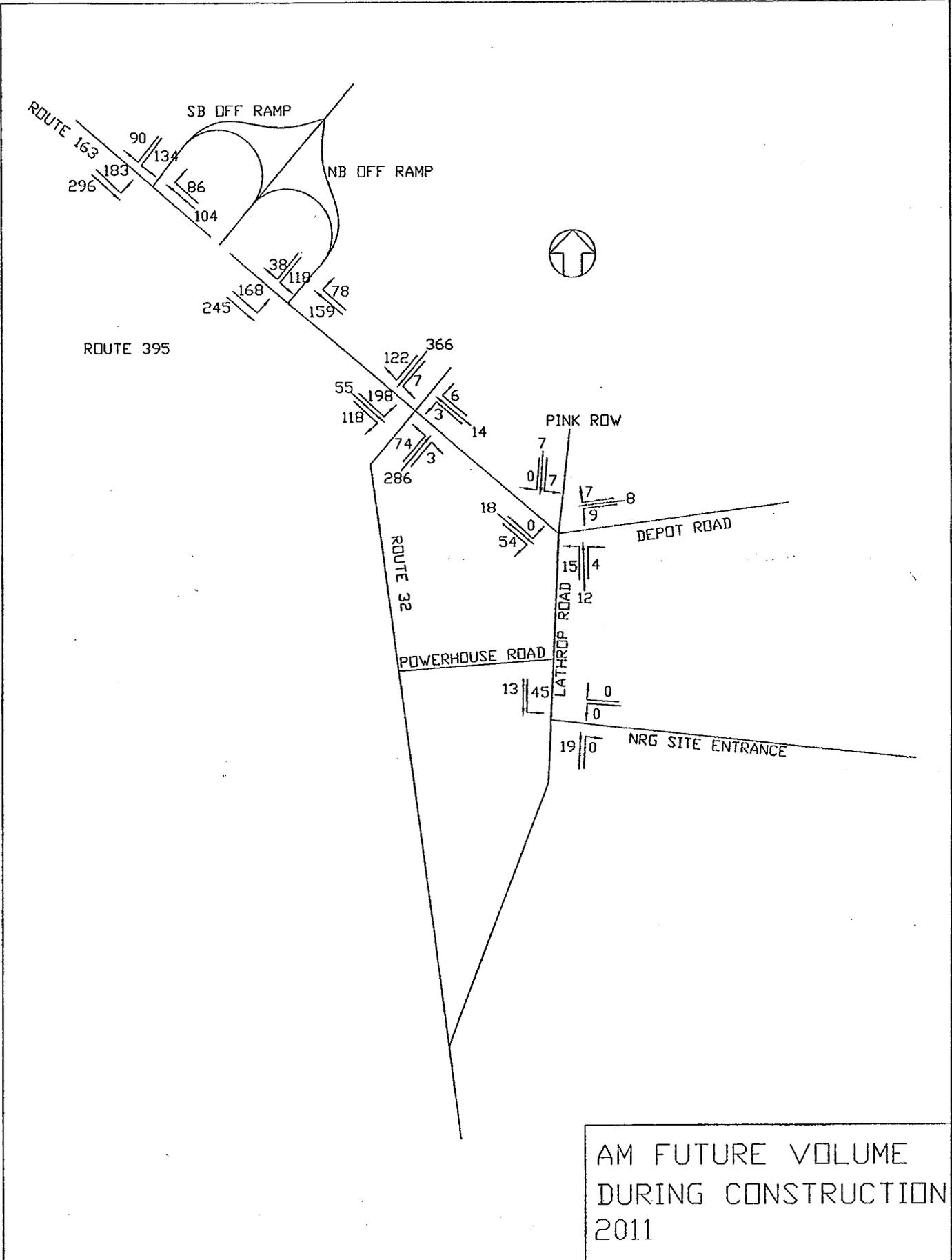


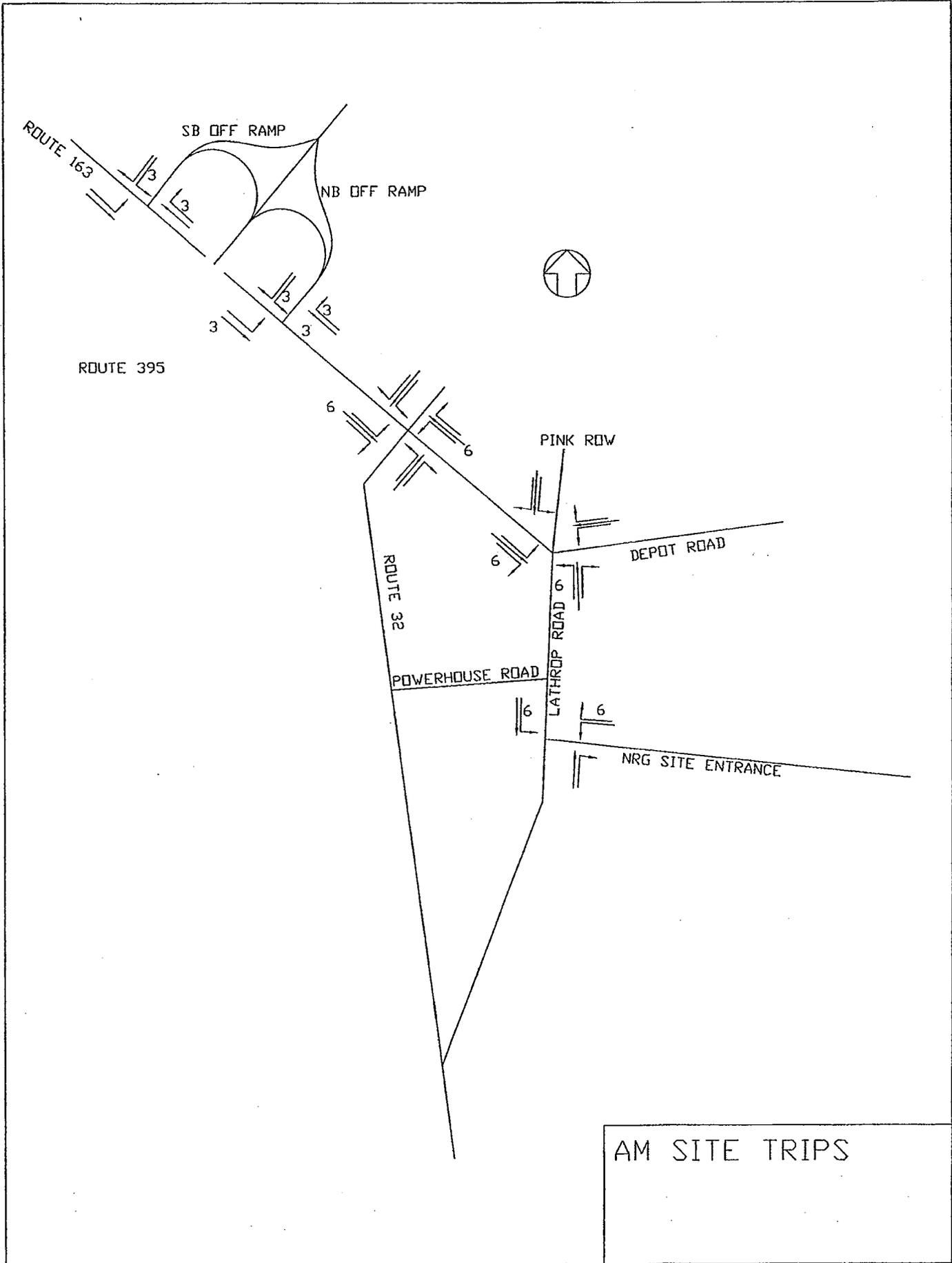
AM EXISTING VOLUME  
2009



AM FUTURE VOLUME  
 NO BUILD 2011

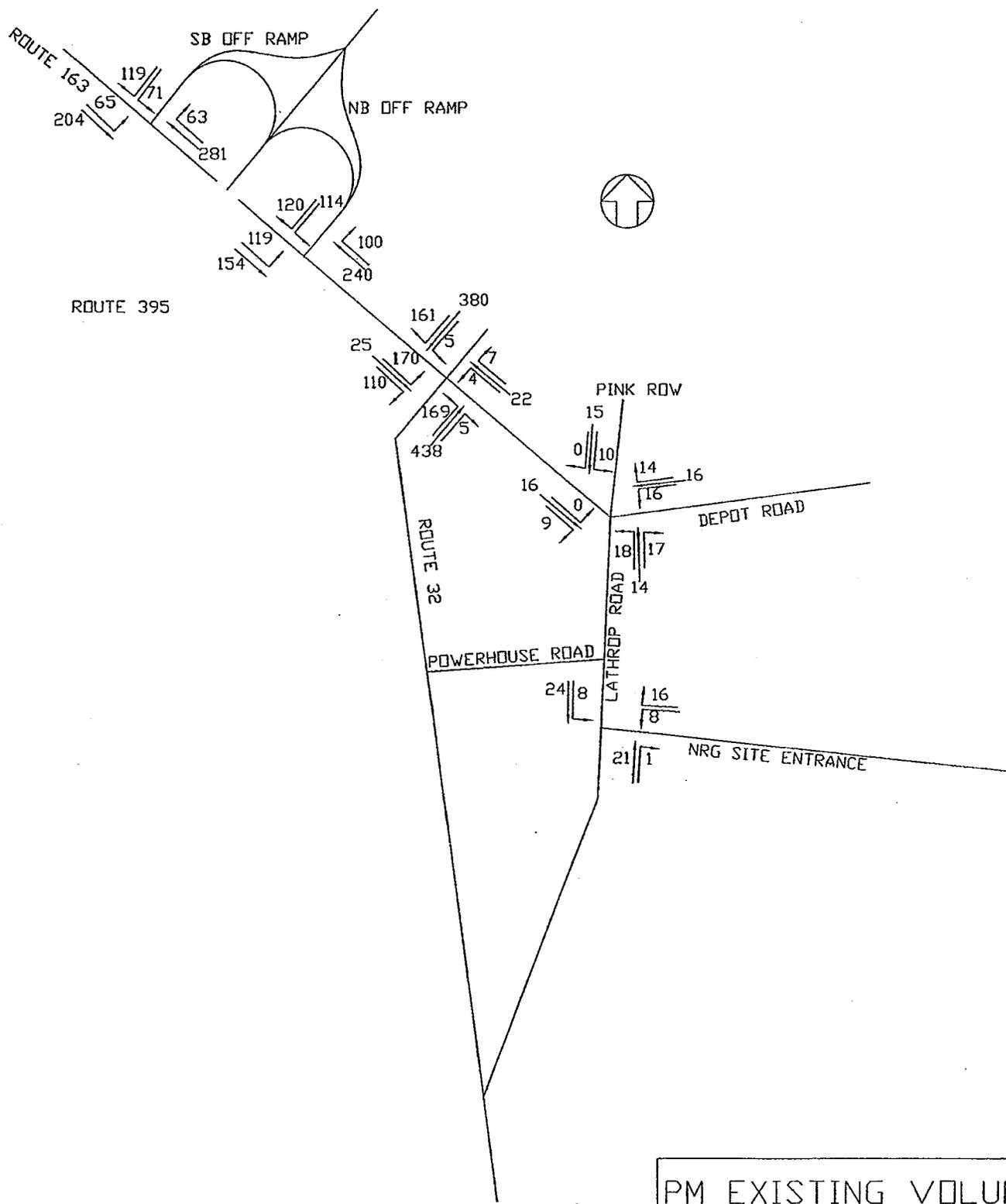




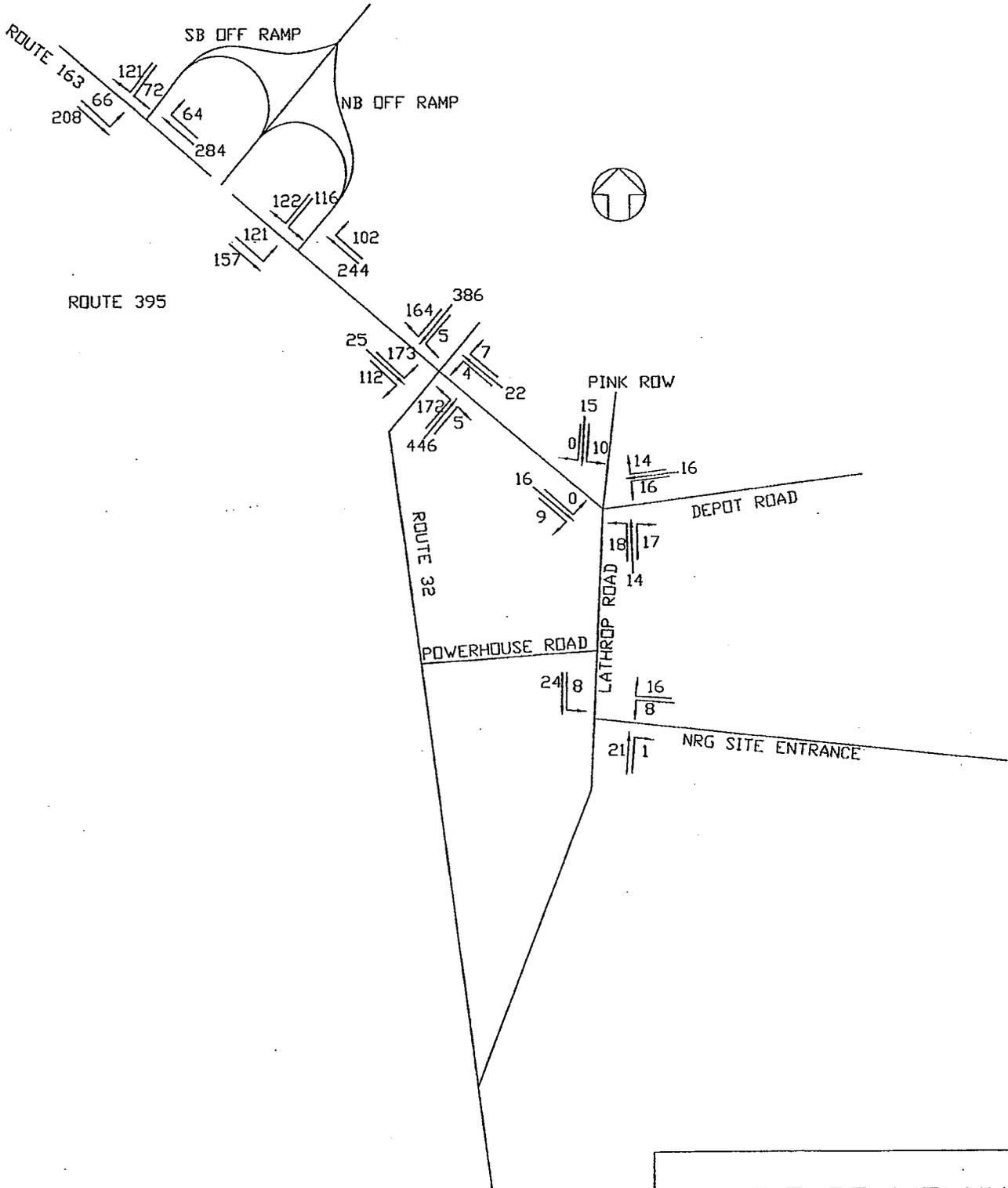


AM SITE TRIPS

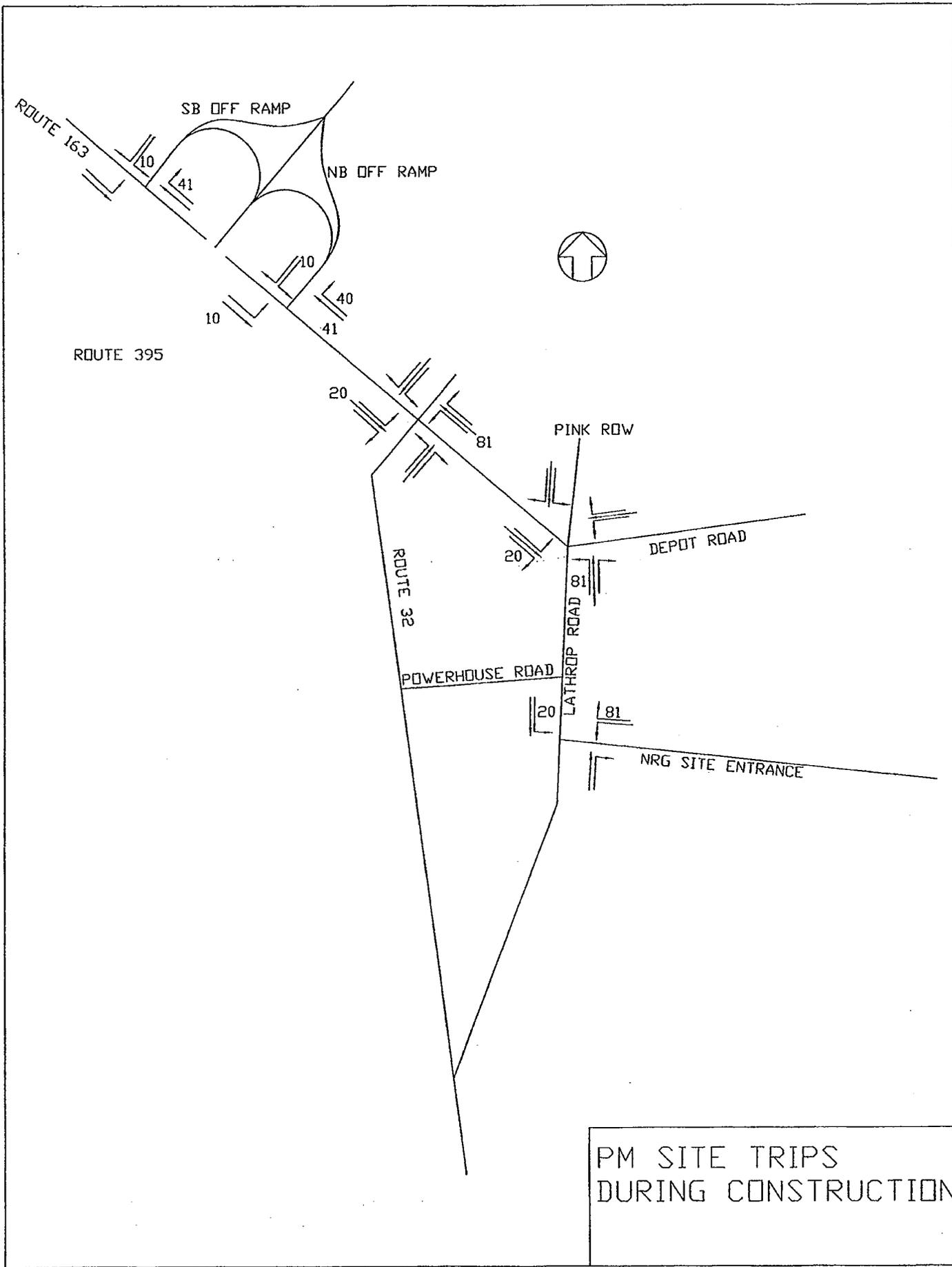


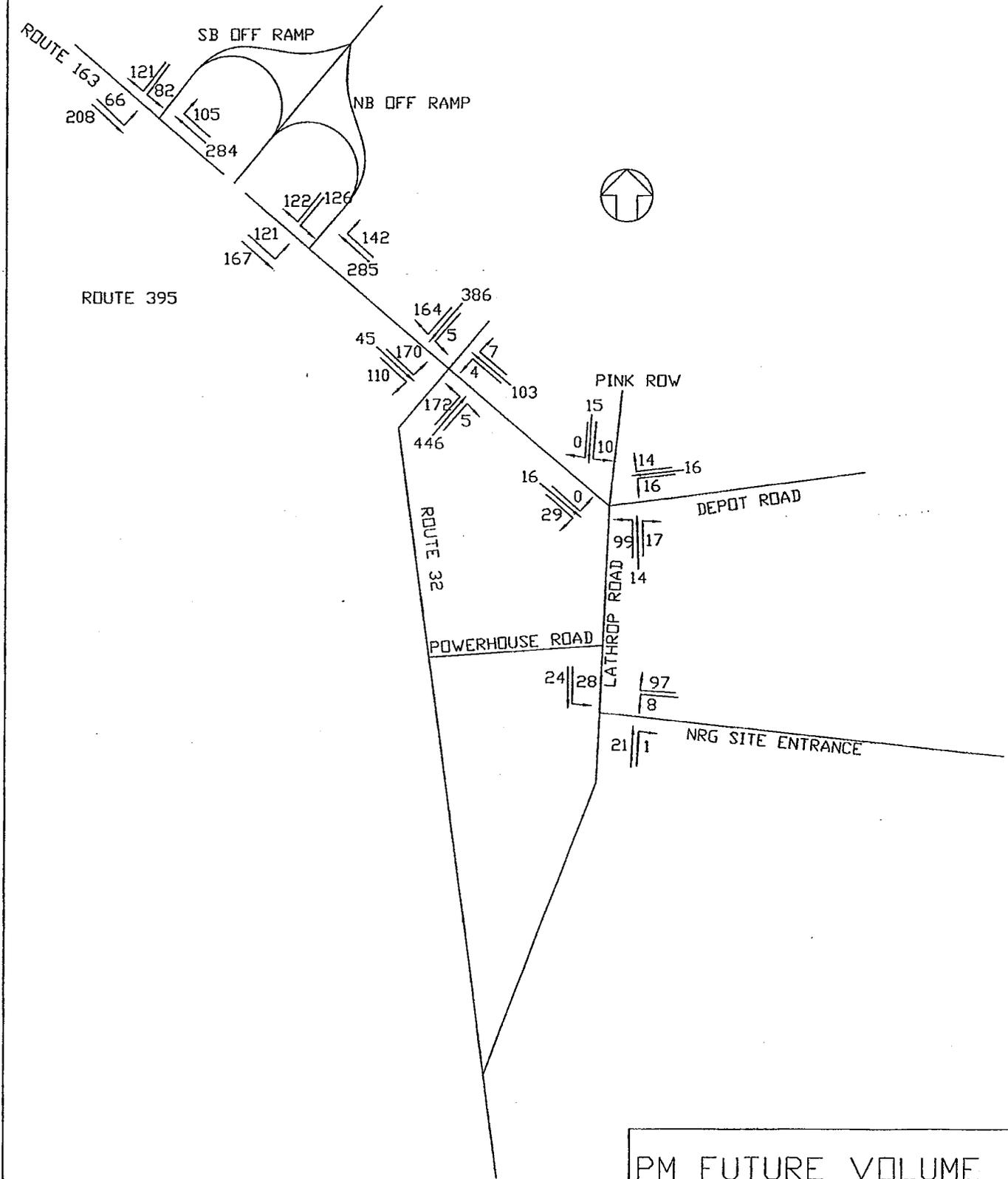


PM EXISTING VOLUME  
2009

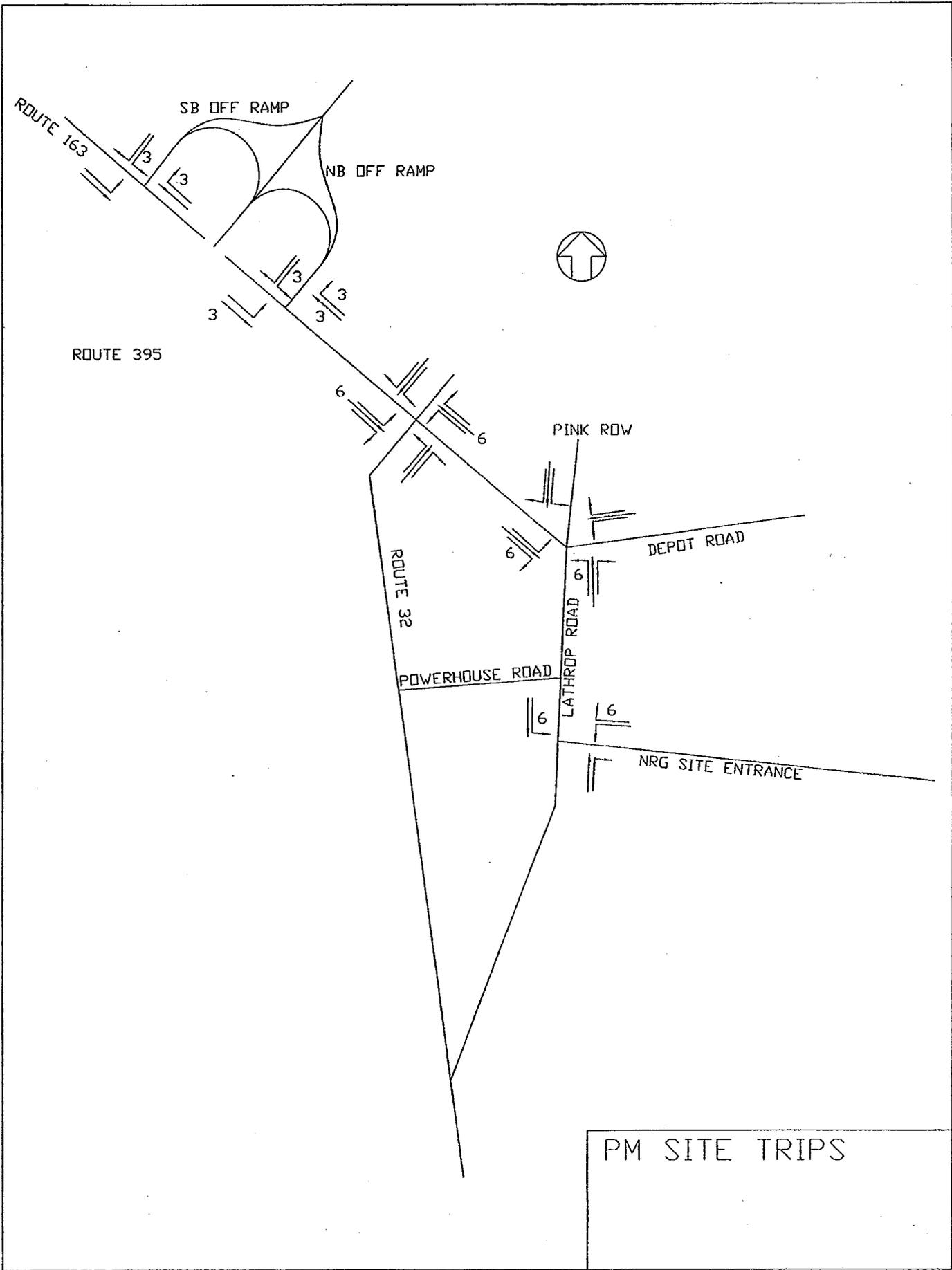


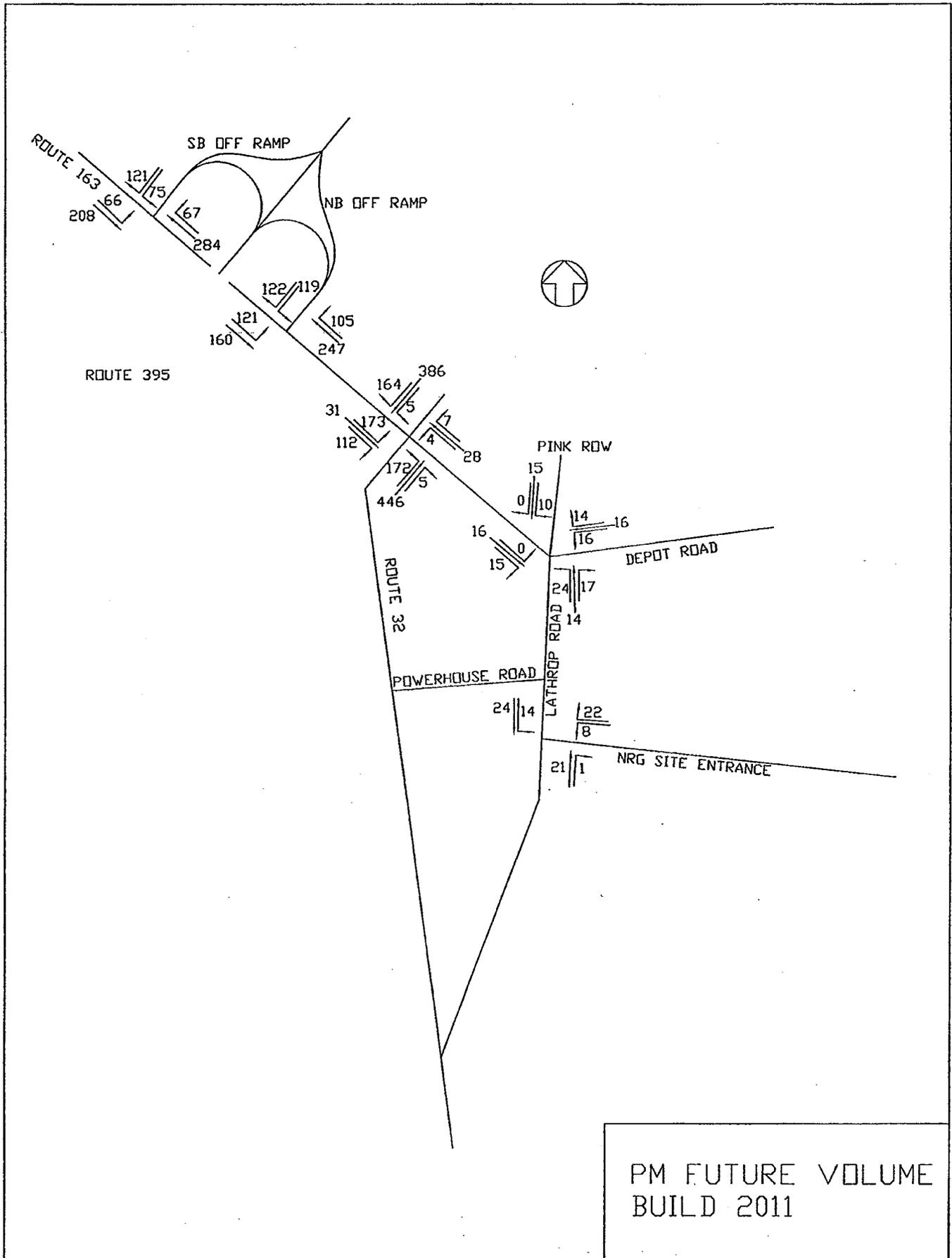
PM FUTURE VOLUME  
NO BUILD 2011





PM FUTURE VOLUME  
 DURING CONSTRUCTION  
 2011





**APPENDIX B**

**Level of Service Calculations  
HCS+ Software for Intersections**

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst:

Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group

Date Performed: 4/22/2009

Analysis Time Period: AM Exist

Intersection: 1

Jurisdiction:

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year: 2009

Project ID:

East/West Street: Route 163

North/South Street: Route 395 S Ramps

Intersection Orientation: EW

Study period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Eastbound				Westbound	
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R
Volume		179	290			102	84
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.95	0.95			0.95	0.95
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		188	305			107	88
Percent Heavy Vehicles		4	--	--		--	--
Median Type/Storage		Undivided				/	
RT Channelized?							
Lanes		0	1			1	0
Configuration		LT				TR	
Upstream Signal?		No				No	

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound				Southbound	
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Volume					111		88
Peak Hour Factor, PHF					0.95		0.95
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR					116		92
Percent Heavy Vehicles					4		4
Percent Grade (%)		0				0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage						/	/
Lanes					1		1
Configuration					L		R

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	EB 1	WB 4	Northbound			Southbound	
			7	8	9	10 L	11
Lane Config	LT						
v (vph)	188					116	92
C(m) (vph)	1366					290	890
v/c	0.14					0.40	0.10
95% queue length	0.48					1.96	0.35
Control Delay	8.1					25.6	9.5
LOS	A					D	A
Approach Delay							18.5
Approach LOS							C











TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst:

Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/6/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: PM During Construction  
 Intersection: 1  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Route 163  
 North/South Street: Route 395 S Ramps  
 Intersection Orientation: EW

Study period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Eastbound				Westbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R	
Volume		66	208			284	105	
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.95	0.95			0.95	0.95	
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		69	218			298	110	
Percent Heavy Vehicles		4	--	--		--	--	
Median Type/Storage		Undivided				/		
RT Channelized?								
Lanes		0	1			1	0	
Configuration		LT				TR		
Upstream Signal?		No				No		

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound			Southbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Volume					82		121
Peak Hour Factor, PHF					0.95		0.95
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR					86		127
Percent Heavy Vehicles					5		5
Percent Grade (%)		0				0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage					/		/
Lanes					1		1
Configuration					L		R

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	EB 1	WB 4	Northbound			Southbound		
			7	8	9	10 L	11	12 R
Lane Config	LT							
v (vph)	69					86	127	
C(m) (vph)	1140					372	684	
v/c	0.06					0.23	0.19	
95% queue length	0.19					0.90	0.68	
Control Delay	8.4					17.6	11.5	
LOS	A					C	B	
Approach Delay							13.9	
Approach LOS							B	



HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 2  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/8/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: AM Exist Year : 2009  
 Project ID: Route 395 N Ramps/Route 163  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 395 N Ramps

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
LGConfig	LT			TR						L	R	
Volume	165	220		156	76					96	37	
Lane Width	12.0			12.0						12.0	12.0	
RTOR Vol				0						0		

Duration 0.25 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left			
Thru		A			Thru			
Right					Right			
Peds					Peds			
WB Left					SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru			
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green	33.9				6.1			
Yellow	3.0				3.0			
All Red	1.0				1.0			

Cycle Length: 48.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
LT	994	1408	0.43	0.71	3.3	A	3.3	A
Westbound								
TR	1245	1763	0.21	0.71	2.5	A	2.5	A
Northbound								
Southbound								
L	218	1719	0.49	0.13	21.2	C	20.7	C
R	195	1538	0.21	0.13	19.3	B		
Intersection Delay = 6.1 (sec/veh)					Intersection LOS = A			

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Keith Malloy Inter.: 2  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/8/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: AM No Build 2011 Year :  
 Project ID: Route 395 N Ramps/Route 163  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 395 N Ramps

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
LGConfig	LT			TR						L	R	
Volume	168	224		159	78					98	38	
Lane Width	12.0			12.0						12.0	12.0	
RTOR Vol				0						0		

Duration 0.25 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left			
Thru		A			Thru			
Right					Right			
Peds					Peds			
WB Left					SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru			
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green	33.9			6.1				
Yellow	3.0			3.0				
All Red	1.0			1.0				

Cycle Length: 48.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/c	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
LT	989	1401	0.44	0.71	3.3	A	3.3	A
Westbound								
TR	1245	1763	0.21	0.71	2.5	A	2.5	A
Northbound								
Southbound								
L	218	1719	0.50	0.13	21.3	C	20.8	C
R	195	1538	0.22	0.13	19.4	B		
Intersection Delay = 6.2 (sec/veh)					Intersection LOS = A			

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 2  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/8/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: AM During Construction Year :  
 Project ID: Route 395 N Ramps/Route 163  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 395 N Ramps

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
LGConfig	LT			TR						L	R	
Volume	168	245		159	78					118	38	
Lane Width	12.0			12.0						12.0	12.0	
RTOR Vol				0						0		

Duration 0.25 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left	A				NB Left			
Thru	A				Thru			
Right					Right			
Peds					Peds			
WB Left					SB Left	A		
Thru	A				Thru			
Right	A				Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green	33.9				6.1			
Yellow	3.0				3.0			
All Red	1.0				1.0			

Cycle Length: 48.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
LT	992	1404	0.46	0.71	3.4	A	3.4	A
Westbound								
TR	1245	1763	0.21	0.71	2.5	A	2.5	A
Northbound								
Southbound								
L	216	1703	0.61	0.13	24.6	C	23.4	C
R	194	1524	0.22	0.13	19.4	B		
Intersection Delay = 7.0 (sec/veh)					Intersection LOS = A			

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 2  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/8/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: AM Build 2011 Year :  
 Project ID: Route 395 N Ramps/Route 163  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 395 N Ramps

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
LGConfig	LT			TR						L	R	
Volume	168	227		162	81					101	38	
Lane Width	12.0			12.0						12.0	12.0	
RTOR Vol				0						0		

Duration 0.25 Area Type: All other areas  
 Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left			
Thru		A			Thru			
Right					Right			
Peds					Peds			
WB Left					SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru			
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		33.9			6.1			
Yellow		3.0			3.0			
All Red		1.0			1.0			

Cycle Length: 48.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
LT	988	1399	0.44	0.71	3.3	A	3.3	A
Westbound								
TR	1244	1762	0.22	0.71	2.5	A	2.5	A
Northbound								
Southbound								
L	218	1719	0.51	0.13	21.7	C	21.0	C
R	195	1538	0.22	0.13	19.4	B		
Intersection Delay = 6.2 (sec/veh)					Intersection LOS = A			

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 2  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/6/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: PM Exist Year : 2009  
 Project ID: Route 395 N Ramps/Route 163  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 395 N Ramps

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
LGConfig	LT			TR						L	R	
Volume	119	154		240	100					114		120
Lane Width	12.0			12.0						12.0		12.0
RTOR Vol				0						0		

Duration 0.25 Area Type: All other areas  
 Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left			
Thru		A			Thru			
Right					Right			
Peds					Peds			
WB Left					SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru			
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		33.1				8.9		
Yellow		3.0				3.0		
All Red		1.0				1.0		

Cycle Length: 50.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
LT	877	1325	0.36	0.66	4.0	A	4.0	A
Westbound								
TR	1196	1806	0.33	0.66	3.8	A	3.8	A
Northbound								
Southbound								
L	312	1752	0.42	0.18	19.2	B	19.5	B
R	279	1568	0.49	0.18	19.9	B		
Intersection Delay = 8.2			(sec/veh)		Intersection LOS = A			

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 2  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/6/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: PM No Build 2011 Year :  
 Project ID: Route 395 N Ramps/Route 163  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 395 N Ramps

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
LGConfig	LT			TR						L	R	
Volume	121	157			244	102				116		122
Lane Width		12.0			12.0					12.0		12.0
RTOR Vol						0						0

Duration	0.25	Area Type:	All other areas					
Signal Operations								
Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left			
Thru		A			Thru			
Right					Right			
Peds					Peds			
WB Left					SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru			
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		33.1				8.9		
Yellow		3.0				3.0		
All Red		1.0				1.0		
				Cycle Length: 50.0 secs				

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
LT	874	1320	0.36	0.66	4.0	A	4.0	A
Westbound								
TR	1172	1771	0.34	0.66	3.9	A	3.9	A
Northbound								
Southbound								
L	318	1787	0.42	0.18	19.1	B	19.5	B
R	285	1599	0.49	0.18	19.8	B		
Intersection Delay = 8.2 (sec/veh)					Intersection LOS = A			

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 2  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/6/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: PM During Construction Year :  
 Project ID: Route 395 N Ramps/Route 163  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 395 N Ramps

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
LGConfig	LT			TR						L	R	
Volume	121	167		285	142					126	122	
Lane Width	12.0			12.0						12.0	12.0	
RTOR Vol				0						0		

Duration 0.25 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left			
Thru		A			Thru			
Right					Right			
Peds					Peds			
WB Left					SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru			
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green	33.1				8.9			
Yellow	3.0				3.0			
All Red	1.0				1.0			

Cycle Length: 50.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
LT	843	1273	0.39	0.66	4.2	A	4.2	A
Westbound								
TR	1166	1762	0.42	0.66	4.2	A	4.2	A
Northbound								
Southbound								
L	318	1787	0.46	0.18	19.4	B	19.6	B
R	285	1599	0.49	0.18	19.8	B		
Intersection Delay = 8.2			(sec/veh)		Intersection LOS = A			

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Keith Malloy Inter.: 2  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/6/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: PM Build 2011 Year :  
 Project ID: Route 395 N Ramps/Route 163  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 395 N Ramps

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
IGConfig	LT			TR						L	R	
Volume	121	160		247	105					119	122	
Lane Width	12.0			12.0						12.0	12.0	
RTOR Vol				0						0		

Duration 0.25 Area Type: All other areas  
 Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left	A				NB Left			
Thru	A				Thru			
Right					Right			
Peds					Peds			
WB Left					SB Left	A		
Thru	A				Thru			
Right	A				Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green	33.1				8.9			
Yellow	3.0				3.0			
All Red	1.0				1.0			

Cycle Length: 50.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group	Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay LOS	Delay LOS	
Eastbound							
LT	873	1319	0.37	0.66	4.0 A	4.0 A	
Westbound							
TR	1172	1770	0.35	0.66	3.9 A	3.9 A	
Northbound							
Southbound							
L	318	1787	0.43	0.18	19.2 B	19.5 B	
R	285	1599	0.49	0.18	19.8 B		
Intersection Delay = 8.3				(sec/veh)	Intersection LOS = A		

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 3  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/7/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: AM Exist Year : 2009  
 Project ID: Route 163/Route 32 Intersection  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 32

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
LGConfig	L	TR			LTR			LT	R		LTR	
Volume	194	14	116	3	14	6	74	280	3	7	359	120
Lane Width	12.0	12.0			12.0			12.0	12.0		12.0	
RTOR Vol			0			0			0			0

Duration 1.00 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
WB Left		A			SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		23.7				28.3		
Yellow		3.0				3.0		
All Red		1.0				1.0		

Cycle Length: 60.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
L	551	1394	0.38	0.40	13.4	B		
TR	643	1629	0.22	0.40	12.2	B	12.9	B
Westbound								
LTR	682	1727	0.04	0.40	11.2	B	11.2	B
Northbound								
LT	745	1579	0.52	0.47	11.7	B	11.7	B
R	754	1599	0.00	0.47	8.4	A		
Southbound								
LTR	853	1809	0.62	0.47	13.2	B	13.2	B

Intersection Delay = 12.6 (sec/veh) Intersection LOS = B

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 3  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/7/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: AM No Build 2011 Year :  
 Project ID: Route 163/Route 32 Intersection  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 32

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
LGConfig	L	TR			LTR			LT	R		LTR	
Volume	198	14	118	3	14	6	74	286	3	7	366	122
Lane Width	12.0	12.0			12.0			12.0	12.0		12.0	
RTOR Vol			0			0			0			0

Duration 1.00 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
WB Left		A			SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		23.7				28.3		
Yellow		3.0				3.0		
All Red		1.0				1.0		

Cycle Length: 60.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/c	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
L	551	1394	0.39	0.40	13.4	B		
TR	643	1629	0.22	0.40	12.2	B	13.0	B
Westbound								
LTR	682	1726	0.04	0.40	11.2	B	11.2	B
Northbound								
LT	744	1578	0.53	0.47	11.8	B	11.8	B
R	754	1599	0.00	0.47	8.4	A		
Southbound								
LTR	853	1808	0.63	0.47	13.5	B	13.5	B

Intersection Delay = 12.8 (sec/veh) Intersection LOS = B

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 3  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/7/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: AM During Construction Year :  
 Project ID: Route 163/Route 32 Intersection  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 32

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
LGConfig	L	TR			LTR			LT	R		LTR	
Volume	198	55	118	3	14	6	74	286	3	7	366	122
Lane Width	12.0	12.0			12.0			12.0	12.0		12.0	
RTOR Vol			0			0			0			0

Duration 1.00 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
WB Left		A			SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		23.7				28.3		
Yellow		3.0				3.0		
All Red		1.0				1.0		

Cycle Length: 60.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
L	545	1380	0.39	0.40	13.5	B		
TR	661	1673	0.28	0.40	12.6	B	13.1	B
Westbound								
LTR	674	1706	0.04	0.40	11.2	B	11.2	B
Northbound								
LT	744	1578	0.53	0.47	11.8	B	11.8	B
R	754	1599	0.00	0.47	8.4	A		
Southbound								
LTR	853	1808	0.63	0.47	13.5	B	13.5	B

Intersection Delay = 12.8 (sec/veh) Intersection LOS = B

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 3  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/7/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: AM Build 2011 Year :  
 Project ID: Route 163/Route 32 Intersection  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 32

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
LGConfig	L	TR			LTR			LT	R		LTR	
Volume	198	20	118	3	20	6	74	286	3	7	366	122
Lane Width	12.0	12.0			12.0			12.0	12.0		12.0	
RTOR Vol			0			0			0			0

Duration 1.00 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
WB Left		A			SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		23.7				28.3		
Yellow		3.0				3.0		
All Red		1.0				1.0		

Cycle Length: 60.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
L	547	1385	0.39	0.40	13.5	B		
TR	648	1640	0.23	0.40	12.3	B	13.0	B
Westbound								
LTR	690	1747	0.05	0.40	11.2	B	11.2	B
Northbound								
LT	744	1578	0.53	0.47	11.8	B	11.8	B
R	754	1599	0.00	0.47	8.4	A		
Southbound								
LTR	853	1808	0.63	0.47	13.5	B	13.5	B

Intersection Delay = 12.8 (sec/veh) Intersection LOS = B

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 3  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/7/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: PM Exist Year : 2009  
 Project ID: Route 163/Route 32 Intersection  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 32

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
LGConfig	L	TR			LTR			LT	R		LTR	
Volume	170	25	110	4	22	7	169	438	5	5	380	161
Lane Width	12.0	12.0			12.0			12.0	12.0		12.0	
RTOR Vol			0			0			0			0

Duration 1.00 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
WB Left		A			SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		18.9				41.1		
Yellow		3.0				3.0		
All Red		1.0				1.0		

Cycle Length: 68.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/c	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
L	379	1364	0.51	0.28	21.8	C		
TR	454	1634	0.34	0.28	20.0+	C	21.0	C
Westbound								
LTR	434	1562	0.09	0.28	18.3	B	18.3	B
Northbound								
LT	795	1316	0.87	0.60	22.5	C	22.3	C
R	966	1599	0.01	0.60	5.3	A		
Southbound								
LTR	1086	1797	0.57	0.60	8.9	A	8.9	A

Intersection Delay = 17.1 (sec/veh) Intersection LOS = B

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Keith Malloy Inter.: 3  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/7/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: PM No Build 2011 Year :  
 Project ID: Route 163/Route 32 Intersection  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 32

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
LGConfig	L	TR			LTR		LT	R		LTR		
Volume	173	25	112	4	22	7	172	446	5	5	386	164
Lane Width	12.0	12.0			12.0		12.0	12.0		12.0		
RTOR Vol			0			0			0			0

Duration 1.00 Area Type: All other areas  
 Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
WB Left		A			SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		18.9			41.1			
Yellow		3.0			3.0			
All Red		1.0			1.0			

Cycle Length: 68.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/c	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
L	379	1364	0.52	0.28	22.0	C		
TR	454	1634	0.34	0.28	20.0+	C	21.1	C
Westbound								
LTR	434	1561	0.09	0.28	18.3	B	18.3	B
Northbound								
LT	789	1306	0.89	0.60	25.7	C	25.6	C
R	966	1599	0.01	0.60	5.3	A		
Southbound								
LTR	1086	1797	0.58	0.60	9.0	A	9.0	A

Intersection Delay = 18.5 (sec/veh) Intersection LOS = B

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 3  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/7/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: PM During Construction Year : 2009  
 Project ID: Route 163/Route 32 Intersection  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 32

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
LGConfig	L	TR		LTR			LT	R		LTR		
Volume	170	45	110	4	103	7	172	446	5	5	386	164
Lane Width	12.0	12.0		12.0			12.0	12.0		12.0		
RTOR Vol			0			0			0			0

Duration 1.00 Area Type: All other areas  
 Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
WB Left		A			SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		18.9				41.1		
Yellow		3.0				3.0		
All Red		1.0				1.0		

Cycle Length: 68.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group	Approach	
			v/c	g/C		Delay	LOS
Eastbound							
L	347	1247	0.56	0.28	23.0	C	
TR	458	1648	0.38	0.28	20.4	C	21.7 C
Westbound							
LTR	447	1610	0.29	0.28	19.6	B	19.6 B
Northbound							
LT	789	1306	0.89	0.60	25.7	C	25.6 C
R	966	1599	0.01	0.60	5.3	A	
Southbound							
LTR	1086	1797	0.58	0.60	9.0	A	9.0 A

Intersection Delay = 18.7 (sec/veh) Intersection LOS = B

HCS2000: Signalized Intersections Release 4.1d

Analyst: Inter.: 3  
 Agency: The Shaw Group Area Type: All other areas  
 Date: 4/7/2009 Jurisd:  
 Period: PM Build 2011 Year :  
 Project ID: Route 163/Route 32 Intersection  
 E/W St: Route 163 N/S St: Route 32

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTION SUMMARY

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
No. Lanes	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
LGConfig	L	TR			LTR			LT	R		LTR	
Volume	173	31	112	4	28	7	172	446	5	5	386	164
Lane Width	12.0	12.0			12.0			12.0	12.0		12.0	
RTOR Vol			0			0			0			0

Duration 1.00 Area Type: All other areas

Signal Operations

Phase Combination	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
EB Left		A			NB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
WB Left		A			SB Left	A		
Thru		A			Thru	A		
Right		A			Right	A		
Peds					Peds			
NB Right					EB Right			
SB Right					WB Right			
Green		18.9				41.1		
Yellow		3.0				3.0		
All Red		1.0				1.0		

Cycle Length: 68.0 secs

Intersection Performance Summary

Appr/ Lane Grp	Lane Group Capacity	Adj Sat Flow Rate (s)	Ratios		Lane Group		Approach	
			v/c	g/C	Delay	LOS	Delay	LOS
Eastbound								
L	377	1356	0.52	0.28	22.1	C		
TR	457	1644	0.35	0.28	20.1	C	21.2	C
Westbound								
LTR	437	1574	0.10	0.28	18.4	B	18.4	B
Northbound								
LT	789	1306	0.89	0.60	25.7	C	25.6	C
R	966	1599	0.01	0.60	5.3	A		
Southbound								
LTR	1086	1797	0.58	0.60	9.0	A	9.0	A

Intersection Delay = 18.5 (sec/veh) Intersection LOS = B

HCS2000: Unsignalized Intersections Release 4.1d

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ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL(AWSC) ANALYSIS

Analyst: Keith Malloy  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/8/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: AM EXIST  
 Intersection: 4  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year: 2009  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Depot Road  
 North/South Street: Pink Row/Lathrop Rd

Worksheet 2 - Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	18	13	9	8	7	15	12	4	7	7	0
% Thrus Left Lane												

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LTR		LTR	
PHF	0.92		0.92		0.92		0.92	
Flow Rate	33		24		33		14	
% Heavy Veh	10		33		19		0	
No. Lanes		1		1		1		1
Opposing-Lanes		1		1		1		1
Conflicting-lanes		1		1		1		1
Geometry group		1		1		1		1
Duration, T	1.00 hrs.							

Worksheet 3 - Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rates:								
Total in Lane	33		24		33		14	
Left-Turn	0		9		16		7	
Right-Turn	14		7		4		0	
Prop. Left-Turns	0.0		0.4		0.5		0.5	
Prop. Right-Turns	0.4		0.3		0.1		0.0	
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.1		0.3		0.2		0.0	
Geometry Group		1		1		1		1
Adjustments Exhibit 17-33:								
hLT-adj		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2

hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1

Worksheet 4 - Departure Headway and Service Time

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow rate	33		24		33		14	
hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.03		0.02		0.03		0.01	
hd, final value	3.95		4.50		4.39		4.16	
x, final value	0.04		0.03		0.04		0.02	
Move-up time, m		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0
Service Time	1.9		2.5		2.4		2.2	

Worksheet 5 - Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rate	33		24		33		14	
Service Time	1.9		2.5		2.4		2.2	
Utilization, x	0.04		0.03		0.04		0.02	
Dep. headway, hd	3.95		4.50		4.39		4.16	
Capacity	283		274		283		264	
Delay	7.10		7.64		7.57		7.23	
LOS	A		A		A		A	
Approach:								
Delay		7.10		7.64		7.57		7.23
LOS		A		A		A		A
Intersection Delay	7.39		Intersection LOS		A			

HCS2000: Unsignalized Intersections Release 4.1d

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ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL(AWSC) ANALYSIS

Analyst: Keith Malloy  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/8/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: AM No Build 2011  
 Intersection: 4  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Depot Road  
 North/South Street: Pink Row/Lathrop Rd

Worksheet 2 - Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	18	13	9	8	7	15	12	4	7	7	0
% Thrus Left Lane												

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LTR		LTR	
PHF	0.92		0.92		0.92		0.92	
Flow Rate	33		24		33		14	
% Heavy Veh	10		33		19		0	
No. Lanes		1		1		1		1
Opposing-Lanes		1		1		1		1
Conflicting-lanes		1		1		1		1
Geometry group		1		1		1		1
Duration, T	1.00 hrs.							

Worksheet 3 - Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rates:								
Total in Lane	33		24		33		14	
Left-Turn	0		9		16		7	
Right-Turn	14		7		4		0	
Prop. Left-Turns	0.0		0.4		0.5		0.5	
Prop. Right-Turns	0.4		0.3		0.1		0.0	
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.1		0.3		0.2		0.0	
Geometry Group		1		1		1		1
Adjustments Exhibit 17-33:								
hLT-adj		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2

hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1

Worksheet 4 - Departure Headway and Service Time

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow rate	33		24		33		14	
hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.03		0.02		0.03		0.01	
hd, final value	3.95		4.50		4.39		4.16	
x, final value	0.04		0.03		0.04		0.02	
Move-up time, m		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0
Service Time	1.9		2.5		2.4		2.2	

Worksheet 5 - Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rate	33		24		33		14	
Service Time	1.9		2.5		2.4		2.2	
Utilization, x	0.04		0.03		0.04		0.02	
Dep. headway, hd	3.95		4.50		4.39		4.16	
Capacity	283		274		283		264	
Delay	7.10		7.64		7.57		7.23	
LOS	A		A		A		A	
Approach:								
Delay		7.10		7.64		7.57		7.23
LOS		A		A		A		A
Intersection Delay	7.39				Intersection LOS	A		

HCS2000: Unsignalized Intersections Release 4.1d

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ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL(AWSC) ANALYSIS

Analyst: Keith Malloy  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/8/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: AM During Construction  
 Intersection: 4  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Depot Road  
 North/South Street: Pink Row/Lathrop Rd

Worksheet 2 - Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	18	54	9	8	7	15	12	4	7	7	0
% Thrus Left Lane												

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LTR		LTR	
PHF	0.92		0.92		0.92		0.92	
Flow Rate	77		24		33		14	
% Heavy Veh	6		33		19		0	
No. Lanes	1		1		1		1	
Opposing-Lanes	1		1		1		1	
Conflicting-lanes	1		1		1		1	
Geometry group	1		1		1		1	
Duration, T	1.00 hrs.							

Worksheet 3 - Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rates:								
Total in Lane	77		24		33		14	
Left-Turn	0		9		16		7	
Right-Turn	58		7		4		0	
Prop. Left-Turns	0.0		0.4		0.5		0.5	
Prop. Right-Turns	0.8		0.3		0.1		0.0	
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.1		0.3		0.2		0.0	
Geometry Group	1		1		1		1	
Adjustments Exhibit 17-33:								
hLT-adj	0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2	

hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	-0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1

Worksheet 4 - Departure Headway and Service Time

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow rate	77		24		33		14	
hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.07		0.02		0.03		0.01	
hd, final value	3.69		4.54		4.47		4.25	
x, final value	0.08		0.03		0.04		0.02	
Move-up time, m		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0
Service Time	1.7		2.5		2.5		2.2	

Worksheet 5 - Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rate	77		24		33		14	
Service Time	1.7		2.5		2.5		2.2	
Utilization, x	0.08		0.03		0.04		0.02	
Dep. headway, hd	3.69		4.54		4.47		4.25	
Capacity	327		274		283		264	
Delay	7.00		7.68		7.66		7.32	
LOS	A		A		A		A	
Approach:								
Delay		7.00		7.68		7.66		7.32
LOS		A		A		A		A
Intersection Delay	7.29				Intersection LOS	A		

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ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL(AWSC) ANALYSIS

Analyst: Keith Malloy  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/8/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Build 2011  
 Intersection: 4  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Depot Road  
 North/South Street: Pink Row/Lathrop Rd

Worksheet 2 - Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	18	19	9	8	7	21	12	4	7	7	0
% Thrus Left Lane												

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LTR		LTR	
PHF	0.92		0.92		0.92		0.92	
Flow Rate	39		24		39		14	
% Heavy Veh	16		33		24		0	
No. Lanes		1		1		1		1
Opposing-Lanes		1		1		1		1
Conflicting-lanes		1		1		1		1
Geometry group		1		1		1		1
Duration, T	1.00 hrs.							

Worksheet 3 - Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rates:								
Total in Lane	39		24		39		14	
Left-Turn	0		9		22		7	
Right-Turn	20		7		4		0	
Prop. Left-Turns	0.0		0.4		0.6		0.5	
Prop. Right-Turns	0.5		0.3		0.1		0.0	
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.2		0.3		0.2		0.0	
Geometry Group		1		1		1		1
Adjustments Exhibit 17-33:								
hLT-adj		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2

hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	-0.0	0.5	0.5	0.1

Worksheet 4 - Departure Headway and Service Time

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow rate	39		24		39		14	
hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.03		0.02		0.03		0.01	
hd, final value	4.02		4.52		4.52		4.18	
x, final value	0.04		0.03		0.05		0.02	
Move-up time, m		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0
Service Time	2.0		2.5		2.5		2.2	

Worksheet 5 - Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rate	39		24		39		14	
Service Time	2.0		2.5		2.5		2.2	
Utilization, x	0.04		0.03		0.05		0.02	
Dep. headway, hd	4.02		4.52		4.52		4.18	
Capacity	289		274		289		264	
Delay	7.20		7.67		7.75		7.25	
LOS	A		A		A		A	
Approach:								
Delay		7.20		7.67		7.75		7.25
LOS		A		A		A		A
Intersection Delay	7.49				Intersection LOS	A		

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ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL (AWSC) ANALYSIS

Analyst: Keith Malloy  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/7/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: PM exist  
 Intersection: 4  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year: 2009  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Depot Road  
 North/South Street: Pink Row/Lathrop Rd

Worksheet 2 - Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	16	9	16	16	14	18	14	17	10	15	0
% Thrus Left Lane												

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LTR		LTR	
PHF	0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70	
Flow Rate	34		64		69		35	
% Heavy Veh	20		11		4		0	
No. Lanes		1		1		1		1
Opposing-Lanes		1		1		1		1
Conflicting-lanes		1		1		1		1
Geometry group		1		1		1		1
Duration, T	1.00 hrs.							

Worksheet 3 - Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rates:								
Total in Lane	34		64		69		35	
Left-Turn	0		22		25		14	
Right-Turn	12		20		24		0	
Prop. Left-Turns	0.0		0.3		0.4		0.4	
Prop. Right-Turns	0.4		0.3		0.3		0.0	
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.2		0.1		0.0		0.0	
Geometry Group		1		1		1		1
Adjustments Exhibit 17-33:								
hLT-adj	0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2	

hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1

Worksheet 4 - Departure Headway and Service Time

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow rate	34		64		69		35	
hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.03		0.06		0.06		0.03	
hd, final value	4.32		4.23		4.09		4.27	
x, final value	0.04		0.08		0.08		0.04	
Move-up time, m		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0
Service Time	2.3		2.2		2.1		2.3	

Worksheet 5 - Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rate	34		64		69		35	
Service Time	2.3		2.2		2.1		2.3	
Utilization, x	0.04		0.08		0.08		0.04	
Dep. headway, hd	4.32		4.23		4.09		4.27	
Capacity	284		314		319		285	
Delay	7.51		7.58		7.44		7.46	
LOS	A		A		A		A	
Approach:								
Delay		7.51		7.58		7.44		7.46
LOS		A		A		A		A
Intersection Delay	7.50				Intersection LOS	A		

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ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL(AWSC) ANALYSIS

Analyst: Keith Malloy  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/7/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: PM No Build 2011  
 Intersection: 4  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Depot Road  
 North/South Street: Pink Row/Lathrop Rd

Worksheet 2 - Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	16	9	16	16	14	18	14	17	10	15	0
% Thrus Left Lane												

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LTR		LTR	
PHF	0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70	
Flow Rate	34		64		69		35	
% Heavy Veh	20		11		4		0	
No. Lanes		1		1		1		1
Opposing-Lanes		1		1		1		1
Conflicting-lanes		1		1		1		1
Geometry group		1		1		1		1
Duration, T	1.00 hrs.							

Worksheet 3 - Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rates:								
Total in Lane	34		64		69		35	
Left-Turn	0		22		25		14	
Right-Turn	12		20		24		0	
Prop. Left-Turns	0.0		0.3		0.4		0.4	
Prop. Right-Turns	0.4		0.3		0.3		0.0	
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.2		0.1		0.0		0.0	
Geometry Group		1		1		1		1
Adjustments Exhibit 17-33:								
hLT-adj		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2

hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1

Worksheet 4 - Departure Headway and Service Time

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow rate	34		64		69		35	
hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.03		0.06		0.06		0.03	
hd, final value	4.32		4.23		4.09		4.27	
x, final value	0.04		0.08		0.08		0.04	
Move-up time, m		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0
Service Time	2.3		2.2		2.1		2.3	

Worksheet 5 - Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rate	34		64		69		35	
Service Time	2.3		2.2		2.1		2.3	
Utilization, x	0.04		0.08		0.08		0.04	
Dep. headway, hd	4.32		4.23		4.09		4.27	
Capacity	284		314		319		285	
Delay	7.51		7.58		7.44		7.46	
LOS	A		A		A		A	
Approach:								
Delay		7.51		7.58		7.44		7.46
LOS		A		A		A		A
Intersection Delay	7.50				Intersection LOS		A	

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ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL(AWSC) ANALYSIS

Analyst: Keith Malloy  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/7/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: PM During Construction  
 Intersection: 4  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Depot Road  
 North/South Street: Pink Row/Lathrop Rd

Worksheet 2 - Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	16	29	16	16	14	99	14	17	10	15	0
% Thrus Left Lane												

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LTR		LTR	
PHF	0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70	
Flow Rate	63		64		185		35	
% Heavy Veh	13		11		3		0	
No. Lanes		1		1		1		1
Opposing-Lanes		1		1		1		1
Conflicting-lanes		1		1		1		1
Geometry group		1		1		1		1
Duration, T	1.00 hrs.							

Worksheet 3 - Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rates:								
Total in Lane	63		64		185		35	
Left-Turn	0		22		141		14	
Right-Turn	41		20		24		0	
Prop. Left-Turns	0.0		0.3		0.8		0.4	
Prop. Right-Turns	0.7		0.3		0.1		0.0	
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.1		0.1		0.0		0.0	
Geometry Group		1		1		1		1
Adjustments Exhibit 17-33:								
hLT-adj		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2

hRT-adj	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6
hHV-adj	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
hadj, computed	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Worksheet 4 - Departure Headway and Service Time

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow rate	63		64		185		35	
hd, initial value	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
x, initial	0.06		0.06		0.16		0.03	
hd, final value	4.32		4.55		4.36		4.48	
x, final value	0.08		0.08		0.22		0.04	
Move-up time, m		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0
Service Time	2.3		2.6		2.4		2.5	

Worksheet 5 - Capacity and Level of Service

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rate	63		64		185		35	
Service Time	2.3		2.6		2.4		2.5	
Utilization, x	0.08		0.08		0.22		0.04	
Dep. headway, hd	4.32		4.55		4.36		4.48	
Capacity	313		314		435		285	
Delay	7.67		7.95		8.62		7.69	
LOS	A		A		A		A	
Approach:								
Delay		7.67		7.95		8.62		7.69
LOS		A		A		A		A
Intersection Delay	8.23							
					Intersection LOS	A		

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ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL(AWSC) ANALYSIS

Analyst: Keith Malloy  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/7/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Build 2011  
 Intersection: 4  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Depot Road  
 North/South Street: Pink Row/Lathrop Rd

Worksheet 2 - Volume Adjustments and Site Characteristics

	Eastbound			Westbound			Northbound			Southbound		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Volume	0	16	15	16	16	14	24	14	17	10	15	0
% Thrus Left Lane												

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Configuration	LTR		LTR		LTR		LTR	
PHF	0.70		0.70		0.70		0.70	
Flow Rate	43		64		78		35	
% Heavy Veh	52		11		15		0	
No. Lanes		1		1		1		1
Opposing-Lanes		1		1		1		1
Conflicting-lanes		1		1		1		1
Geometry group		1		1		1		1
Duration, T	1.00 hrs.							

Worksheet 3 - Saturation Headway Adjustment Worksheet

	Eastbound		Westbound		Northbound		Southbound	
	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2	L1	L2
Flow Rates:								
Total in Lane	43		64		78		35	
Left-Turn	0		22		34		14	
Right-Turn	21		20		24		0	
Prop. Left-Turns	0.0		0.3		0.4		0.4	
Prop. Right-Turns	0.5		0.3		0.3		0.0	
Prop. Heavy Vehicle	0.5		0.1		0.1		0.0	
Geometry Group		1		1		1		1
Adjustments Exhibit 17-33:								
hLT-adj		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2



TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst:  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/22/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: AM Exist  
 Intersection: 5  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year: 2009  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Site Entrance  
 North/South Street: Lathrop Rd  
 Intersection Orientation: NS  
 Study period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound			Southbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R
Volume		19	1		4	13	
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.84	0.84		0.84	0.84	
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		22	1		4	15	
Percent Heavy Vehicles		--	--		0	--	--
Median Type/Storage		Undivided			/		
RT Channelized?							
Lanes		1	0		0	1	
Configuration			TR		LT		
Upstream Signal?		No				No	

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Westbound			Eastbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Volume		1		1			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.84		0.84			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		1		1			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		0		0			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage					/		/
Lanes		1		1			
Configuration		L		R			

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	NB 1	SB 4	Westbound			Eastbound		
			7 L	8 R	9 L	10 R	11 L	12 R
Lane Config		LT	L		R			
v (vph)		4	1		1			
C(m) (vph)		1605	968		1061			
v/c		0.00	0.00		0.00			
95% queue length		0.01	0.00		0.00			
Control Delay		7.2	8.7		8.4			
LOS		A	A		A			
Approach Delay				8.6				
Approach LOS				A				

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst:  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/22/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: AM No Build 2011  
 Intersection: 5  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Site Entrance  
 North/South Street: Lathrop Rd  
 Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound				Southbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R	
Volume		19	1		4	13		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.84	0.84		0.84	0.84		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		22	1		4	15		
Percent Heavy Vehicles		--	--		0	--	--	
Median Type/Storage		Undivided			/			
RT Channelized?								
Lanes		1	0		0	1		
Configuration			TR			LT		
Upstream Signal?			No			No		

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Westbound			Eastbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Volume		1		1			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.84		0.84			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		1		1			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		0		0			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage					/		/
Lanes		1		1			
Configuration		L		R			

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	NB	SB	Westbound			Eastbound		
			7 L	8 L	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Lane Config			LT	L	R			
v (vph)		4	1		1			
C(m) (vph)		1605	968		1061			
v/c		0.00	0.00		0.00			
95% queue length		0.01	0.00		0.00			
Control Delay		7.2	8.7		8.4			
LOS		A	A		A			
Approach Delay				8.6				
Approach LOS				A				

## TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst:  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/22/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: AM During Construction  
 Intersection: 5  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Site Entrance  
 North/South Street: Lathrop Rd  
 Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 1.00

## Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound				Southbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4   L	5 T	6 R	
Volume		19	1		45	13		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.84	0.84		0.84	0.84		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		22	1		53	15		
Percent Heavy Vehicles		--	--		2	--	--	
Median Type/Storage		Undivided			/			
RT Channelized?								
Lanes		1	0		0	1		
Configuration			TR			LT		
Upstream Signal?		No				No		

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Westbound			Eastbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10   L	11 T	12 R
Volume		1		1			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.84		0.84			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		1		1			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		0		0			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage					/		/
Lanes		1		1			
Configuration		L		R			

## Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	NB 1	SB 4	Westbound			Eastbound		
			7   L	8	9 R	10 	11	12
Lane Config		LT	L			R		
v (vph)		53	1		1			
C(m) (vph)		1592	826		1061			
v/c		0.03	0.00		0.00			
95% queue length		0.10	0.00		0.00			
Control Delay		7.3	9.4		8.4			
LOS		A	A		A			
Approach Delay				8.9				
Approach LOS				A				

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst:

Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group

Date Performed: 4/22/2009

Analysis Time Period: AM Build 2011

Intersection: 5

Jurisdiction:

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year:

Project ID:

East/West Street: Site Entrance

North/South Street: Lathrop Rd

Intersection Orientation: NS

Study period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound				Southbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4   L	5 T	6 R	
Volume		19	0		10	13		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.84	0.84		0.84	0.84		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		22	0		11	15		
Percent Heavy Vehicles		--	--		60	--	--	
Median Type/Storage		Undivided			/			
RT Channelized?								
Lanes		1	0		0	1		
Configuration			TR			LT		
Upstream Signal?		No				No		

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Westbound			Eastbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10   L	11 T	12 R
Volume		0		6			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.84		0.84			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		0		7			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		0		100			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage					/		/
Lanes		1		1			
Configuration		L		R			

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	NB 1	SB 4	Westbound			Eastbound		
			7   L	8	9 R	10 	11	12
Lane Config		LT	L			R		
v (vph)		11	0		7			
C(m) (vph)		1287	945		831			
v/c		0.01	0.00		0.01			
95% queue length		0.03	0.00		0.03			
Control Delay		7.8	8.8		9.4			
LOS		A	A		A			
Approach Delay				9.4				
Approach LOS				A				

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst:

Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/22/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: PM Exist  
 Intersection: 5  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year: 2009  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Site Entrance  
 North/South Street: Lathrop Rd  
 Intersection Orientation: NS

Study period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound				Southbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R	
Volume		21	1		8	24		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.70	0.70		0.70	0.70		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		30	1		11	34		
Percent Heavy Vehicles		--	--		0	--	--	
Median Type/Storage		Undivided				/		
RT Channelized?								
Lanes		1	0		0	1		
Configuration			TR			LT		
Upstream Signal?		No				No		

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Westbound			Eastbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Volume		8		16			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.70		0.70			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		11		22			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		0		0			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage					/		/
Lanes		1		1			
Configuration		L		R			

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	NB	SB	Westbound			Eastbound		
			4 LT	7 L	8 R	9 R	10 L	11 T
v (vph)		11	11		22			
C(m) (vph)		1595	914		1050			
v/c		0.01	0.01		0.02			
95% queue length		0.02	0.04		0.06			
Control Delay		7.3	9.0		8.5			
LOS		A	A		A			
Approach Delay					8.7			
Approach LOS					A			

HCS2000: Unsignalized Intersections Release 4.1d

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst: Keith Malloy  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/22/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: PM No Build 2011  
 Intersection: 5  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Site Entrance  
 North/South Street: Lathrop Rd  
 Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound				Southbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R	
Volume		21	1		8	24		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.70	0.70		0.70	0.70		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		30	1		11	34		
Percent Heavy Vehicles		--	--		0	--	--	
Median Type/Storage		Undivided				/		
RT Channelized?								
Lanes		1	0		0	1		
Configuration			TR			LT		
Upstream Signal?		No				No		

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Westbound			Eastbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R
Volume		8		16			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.70		0.70			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		11		22			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		0		0			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage					/		/
Lanes		1		1			
Configuration		L		R			

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	NB 1	SB 4	Westbound			Eastbound		
			7 LT	8 L	9 R	10	11	12
Lane Config								
v (vph)	11	11			22			
C(m) (vph)	1595	914			1050			
v/c	0.01	0.01			0.02			
95% queue length	0.02	0.04			0.06			
Control Delay	7.3	9.0			8.5			
LOS	A	A			A			
Approach Delay				8.7				
Approach LOS				A				

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst:  
 Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group  
 Date Performed: 4/22/2009  
 Analysis Time Period: PM During Construction  
 Intersection: 5  
 Jurisdiction:  
 Units: U. S. Customary  
 Analysis Year:  
 Project ID:  
 East/West Street: Site Entrance  
 North/South Street: Lathrop Rd  
 Intersection Orientation: NS Study period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound				Southbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4   L	5 T	6 R	
Volume		21	1		28	24		
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.70	0.70		0.70	0.70		
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		30	1		40	34		
Percent Heavy Vehicles		--	--		0	--	--	
Median Type/Storage		Undivided			/			
RT Channelized?								
Lanes		1	0		0	1		
Configuration			TR			LT		
Upstream Signal?		No				No		

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Westbound			Eastbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10   L	11 T	12 R
Volume		8		97			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.70		0.70			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		11		138			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		0		2			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage					/		/
Lanes		1		1			
Configuration		L		R			

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	NB 1	SB 4	Westbound			Eastbound		
			7   L	8	9 R	10 	11	12
Lane Config		LT	L			R		
v (vph)		40	11		138			
C(m) (vph)		1595	832		1044			
v/c		0.03	0.01		0.13			
95% queue length		0.08	0.04		0.46			
Control Delay		7.3	9.4		9.0			
LOS		A	A		A			
Approach Delay				9.0				
Approach LOS				A				

TWO-WAY STOP CONTROL SUMMARY

Analyst:

Agency/Co.: The Shaw Group

Date Performed: 4/22/2009

Analysis Time Period: PM Build 2011

Intersection: 5

Jurisdiction:

Units: U. S. Customary

Analysis Year:

Project ID:

East/West Street: Site Entrance

North/South Street: Lathrop Rd

Intersection Orientation: NS

Study period (hrs): 1.00

Vehicle Volumes and Adjustments

Major Street:	Approach Movement	Northbound			Southbound		
		1 L	2 T	3 R	4 L	5 T	6 R

Volume		21	1		14	24	
Peak-Hour Factor, PHF		0.70	0.70		0.70	0.70	
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		30	1		20	34	
Percent Heavy Vehicles		--	--		43	--	--
Median Type/Storage		Undivided			/		
RT Channelized?							
Lanes		1	0		0	1	
Configuration			TR		LT		
Upstream Signal?		No			No		

Minor Street:	Approach Movement	Westbound			Eastbound		
		7 L	8 T	9 R	10 L	11 T	12 R

Volume		8		22			
Peak Hour Factor, PHF		0.70		0.70			
Hourly Flow Rate, HFR		11		31			
Percent Heavy Vehicles		0		30			
Percent Grade (%)			0			0	
Flared Approach: Exists?/Storage					/		/
Lanes		1		1			
Configuration		L		R			

Delay, Queue Length, and Level of Service

Approach Movement	NB 1	SB 4	Westbound			Eastbound		
			7 LT	8 L	9 R	10	11	12

v (vph)		20	11		31		
C(m) (vph)		1353	886		970		
v/c		0.01	0.01		0.03		
95% queue length		0.05	0.04		0.10		
Control Delay		7.7	9.1		8.8		
LOS		A	A		A		
Approach Delay				8.9			
Approach LOS				A			

**APPENDIX C**  
**Photographs**

**Site Name:**  
Uncasville,  
CT

**Site Location: Route 163**

**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
SB

**Comments**  
Side street is  
Hidden Acres  
Road  
  
Good  
Pavement  
Condition



**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
SB

**Comments**  
I - 395 S Exit  
Ramp  
  
Good  
Pavement  
Condition



**Site Name:**  
Uncasville,  
CT

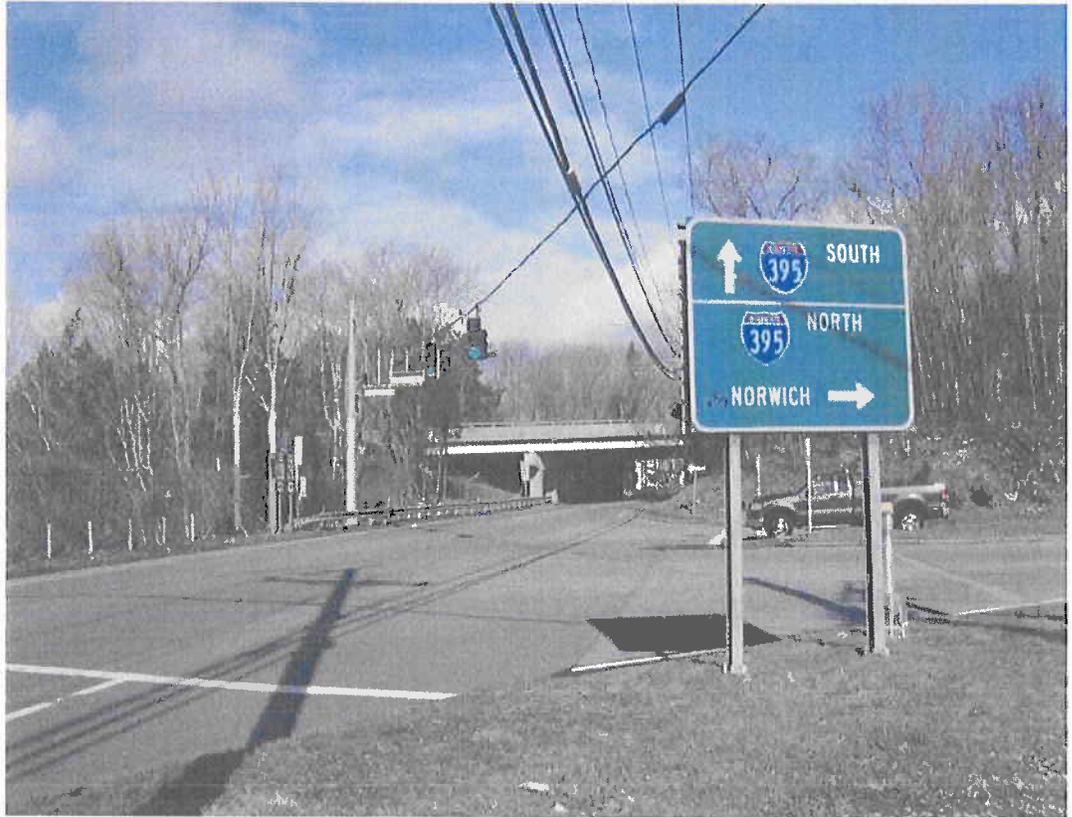
**Site Location:** Route 163 and I-395 NB Ramps

**Photographer:**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date:**  
4/8/09

**Direction:**  
NB

**Comments:**  
Good  
pavement  
condition



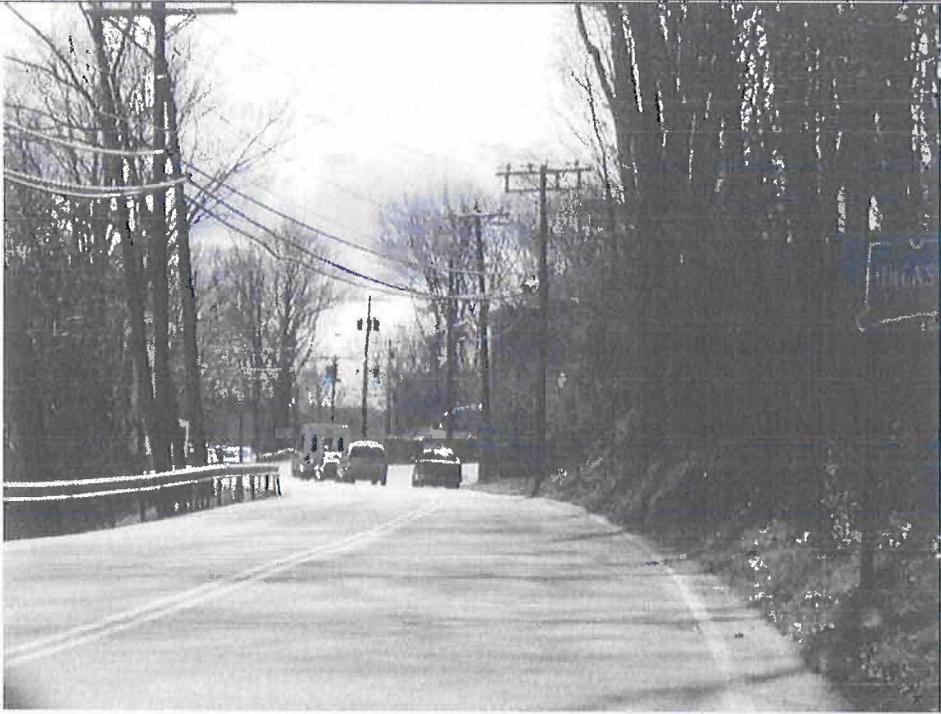
**Photographer:**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date:**  
4/8/09

**Direction:**  
NB Ramps

**Comments:**  
Good  
pavement  
condition



<p><b>Site Name:</b> Uncasville, CT</p>	<p><b>Site Location: Route 163</b></p>
<p><b>Photographer</b> Peter Rancourt</p> <p><b>Date</b> 4/8/09</p> <p><b>Direction</b> SB</p> <p><b>Comments</b> Approaching Route 32</p>	
<p><b>Photographer</b> Peter Rancourt</p> <p><b>Date</b> 4/8/09</p> <p><b>Direction</b> NB</p> <p><b>Comments</b> Approaching Route 32</p>	

**Site Name:**  
Uncasville,  
CT

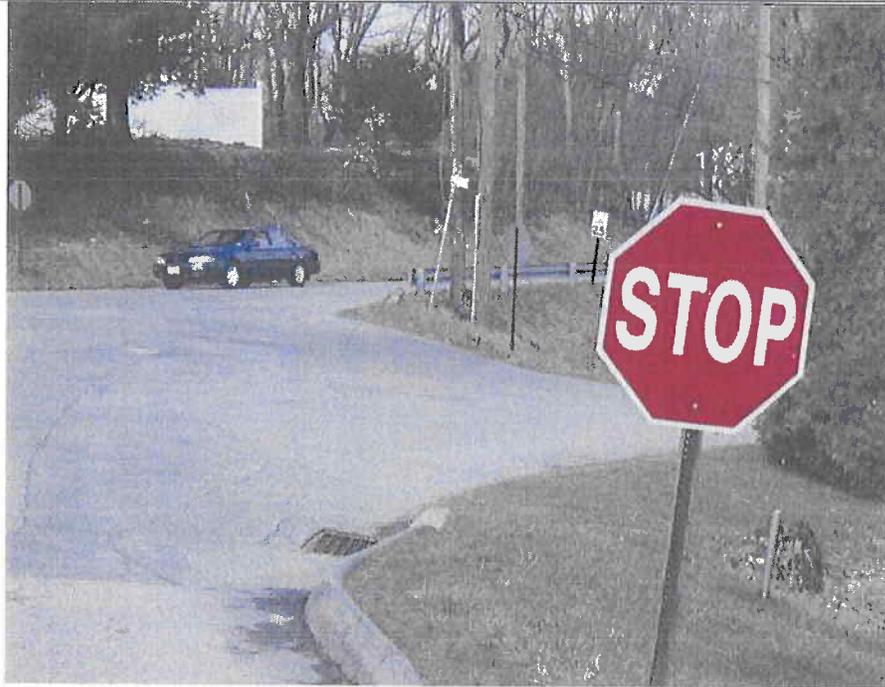
**Site Location: Depot Road**

**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
SB

**Comments**  
Pink Row  
and Lathrop  
Rd  
Intersection

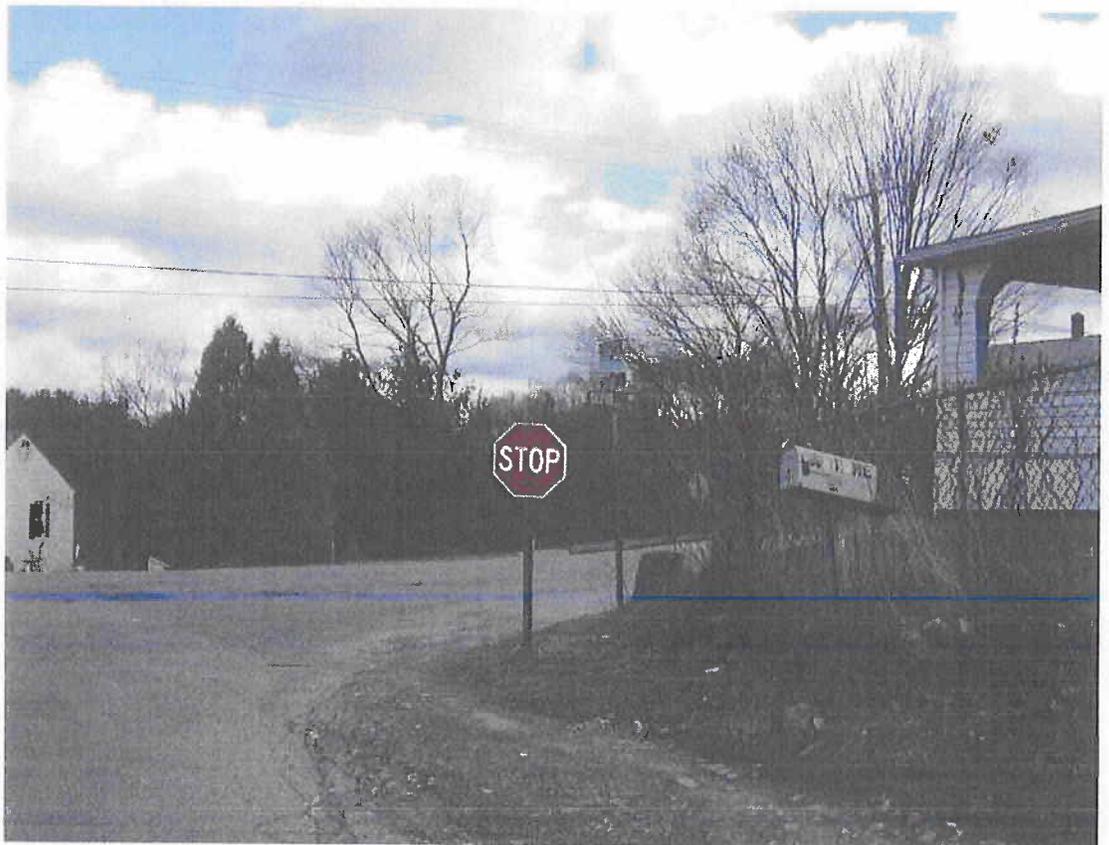


**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
SB

**Comments**  
On Lathrop  
Rd, Depot Rd  
on the right



**Site Name:**  
Uncasville, CT

**Site Location:** Lathrop Rd

**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
NB

**Comments**  
Side Street is  
Maple Ave Ext  
  
NRG site can  
be seen on  
left



**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
SB

**Comments**  
No thru traffic  
residents only  
sign



**Site Name:**  
Uncasville, CT

**Site Location:** Lathrop RD

**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
NB

**Comments**  
No thru  
traffic  
residents  
only sign



**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
NB

**Comments**  
Approaching  
Site on right



**Site Name:**  
Uncasville,  
CT

**Site Location:** Lathrop Rd

**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
NB

**Comments**  
Site Entrance



**Site Name:**  
Uncasville, CT

**Site Location:** Route 32

**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
NB

**Comments**



**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
NB

**Comments**  
Approaching  
Route 163



**Site Name:**  
Uncasville, CT

**Site Location:** Route 32

**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
SB

**Comments**



**Site Name:**  
Uncasville, CT

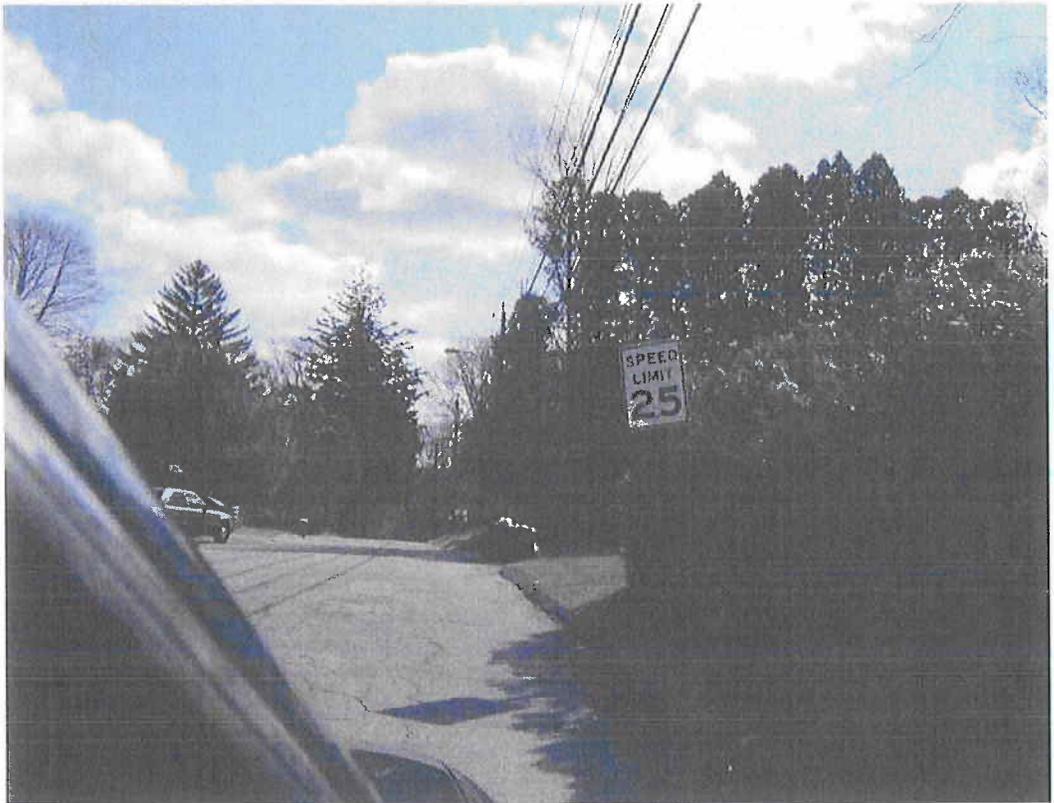
**Site Location:** Powerhouse Rd

**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
EB

**Comments**

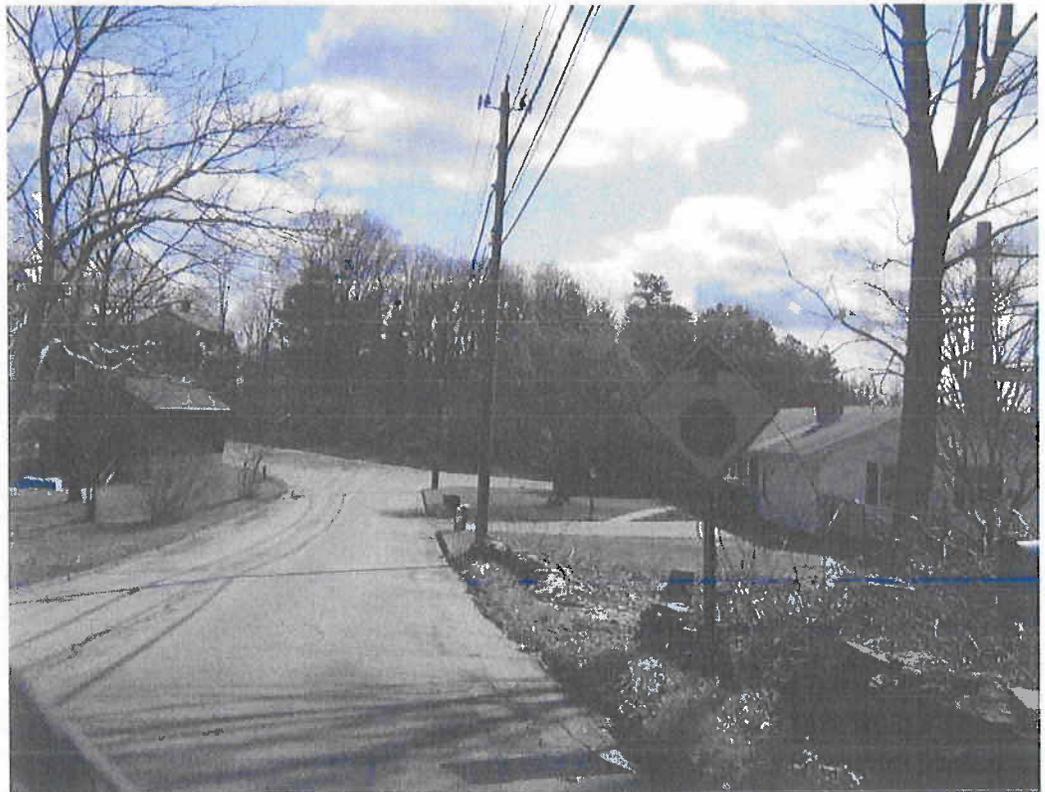


**Photographer**  
Peter  
Rancourt

**Date**  
4/8/09

**Direction**  
EB

**Comments**



**APPENDIX D**  
**CDOT Accident Experience Report**



STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



2800 BERLIN TURNPIKE, P.O. BOX 317546  
NEWINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06131-7546

Phone:

April 22, 2009

RESPONSE TO DATA REQUEST

TO: Mr. Jim Barrack, P.E.  
Lead Civil Engineer  
Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure Group  
100 Technology Center Drive  
Stoughton MA 02072

Re: Response to your request of April 21, 2009.

Enclosed is the Accident Data that you requested.

COMMENTS:

Direct questions to: Craig Mandell

Telephone number: (860) 594-2097

  
Sebastian P. Puglisi  
Trans. Supervising Planner  
Systems Information  
Bureau of Policy & Planning



Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc.

Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc.  
 100 Technology Center Drive  
 Stoughton, MA 02072  
 617-589-2761  
 Fax: 617-589-2160

# Fax

To:	Mr. Angelo Asaro, Transportation Asst Planning Director		Facsimile No. 860-594-2056
Location:	ConnDOT Division of Systems Information PO Box 317546 Newington CT 06131		# of Sheets: 1 of 2
From:	James Barrack, P.E.	Telephone No. (617) 589-2761	Date: April 21, 2009
<b>RE: Request for Accident Experience Report.</b>			

Mr. Asaro:

We are requesting an "Accident Experience Report" for the latest 3-year time period, for the following six (6) intersections located in Montville, CT.

1. I-395 Exit 79 SB off ramp at Rte 163 (unsig)
2. I-395 Exit 79 NB off ramp at Rte 163 (signal)
3. Rte 163 at Rte 32 at Depot Rd (signal)
4. Lathrop Rd at Depot Rd at Pink Row (unsig, non-State owned)
5. Lathrop Rd at NRG Plant Entrance (unsig, non-State owned)
6. Power House Rd at Rte 32 (unsig)

A map is attached on page 2.

Also, can you provide me with the average accident rates for signalized and unsignalized intersections (Statewide rates are fine).

This will be supporting data for a "Traffic Impact Study" for the NRG Power plant proposed conversion to wood chip fuel source. The trip generation is 6 new inbound/ 6 new outbound vehicle trips per peak hour.

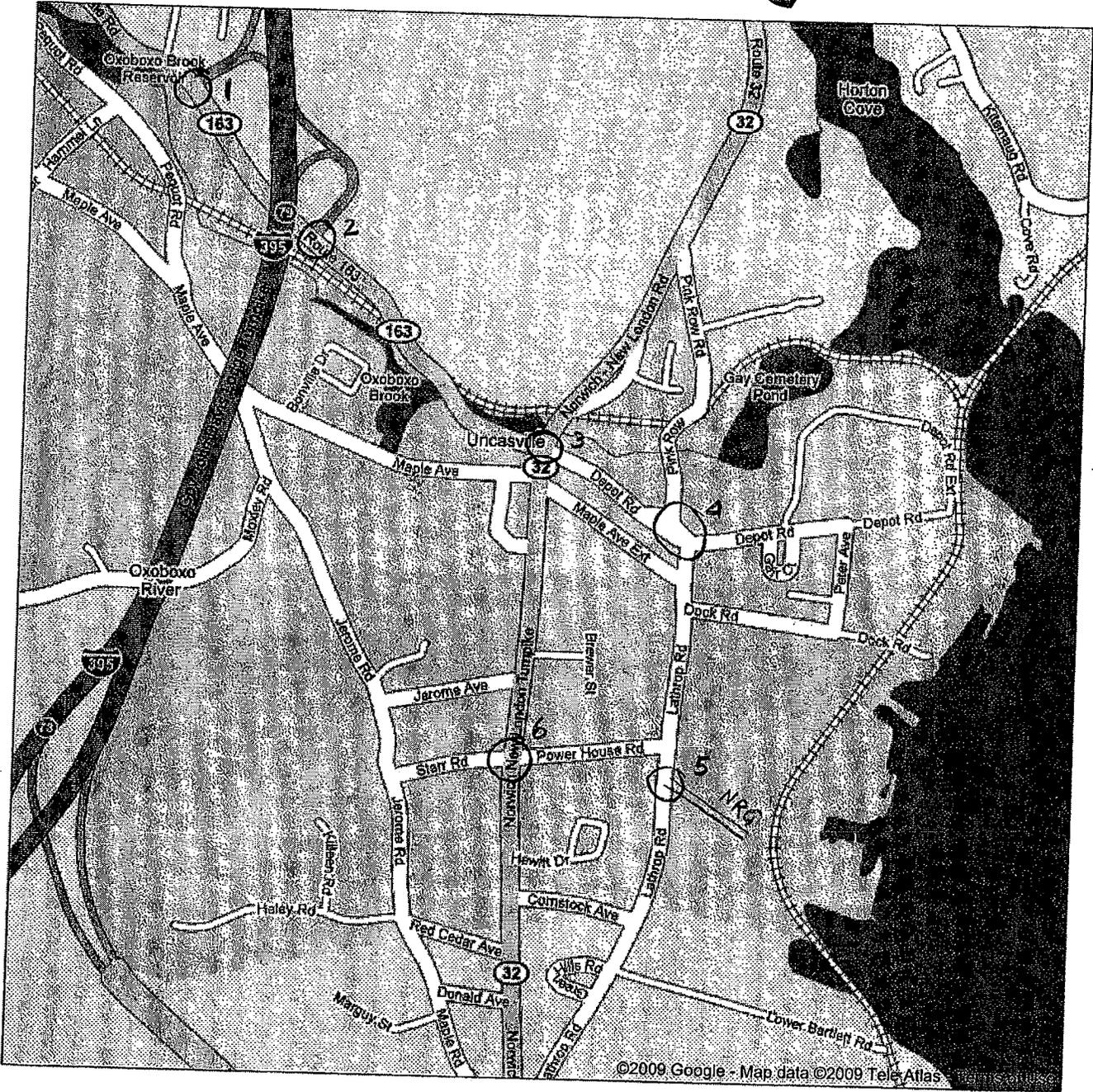
Thank you. The information can be faxed, emailed, or mailed directly to me

Jim Barrack, P.E.

Lead Civil Engineer  
 Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure Group  
 100 Technology Center Drive  
 Stoughton, MA 02072  
 617-589-2761  
 617-589-2160 fax

[james.barrack@shawgrp.com](mailto:james.barrack@shawgrp.com)

Get Google Maps on your phone  
Text the word "GMAPS" to 466453



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TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 04/21/2009 14:00

DATE, TIME	04/21 13:57
FAX NO./NAME	918605942056
DURATION	00:02:11
PAGE(S)	02
RESULT	OK
MODE	STANDARD ECM

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Division of Systems Information  
Standard Accident Experience Abbreviations**

**Table Title - Special Features (RDWY. FACT.)**

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
PENRTD M B	Median Barrier Penetration
CNST ACT,DEV	Construction Activity or Device
AT PVT DRIVE	At a Private Drive
AT COMM DRVE	At a Commercial Drive
OPN MED DVDR	At an Opening in Median Divider
AT RR XING	At a Railroad Crossing

**Table Title - Light Condition (LIGHT COND)**

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
DAYLT	Daylight
DARK/WO	Darkness, No Highway Illumination
DARK/W	Darkness, With Highway Illumination

**Table Title - Road Surface Condition (SURF COND)**

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
SAND	Loose Sand
UNKN	Unknown

**Table Title - Weather Condition (WEATH)**

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
UNKN	Unknown

**Table Title - Type of Collision (COLLISION TYPE)**

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
ANGLE	Angle (involving no turns)
FIXED OBJ	Fixed Object
MOVING OBJ	Moving Object
SIDESWP-SM	Sideswipe (same direction)
SIDESWP-OP	Sideswipe (opposite direction)
TURN-SAME	Turning Movement (same direction)
HD-ON TRN	Turning Movement (opposite direction)
TURN-INTS	Turning Movement (intersecting paths)
NON-COLL	Miscellaneous - Non-Collision

**Table Title - Pedestrian Maneuver**

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
EMERG PERS (NOT REL TO MTR VEH ACC)	Emergency Personnel (not related to a motor vehicle accident)

**Table Title - Injury Severity (INJURIES)**

**Abbreviation**

K  
A

B

C

**Definition**

Fatal Injury

Incapacitating Injury (i.e., severe lacerations, broken or distorted limbs, skull or chest injuries, abdominal injuries, unconsciousness at or when taken from the accident scene, unable to leave the accident scene without assistance)

Nonincapacitating Evident Injury (i.e., lump on head, abrasions, bruises, minor lacerations)

Possible Injury (i.e., momentary unconsciousness, claim of injuries not evident, limping, complaint of pain, nausea, hysteria)

**Table Title - Roadway Type (RAMP TYPE)**

**Abbreviation**

ON  
OFF  
SERV  
CON  
CDRD  
HOV  
TRWT

**Definition**

On-Ramp

Off-Ramp

Service Area or Rest Area

Connector

Collector-Distributor Roadway

High-Occupancy Vehicle Lane

Truck Weighing Station

**Table Title - Contributing Factors**

**Abbreviation**

DRVR ENTERED DIVD HWY IN  
WRONG DIRECTION  
DRVR UNABLE TO COPE W/COND,  
DRVR LOST CONT  
VEH TURNING DISPLAYING  
WRONG DIR SIGNAL

**Definition**

Driver entered a divided highway in wrong direction

Driver unable to cope with conditions, driver lost control

Vehicle turning displaying wrong directional signal

**Table Title - Vehicle Direction**

**Abbreviation**

NB  
SB  
EB  
WB  
UK

**Definition**

Northbound

Southbound

Eastbound

Westbound

Unknown

**Table Title - Object Location**

**Abbreviation**

OFF RD AHEAD  
SHLDR RIGHT  
SHLDR LEFT  
OFF RD RIGHT  
OFF RD LEFT

**Definition**

Off road and shoulder ahead

On shoulder - near side (right)

On shoulder - far side (left)

Off road & shoulder - near side (right)

Off road & shoulder - far side (left)

**Table Title - Vehicle Type**

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
COMM BUS	Commercial Bus
SCHL BUS	School Bus
TRUCK ST	Truck (single unit-single tires)
TRUCK DT	Truck (single unit-dual tires)
MTRCYCLE	Motorcycle
EMRGNCY	Emergency Vehicle
TR TRAIL	Tractor-trailer (1 trailer)
CNSTRTN	Construction or farm equipment
SNOWMOBL	Snowmobile, Go-Kart, ATV's, etc.
NON CONT	Non-contact vehicle
TANDEM	Tractor-trailer (2 trailers)
VAN	Passenger Van
AUTO PAS	Passenger Car
TRK-COMB	Truck-trailer combination (not tractor)
CAR-COMB	Car-trailer combination
VEHICLE	Unknown vehicle
PDSTRIAN	Pedestrian

**Table Title - Vehicle Maneuver**

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
VEH CHANGING FROM ENT. RAMP TO LEFT LANE	Vehicle changing from entrance ramp to left lane
VEH MANEUV TO EXIT FR PRKNG SP(NOT ANGLE)	Vehicle maneuvering to exit from parking space (other than angle parking)

**Table Title - Object Involved**

<b><u>Abbreviation</u></b>	<b><u>Definition</u></b>
CONST BARR	Construction Barricade or Barrels
CATCH BASN	Catch basin or manhole cover
CLVRT HEDR	Culvert Endwall (header)
FRGN OBJ	Foreign object on pavement
ILLUM POLE	Illumination Pole
UTLTY POLE	Utility Pole
BRDGE RAIL	Bridge parapet wall or rail (on bridge)
HGHWY SIGN	Highway Sign
OH SGN SPT	Overhead sign support
U.P.CEILING	Underpass Ceiling
VEH OFF RD	Vehicle (off road and shoulder)
R.R.APURTN	Railroad appurtenance or tracks
IMPCT DEVC	Impact Attenuator
CHANNELIZTN	Channelization
FIRE HYD	Fire Hydrant
JERSEY BARR.	New Jersey Barrier
TR-CNTRL DEV	Traffic Control Device

2004-2006

TABLE III

GROUP NAMES

1. Identification
2. Total Number of Sections
4. Number of Accidents (Sections)
5. Rate - Sections - Accidents Per Million Vehicle Miles
6. Rate - Sections - Accidents Per Mile
7. Required Minimum - Accidents Per Mile
8. Total Number of Spots
10. Number of Accidents (Spots)
11. Rate - Spots - Accidents Per Million Vehicles Entering . .
12. Rate - Spots - Accidents Per Spot
13. Required Minimum - Accident Per Spot

COMPARITIVE ACCIDENT STATISTICS BY ROADWAY GROUP AND INTERSECTION TYPES  
 DESCRIPTION OF ROW HEADING ABBREVIATIONS FOR TABLE III - PAGE 1

RNOR	= R NORMAL STREETS	W/O INTERSECTION
UNOR	= U NORMAL STREETS	W/O INTERSECTION
RNORS	= R NORMAL STREETS	AT CT HWY
UNORS	= U NORMAL STREETS	AT CT HWY
RNORT	= R NORMAL STREETS	AT TOWN RD
UNORT	= U NORMAL STREETS	AT TOWN RD
RNORTS	= R NORMAL STREETS	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
UNORTS	= U NORMAL STREETS	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
R4UN	= R 4 LANE UNDIVIDED	W/O INTERSECTION
U4UN	= U 4 LANE UNDIVIDED	W/O INTERSECTION
R4UNS	= R 4 LANE UNDIVIDED	AT CT HWY
U4UNS	= U 4 LANE UNDIVIDED	AT CT HWY
R4UNT	= R 4 LANE UNDIVIDED	AT TOWN RD
U4UNT	= U 4 LANE UNDIVIDED	AT TOWN RD
R4UNTS	= R 4 LANE UNDIVIDED	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
U4UNTS	= U 4 LANE UNDIVIDED	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
R4DU	= R 4 LANE DIVIDED UNLIMITED	W/O INTERSECTION
U4DU	= U 4 LANE DIVIDED UNLIMITED	W/O INTERSECTION
R4DUS	= R 4 LANE DIVIDED UNLIMITED	AT CT HWY
U4DUS	= U 4 LANE DIVIDED UNLIMITED	AT CT HWY
R4DUT	= R 4 LANE DIVIDED UNLIMITED	AT TOWN RD
U4DUT	= U 4 LANE DIVIDED UNLIMITED	AT TOWN RD
R4DUTS	= R 4 LANE DIVIDED UNLIMITED	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
U4DUTS	= U 4 LANE DIVIDED UNLIMITED	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
RFRT	= R FRONTAGE OR SERVICE	W/O INTERSECTION
UFRT	= U FRONTAGE OR SERVICE	W/O INTERSECTION
RFRTS	= R FRONTAGE OR SERVICE	AT CT HWY
UFRTS	= U FRONTAGE OR SERVICE	AT CT HWY
RFRTT	= R FRONTAGE OR SERVICE	AT TOWN RD
UFRTT	= U FRONTAGE OR SERVICE	AT TOWN RD
RFRTTS	= R FRONTAGE OR SERVICE	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
UFRTTS	= U FRONTAGE OR SERVICE	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
RCIR	= R TRAFFIC CIRCLE	W/O INTERSECTION
UCIR	= U TRAFFIC CIRCLE	W/O INTERSECTION
RCIRS	= R TRAFFIC CIRCLE	AT CT HWY
UCIRS	= U TRAFFIC CIRCLE	AT CY HWY
RCIRT	= R TRAFFIC CIRCLE	AT TOWN RD
UCIRT	= U TRAFFIC CIRCLE	AT TOWN RD
RCIRTS	= R TRAFFIC CIRCLE	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
UCIRTS	= U TRAFFIC CIRCLE	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
REXPB	= R EXPRESSWAY	BETWEEN INTERCHANGES
UEXPB	= U EXPRESSWAY	BETWEEN INTERCHANGES
REXPI	= R EXPRESSWAY	AT INTERCHANGE
UEXPI	= U EXPRESSWAY	AT INTERCHANGE
RRMP	= R RAMPS	BETWEEN INTERSECTIONS
URMP	= U RAMPS	BETWEEN INTERSECTIONS
RRMPS	= R RAMPS	AT CT HWY
URMPS	= U RAMPS	

COMPARITIVE ACCIDENT STATISTICS BY ROADWAY GROUP AND INTERSECTION TYPES  
 DESCRIPTION OF ROW HEADING ABBREVIATIONS FOR TABLE III - PAGE 2

RRMPT	=	R RAMPS	AT TOWN RD
URMPT	=	U RAMPS	AT TOWN RD
RRMPTS	=	R RAMPS	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
URMPTS	=	U RAMPS	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
RVAR	=	R VARIOUS RDS	W/O INTERSECTION
UVAR	=	U VARIOUS RDS	W/O INTERSECTION
RVARs	=	R VARIOUS RDS	AT CT HWY
UVARs	=	U VARIOUS RDS	AT CT HWY
RVART	=	R VARIOUS RDS	AT TOWN RD
UVART	=	U VARIOUS RDS	AT TOWN RD
RVARTs	=	R VARIOUS RDS	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
UVARTs	=	U VARIOUS RDS	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
RTUR	=	R TURNING ROADWAY	W/O INTERSECTION
UTUR	=	U TURNING ROADWAY	W/O INTERSECTION
RTURS	=	R TURNING ROADWAY	AT CT HWY
UTURS	=	U TURNING ROADWAY	AT CT HWY
RTURT	=	R TURNING ROADWAY	AT TOWN RD
UTURT	=	U TURNING ROADWAY	AT TOWN RD
RTURTS	=	R TURNING ROADWAY	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL
UTURTS	=	U TURNING ROADWAY	AT TOWN RD WITH SIGNAL

R = RURAL

U = URBAN

TABLE 3

COMPARATIVE ACCIDENT STATISTICS BY ROADWAY GROUP AND INTERSECTION TYPES

IDENT	S E C T I O N S				S P O T S					
	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER ACCIDENTS	ACC/MVM	ACC/MI	REQ MIN ACC/MI	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER ACCIDENTS	ACC/MV	ACC/SPOT	REQ MIN ACC/SPOT
RNOR	2353	8279	1.429	6.9	.0	817	493	.102	.6	.0
UNOR	4252	27710	2.263	23.0	.0	5044	10931	.181	2.2	.0
RNORS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	536	1361	.499	2.3	.0
UNORS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	1374	10074	.710	7.3	.0
RNOKT	0	0	.000	.0	.0	2565	2465	.175	1.0	.0
UNOKT	0	0	.000	.0	.0	6834	15703	.217	2.3	.0
RNORTS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	54	283	.305	5.2	.0
UNORTS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	1086	12694	.552	11.7	.0
RAVN	3	18	1.872	31.0	.0	4	50	.535	7.5	.0
UAEN	429	7570	4.031	88.5	.0	961	5592	.271	5.8	.0
RAUNS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	4	31	1.044	7.7	.0
UAUNS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	303	4394	.771	14.5	.0
RAUNT	0	0	.000	.0	.0	3	4	.080	1.3	.0
UAUNT	0	0	.000	.0	.0	613	3011	.235	4.5	.0
RAUNTS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	1	5	.178	5.0	.0
UAUNTS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	489	8268	.559	16.9	.0
RADU	8	24	1.020	10.9	.0	16	41	.213	2.6	.0
UADU	192	1907	1.679	44.5	.0	488	1388	.130	2.8	.0
RADUS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	17	73	.414	4.3	.0
UADUS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	232	2681	.499	11.6	.0
RADUT	0	0	.000	.0	.0	7	48	.515	6.9	.0
UADUT	0	0	.000	.0	.0	269	1401	.241	5.2	.0
RADUTS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UADUTS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	165	2974	.570	18.0	.0
REFR	0	0	.000	.0	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UREFR	0	0	.000	.0	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
REFRTS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UREFRS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
REFRT	0	0	.000	.0	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UREFR	0	0	.000	.0	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
REFRTS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UREFRS	0	0	.000	.0	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
RCIR	0	0	.000	.0	.0	5	33	1.012	6.6	.0
UCLR	3	42	6.315	89.4	.0	7	55	.815	7.9	.0

RA > 1  
RC > 1  
SLOSS > 15  
SUGG LIST OF SMALL SITE

TABLE 3

COMPARATIVE ACCIDENT STATISTICS BY ROADWAY GROUP AND INTERSECTION TYPES

IDENT	S E C T I O N S				S P O T S				
	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER ACCIDENTS	ACC/MV	ACC/MI	TOTAL NUMBER	NUMBER ACCIDENTS	ACC/MV	ACC/SPOT	REQ MIN ACC/SPOT
RCIRS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UCIRS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
RCIRT	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UCIRT	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
RCIRTS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UCIRTS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
REXPB	34	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UXXPB	1281	595	20.9	20.9	0	0	.000	.0	.0
REXPI	13012	705	50.7	50.7	17	100	.071	5.9	.0
UXXPI	35	1380	57.1	57.1	1	0	.000	.0	.0
RRMP	418	47993	2,232	176.3	7	26	.098	3.7	.0
URMP	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
RRMPS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
URMPS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
RRMPT	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
URMPT	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
RRMPTS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
URMPTS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
KVAR	7	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UVAR	29	1,726	12.0	12.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
KVARS	60	591	3.485	44.0	28	14	.065	5	.0
UVARS	0	0	.000	.0	183	375	.126	2.3	.0
KVART	7	275	3.087	65.9	53	173	.529	3.3	.0
UVART	0	0	.000	.0	257	1381	.654	7.7	.0
KVARTS	0	0	.000	.0	3	2	.138	.7	.0
UVARTS	0	0	.000	.0	35	185	.341	5.3	.0
RTUR	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UTUR	0	0	.000	.0	37	1094	1.020	29.6	.0
RTURS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UTURS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
RTURF	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UTURF	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
RTURFS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0
UTURFS	0	0	.000	.0	0	0	.000	.0	.0

STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
BUREAU OF POLICY AND PLANNING  
DIVISION OF SYSTEMS INFORMATION

ACCIDENT DATA CONTENT

Data in the enclosed report reflects that which was contained in the Department of Transportation's accident file on the date that this report was generated and represents accidents occurring during the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2008.

REPORTING LEVEL

Investigating police authorities have been required to file an accident report within five days of the completion of such investigation for any accident that resulted in death, injury or a prescribed dollar amount of damage to the property of any one individual. The prescribed dollar amounts and their effective periods are as follows: \$1,000, from October 1, 1988 to present; \$600, from October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1988; and \$400, from January 1, 1974 to September 30, 1984.

Effective with accidents occurring on October 1, 1990 and thereafter, (in accordance with Public Act 90-143) the requirement of involved operators to complete an Operator Accident Report was rescinded by the State Legislature. Also, investigating police authorities are required to file accident reports with the Department of Transportation instead of the Department of Motor Vehicles as formerly required.

Effective with accidents occurring on January 1, 1995 and thereafter, investigating police authorities are required to report accidents with a revised accident report form which differs significantly from the form used to report accidents prior to 1995. Data recorded from this form is then converted to the pre-1995 format for the production of various reports. Since some information is lost in the conversion process, the data in the enclosed report may not necessarily reflect the data recorded from the police accident report form.

DIFFERENCES IN CODING CRITERIA CONCERNING LOCAL ROAD PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY ACCIDENTS

Property damage only accidents which occurred on locally maintained roadways before August 1, 1990, from January 1, 1992 to March 31, 1992 and from January 1, 2007 to the present were coded for inclusion in the Department of Transportation's accident file. Property damage only accidents which occurred on locally maintained roadways from August 1, 1990 to December 31, 1991 and from April 1, 1992 to December 31, 2006 were not coded for inclusion in the accident file. Data users should be aware of the differences in the accident coding criteria among the various time periods.

LIMITATIONS

The Department of Transportation devotes considerable resources to the analysis of each accident received and to the codification of the location of each accident. Each accident entered into the Department's computerized system is reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Quality control routines are included in the system that validate the data and generate reports containing exceptional data for review. The user of the data contained in the enclosed report should be aware of certain limitations.

All accidents which actually occurred within the area covered by the report:

- May not have been received by the Department of Transportation;
- May not have contained sufficient information to have been located in the physical area covered by this report; or
- May not have been appropriately located by the Department of Transportation during codification, data entry, file maintenance or data retrieval activities.

Accidents contained within the enclosed report may not have actually occurred within the physical area covered by the report, but have been placed there due to, either, insufficient or misleading information contained in the accident report or to misallocation of the accident during codification, data entry, file maintenance or data retrieval activities.

Contributing Factors

The contributing factors indicated on the accident experience and/or accident summary have been determined by the Department of Transportation's Accident Records Section and are used by the Department in its ongoing engineering evaluation of Connecticut's roads and highways. Each contributing factor has been determined subjectively and is not meant to assign legal responsibility.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT ACCIDENT SUMMARY

ROUTE NUMBER 00320 FROM 005.56 MILES TO 005.60 MILES

MONTH	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL	PERCENT
MAR			1		1	6.666
MAY			1	1	2	13.333
JUN		2		1	3	20.000
JUL		1			1	6.666
AUG		1			1	6.666
OCT	1				1	6.666
NOV	1		1		2	13.333
DEC	2	2			4	26.666
TOTAL	4	6	3	2	15	100.000

COLLISION TYPE	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL	PERCENT
HD-ON TRN			1		1	6.666
SIDESWP..SM		3		1	4	26.666
REAR END	3	2	2	1	8	53.333
TURN-SAME	1				1	6.666

WEATHER	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL	PERCENT
CLEAR	3	6	3	1	13	86.666
RAIN	1			1	2	13.333

ROAD COND	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL	PERCENT
DRY	3	6	3	1	13	86.666
WET	1			1	2	13.333

LIGHT COND	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL	PERCENT
DAYLT	3	5	2	2	12	80.000
DARK/W	1	1	1		3	20.000

STATE OF CONNECTICUT ACCIDENT SUMMARY

ROUTE NUMBER 00320 FROM 005.56 MILES TO 005.60 MILES

ROUTE NUMBER	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	TOTAL	PERCENT
09 A.M.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.666
10 A.M.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.666
11 A.M.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6.666
NOON	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.666
02 P.M.	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	20.000
03 P.M.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6.666
04 P.M.	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	20.000
05 P.M.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.666
07 P.M.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6.666
09 P.M.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.666
10 P.M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6.666
TOTAL	2	3	0	3	0	5	2	15	100.000

VEHICLE TYPE	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL	PERCENT
AUTO PAS	6	9	6	4	25	80.645
TRK-COMB	1	1	1	0	3	9.677
TRUCK ST	2	2	0	0	4	13.243
VAN	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
TOTAL	9	12	7	4	32	100.000

INTERSECTING FEATURES	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL	PERCENT
AT COMM DRIVE	2	1	1	1	5	15.625
NONE	2	5	2	1	10	31.250
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
TOTAL	4	6	3	2	15	46.875

STATE OF CONNECTICUT ACCIDENT SUMMARY

ROUTE NUMBER 00320 FROM 005.56 MILES TO 005.60 MILES

ACCIDENT CONTRIBUTING FACTOR

ACCIDENT CONTRIBUTING FACTOR	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL	PERCENT
NO ACTION, UNKNOWN OR CONFLICTING STORIES	1				1	6.666
DRIVER FAILED TO GRANT RIGHT OF WAY			1		1	6.666
VEHICLE HAD MECHANICAL FAILURE		1	1		2	13.333
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS	1	1			2	13.333
DRIVER FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE	1	2	1	1	5	33.333
IMPROPER PASSING MANEUVER		2		1	3	20.000
VEH TURNING DISPLAYING WRONG DIR SIGNAL	1				1	6.666



TOWN OF MONTVILLE  
PREPARED 04 22 09

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE  
ROAD NUMBER 00990  
LOCATION 000.00 999.99  
PERIOD FROM 07 01 05 TO 06 30 08

MILEAGE ALPHA DESCRIPTION OF ACC. LOCATION RDWY. FACT. CASE # DAY TH TE YR HOUR LIGHT SURF COLLISION INJURIES RAMP TOT  
\*\*\*\*\*  
0099 AT 0042 MON DA 0000 0000 0000  
ON LATHROP RD AT DOCK RD CN A BRIDGE 105972 MON FEB 12 07 2159 DARK/W DRY CLEAR FIXED OBJ  
000.10 AT DOCK RD DRIVER FAILED TO GRANT RIGHT OF WAY VEH TURNING RIGHT FROM PROPER LANE  
NB TRK-COMB STRUCK FIRE HYD OFF RD RIGHT

WEATH TYPE K A B C TYPE INJ  
\*\*\*\*\*  
0000 0000

TOWN OF MONTVILLE  
PREPARED 04 22 09

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE  
ROUTE NUMBER 395  
LOCATION 006.33 006.33

PERIOD FROM 07 01 05 TO 06 30 08

MILEAGE ALPHA DESCRIPTION OF ACC. LOCATION RDWY. FACT. CASE # DAY TH TE YR HOUR LIGHT SURF COLLISION INJURIES RAMP TOT  
\*\*\*\*\*  
006.33 0.4 MI S OF EXIT 79 SB NONE 123956 FRI MAY 19 06 1531 DAYLT DRY CLEAR FIXED OBJ TYPE \*\*\*\*\* K A B C TYPE INJ \*\*\*\*\*  
DRVR UNABLE TO COPE W/COND, DRVR LOST CONT VEHICLE GOING STRAIGHT  
SB AUTO PAS ON MEDIAN

006.33 AT EXIT 79  
DRVR UNABLE TO COPE W/COND, DRVR LOST CONT OFF RAMP 136786 TUE JUL 11 06 1650 DAYLT DRY CLEAR FIXED OBJ  
SB AUTO PAS STRUCK TREE GORE AREA

006.33 0.4 MI S OF EXIT 79  
DRIVER FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE NONE 153612 WED OCT 11 06 1555 DAYLT UNKN RAIN REAR END  
SB AUTO PAS SKIDDED SLOWING FOR STOPPED VEHICLE  
SB AUTO PAS STOPPED FOR SURFACE OR VISIBILITY CONDITION

- 1 - - 1

- - - 1







TOWN OF MONTVILLE  
PREPARED 04 22 09

ROUTE NUMBER 163  
PERIOD FROM 07 01 05 TO 06 30 08

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE  
LOCATION 000.00 000.00

MILEAGE ALPHA DESCRIPTION OF ACC. LOCATION RDWY. FACT. CASE # DAY TH TE YR HOUR LIGHT SURF COLLISION INJURIES RAMP TOT  
\*\*\*\*\*  
000.00 AT DEPOT RD UNKNOWN 100591 THU JAN 10 08 2110 DARK/W DRY CLEAR HD-ON TRN COLLISION TYPE K A B C TYPE INJ \*\*\*\*\*

DRIVER FAILED TO GRANT RIGHT OF WAY VEH TURNING LEFT FROM PROPER LANE  
SB AUTO PAS VEHICLE GOING STRAIGHT  
NB AUTO PAS

000.00 AT RTE 32 UNKNOWN 119047 THU FEB 15 07 1641 DAYLT UNKN CLEAR SIDESWP-OP  
DRIVER INATTENTIVE VEHICLE ENGAGED IN HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE  
NB VEHICLE STOPPED FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALS  
SB AUTO PAS

000.00 INT OF DEPOT RD UNKNOWN 147186 SUN AUG 14 05 1512 DAYLT DRY CLEAR FIXED OBJ  
DRIVER FAILED TO GRANT RIGHT OF WAY VEH TURNING LEFT FROM PROPER LANE  
NB NON CONT AVOIDING VEH TURNING LEFT FROM PROPER LANE  
SB TRUCK ST OFF RD RIGHT  
STRUCK BEAM RAIL

000.00 INT OF RT 32 UNKNOWN 153822 THU JUL 26 07 0730 DAYLT DRY CLEAR REAR END  
DRIVER FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE SKIDDED SLOWING FOR STOPPED VEHICLE  
NB AUTO PAS STOPPED FOR TRAFFIC SIGN  
NB VAN

000.00 AT DEPOT RD UNKNOWN 157348 MON OCT 02 06 1628 DAYLT DRY CLEAR HD-ON TRN  
DRIVER FAILED TO GRANT RIGHT OF WAY VEH TURNING LEFT FROM PROPER LANE  
NB AUTO PAS VEHICLE GOING STRAIGHT  
SB AUTO PAS

000.00 AT RT 32 UNKNOWN 201653 WED DEC 26 07 2158 DARK/WO WET RAIN REAR END  
DRIVER FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE VEHICLE GOING STRAIGHT  
SB AUTO PAS STOPPED FOR TRAFFIC SIGNALS  
SB AUTO PAS

----- 1 - 1  
----- 1 - 1

(b)

TOWN OF MONTVILLE  
PREPARED 04 22 09

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE  
ROUTE NUMBER 395  
LOCATION 006.33 006.33

PERIOD FROM 07 01 05 TO 06 30 08

MILEAGE ALPHA DESCRIPTION OF ACC. LOCATION RDWY. FACT. CASE # DAY TH TE YR HOUR LIGHT SURF COLLISION INJURIES RAMP TOT  
\*\*\*\*\*  
006.33 0.4 MI S OF EXIT 79 SB NONE 123956 FRI MAY 19 06 1531 DAYLT DRY CLEAR FIXED OBJ K A B C TYPE INJ  
DRVR UNABLE TO COPE W/COND, DRVR LOST CONT VEHICLE GOING STRAIGHT MON DA \*\*\*\*\*  
SB AUTO PAS ON MEDIAN VEHICLE GOING STRAIGHT \*\*\*\*\*

006.33 AT EXIT 79  
DRVR UNABLE TO COPE W/COND, DRVR LOST CONT OFF RAMP 136786 TUE JUL 11 06 1650 DAYLT DRY CLEAR FIXED OBJ  
SB AUTO PAS CORE AREA VEHICLE GOING STRAIGHT

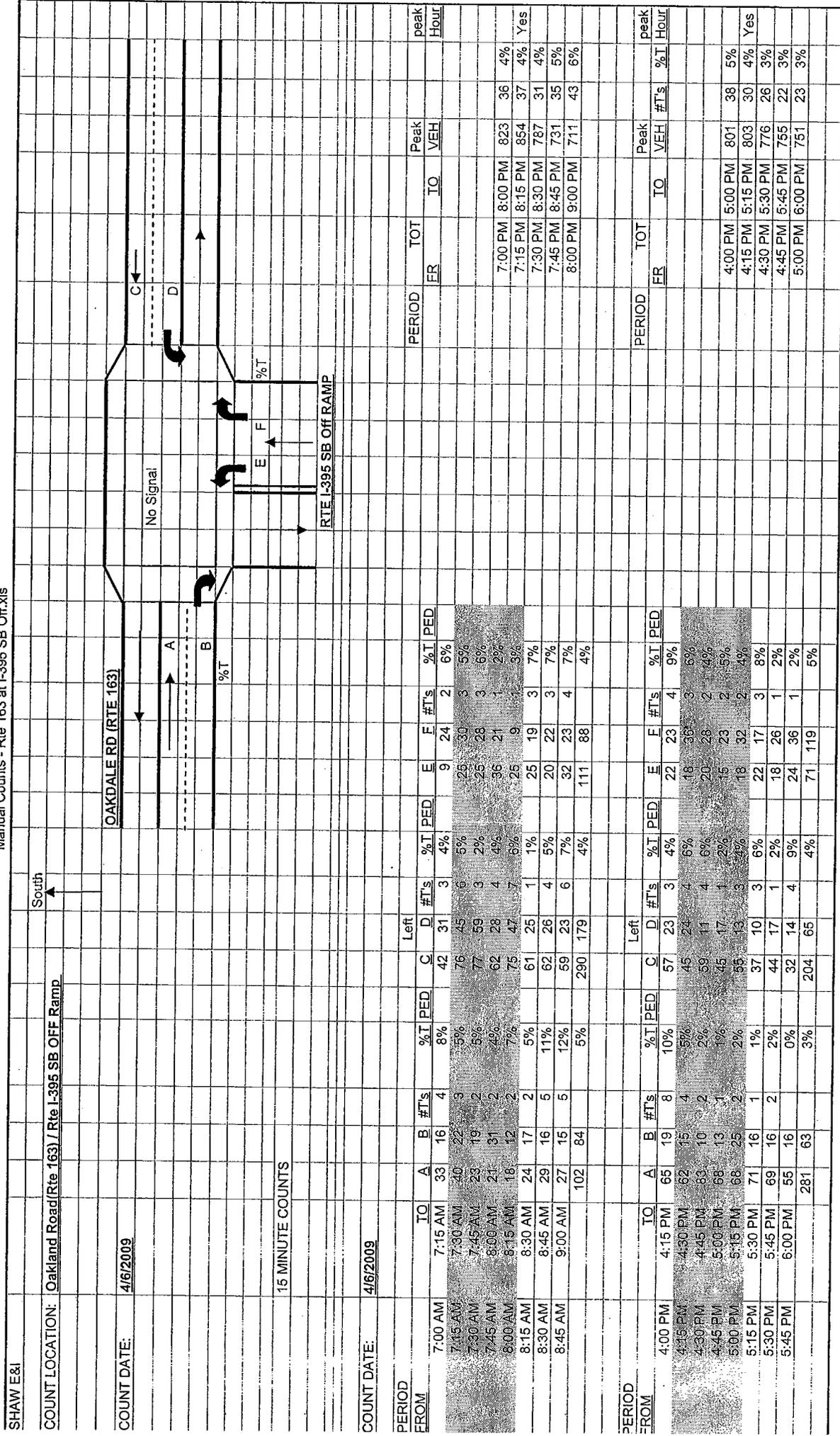
006.33 0.4 MI S. OF EXIT 79  
DRIVER FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE SKIDDED SLOWING FOR STOPPED VEHICLE UNKN RAIN REAR END  
SB AUTO PAS STOPPED FOR SURFACE OR VISIBILITY CONDITION

006.33 0.4 MI S. OF EXIT 79  
DRIVER FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE SKIDDED SLOWING FOR STOPPED VEHICLE UNKN RAIN REAR END  
SB AUTO PAS STOPPED FOR SURFACE OR VISIBILITY CONDITION

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- - - 1



**APPENDIX E**  
**Manual Traffic Counts**



COUNT LOCATION: Oakland Road (Rte 163) / Rte I-395 SB Off Ramp

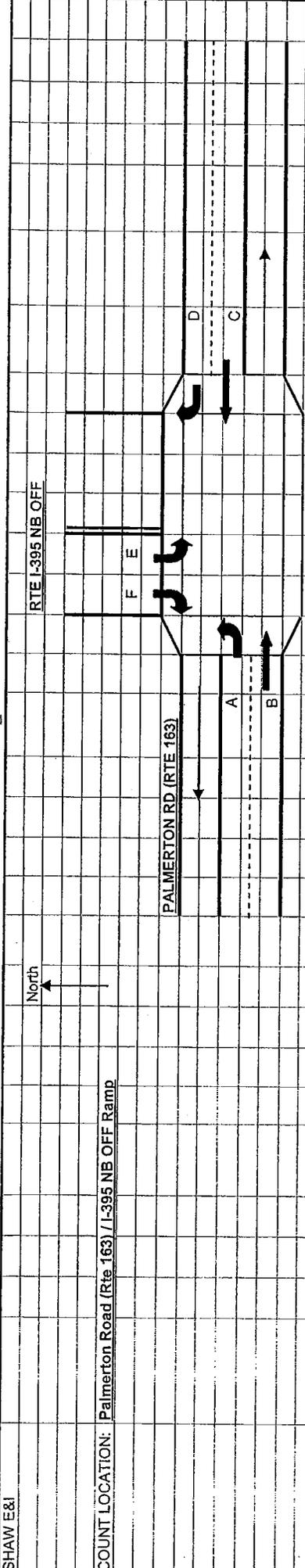
COUNT DATE: 4/6/2009

15 MINUTE COUNTS

COUNT DATE: 4/6/2009

PERIOD FROM	Left						Right						TOT	IO	VEH	Peak Hour	
	A	B	#T's	%T	PED	%T	C	D	#T's	%T	PED	%T					E
7:00 AM	33	16	4	8%		42	31	3	4%		9	24	2	6%			
7:15 AM	40	22	3	5%		76	45	6	5%		25	30	3	5%			
7:30 AM	23	19	2	5%		77	59	3	2%		25	28	3	6%			
7:45 AM	21	31	2	4%		62	28	4	4%		36	21	1	2%			
8:00 AM	18	12	2	7%		75	47	7	6%		25	9	3	3%			
8:15 AM	24	17	2	5%		61	25	1	1%		25	19	3	7%			
8:30 AM	29	16	5	11%		62	26	4	5%		20	22	3	7%			
8:45 AM	27	15	5	12%		59	23	6	7%		32	23	4	7%			
	102	84		5%		290	179		4%		111	88		4%			

PERIOD FROM	Left						Right						TOT	IO	VEH	Peak Hour	
	A	B	#T's	%T	PED	%T	C	D	#T's	%T	PED	%T					E
4:00 PM	65	19	8	10%		57	23	3	4%		22	23	4	9%			
4:15 PM	62	15	4	5%		45	24	4	6%		18	36	3	6%			
4:30 PM	83	10	2	2%		59	11	4	6%		20	28	2	4%			
4:45 PM	68	13	1	1%		45	17	1	2%		15	23	2	5%			
5:00 PM	68	25	2	2%		65	43	3	4%		18	32	2	4%			
5:15 PM	71	16	1	1%		37	10	3	6%		22	17	3	8%			
5:30 PM	69	16	2	2%		44	17	1	2%		18	26	1	2%			
5:45 PM	55	16		0%		32	14	4	9%		24	36	1	2%			
	281	63		3%		204	65		4%		71	119		5%			



COUNT LOCATION: **Palmerton Road (Rte 163) / I-395 NB Off Ramp**

COUNT DATE: **4/7/2009**

15 MINUTE COUNTS

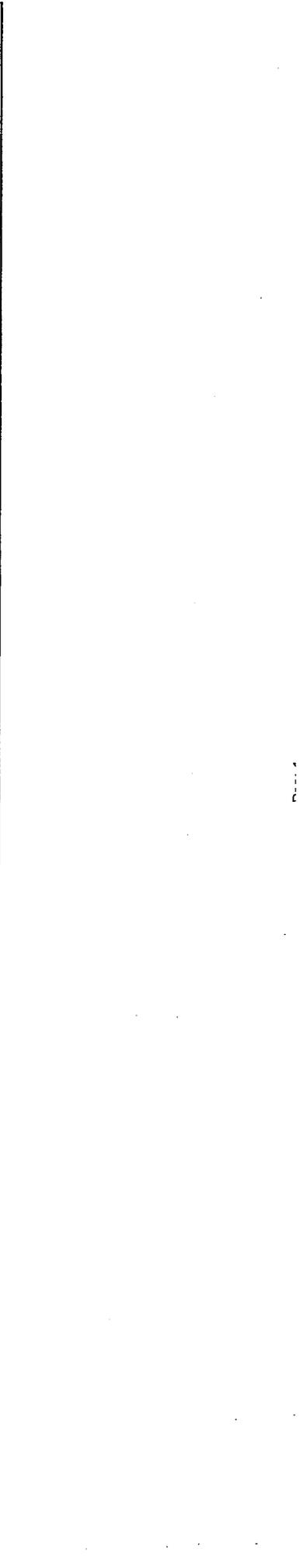
PERIOD FROM	EB			WB			NB			PERIOD	TOT	Peak VEH	%I Hour
	A	B	#T's	C	D	#T's	E	F	#T's				
7:00 AM	29	26	2	40	12	3	6%	11	12	4	17%		
7:15 AM	44	55	5	42	17	2	2%	24	12	2	6%	7:00 PM	8:00 PM
7:30 AM	34	64	4	41	23	3	5%	38	11	1	2%	7:15 PM	8:15 PM
7:45 AM	40	59	5	45	17	3	5%	17	2	1	5%	7:30 PM	8:30 PM
8:00 AM	47	42	2	28	19	1	2%	17	2	2	7%	7:45 PM	8:45 PM
8:15 AM	22	58	1	28	14	2	5%	12	10	2	9%	8:00 PM	9:00 PM
8:30 AM	24	62	1	37	12	4	8%	8	12	2	10%		
8:45 AM	30	57	6	33	16	2	4%	13	13	1	4%		
	165	220		156	76		3%	96	37		5%		

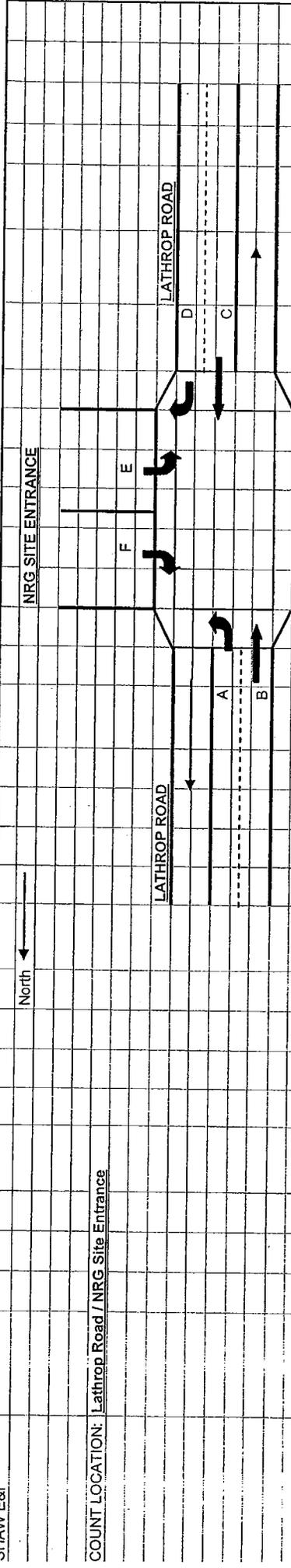
COUNT DATE: **4/6/2009**

PERIOD FROM	EB			WB			NB			PERIOD	TOT	Peak VEH	%I Hour
	A	B	#T's	C	D	#T's	E	F	#T's				
4:00 PM	31	42	1	49	22	4	6%	29	32	1	2%		
4:15 PM	33	31	6	54	21	3	4%	25	38	3	5%	4:00 PM	5:00 PM
4:30 PM	40	52	5	65	29	2	2%	26	31	1	2%	4:15 PM	5:15 PM
4:45 PM	28	27	1	39	25	4	6%	37	27	0	0%	4:30 PM	5:30 PM
5:00 PM	31	33	4	66	22	3	3%	20	31	1	2%	4:45 PM	5:45 PM
5:15 PM	20	42	3	70	24	1	1%	31	31	1	2%	5:00 PM	6:00 PM
5:30 PM	20	48	1	59	23	3	4%	37	22	1	2%		
5:45 PM	17	34	4	41	18	1	2%	30	37	0	0%		
	119	154		240	100		3%	114	120		1%		



SHAW E&I		COUNT LOCATION: Depot Road/Lathrop Road/Pink Row Road												COUNT DATE: 4/8/2009		COUNT DATE: 4/8/2009						
PERIOD FROM	TO	EB			EB			EB			EB			EB			PERIOD FR	IO	TOT VEH	#T's	%T	Peak Hour
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	PED	%T	FR						
7:00 AM	7:15 AM	0	3	2	4	5	5	4	3	0	2	29%	2	2	3	100%	0	0	0	0%		
7:15 AM	7:30 AM	0	7	3	1	5	5	4	3	0	2	27%	2	4	1	11%	3	1	0	0%		
7:30 AM	7:45 AM	0	1	4	1	3	3	2	3	3	43%	3	3	3	3	39%	0	2	0	0%		
7:45 AM	8:00 AM	0	5	2	0	2	2	0	1	25%	0	75%	1	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%		
8:00 AM	8:15 AM	0	5	4	1	5	2	1	0	0%	1	0%	1	2	0	59%	3	1	0	0%		
8:15 AM	8:30 AM	0	4	1	1	5	2	2	1	11%	2	2	2	2	2	50%	1	1	1	33%	7:00 PM	
8:30 AM	8:45 AM	0	3	2	1	2	3	0	1	20%	3	4	3	2	3	20%	2	3	0	0%	7:15 PM	
8:45 AM	9:00 AM	0	0	3	0	3	2	0	1	20%	0	3	0	2	3	67%	3	3	0	0%	7:30 PM	
		0	18	13		15	12	4		19%	9	8	7		7	33%				0%	7:45 PM	
4:00 PM	4:15 PM	0	5	6		4	8	3	1	7%	2	8	4	0	1	0%	1	3	0	0%		
4:15 PM	4:30 PM	0	4	3	2	5	4	3	1	8%	2	2	4	2	2	25%	3	4	0	14%		
4:30 PM	4:45 PM	0	1	4		1	5	2	0	0%	2	8	1	2	18%	3	2	0	0	0%		
4:45 PM	5:00 PM	0	1	4	1	3	3	2	1	13%	2	5	4	3	27%	1	5	0	0	0%		
5:00 PM	5:15 PM	0	6	3	2	2	3	3	1	13%	5	1	5	1	9%	3	5	0	0	0%	4:00 PM	
5:15 PM	5:30 PM	0	3	2	1	3	5	2	0	0%	3	6	6	2	13%	4	3	0	0	0%	4:15 PM	
5:30 PM	5:45 PM	0	5	3	1	1	3	7	0	0%	4	5	2	1	9%	1	5	0	0	0%	4:30 PM	
5:45 PM	6:00 PM	0	2	1	1	7	3	5	1	7%	4	4	1	1	11%	2	2	0	0	0%	4:45 PM	
		0	16	9		18	14	17		4%	16	16	14		10	11%	15	0		0%	5:00 PM	





15 MINUTE COUNTS

COUNT DATE: 4/8/2009

PERIOD FROM	SB			NB			EB			PERIOD			Peak					
	A	B	#T's	%T PED	C	D	#T's	%T PED	E	F	#T's	%T PED	FR	TOT	IO	VEH	#T's	%T Hour
7:00 AM	1	3	0	0%	4	1	0	0%	0	0	0	0%						
7:15 AM	0	1	0	0%	7	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%						
7:30 AM	2	6	0	0%	5	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%						
7:45 AM	1	2	0	0%	2	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%						
8:00 AM	1	2	0	0%	5	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%						
8:15 AM	0	3	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	1	0	0	0%						
8:30 AM	3	5	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%						
8:45 AM	2	2	0	0%	1	0	1	100%	0	0	0	0%						
	4	13		0%	19	0		0%	0	0		0%						

COUNT DATE: 4/7/2009

PERIOD FROM	SB			NB			EB			PERIOD			Peak					
	A	B	#T's	%T PED	C	D	#T's	%T PED	E	F	#T's	%T PED	FR	TOT	IO	VEH	#T's	%T Hour
4:00 PM	0	5	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%						
4:15 PM	1	6	0	0%	5	0	0	0%	0	1	0	0%						
4:30 PM	1	4	0	0%	2	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%						
4:45 PM	2	6	0	0%	1	0	0	0%	0	1	0	0%						
5:00 PM	1	4	0	0%	6	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%						
5:15 PM	2	5	0	0%	8	1	0	0%	5	10	0	0%						
5:30 PM	3	7	0	0%	3	0	0	0%	2	2	0	0%						
5:45 PM	2	8	0	0%	6	0	0	0%	1	1	0	0%						
	8	24		0%	21	1		0%	8	16		0%						

**APPENDIX F**  
**ConnDOT Maximum Vehicle Loads**

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
2800 BERLIN TURNPIKE, P. O. BOX 317546  
NEWINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06131-7546**

Telephone (860) 594-2880  
Fax (860) 594-2949

Connecticut DOT Web Page [www.ct.gov/dot](http://www.ct.gov/dot)

On-line Permits [www.cvisn.ct.gov](http://www.cvisn.ct.gov)

**Connecticut Bridge Formula**

L = DISTANCE IN FEET BETWEEN THE EXTREMES OF ANY GROUP OF TWO OR MORE CONSECUTIVE AXLES.  
N = NUMBER OF AXLES IN ANY GROUP UNDER CONSIDERATION.  
W = MAXIMUM WEIGHT IN POUNDS CARRIED ON ANY GROUP OF TWO OR MORE AXLES COMPUTED TO THE NEAREST 500 POUNDS.

DISTANCE IN FEET BETWEEN THE EXTREMES OF ANY GROUP OF 2 OR MORE CONSECUTIVE AXLES	MAXIMUM LOAD IN POUNDS CARRIED ON ANY GROUP OF 2 OR MORE CONSECUTIVE AXLES.					
AXLES	2 AXLES	3 AXLES	4 AXLES	5 AXLES	6 AXLES	7 AXLES
4	36,000					
5	38,000					
6	38,000					
7	38,000					
8	36,000	42,000				
9	39,000	42,500				
10	40,000	43,500				
11		44,000				
12		45,000	50,000			
13		45,600	50,500			
14		46,500	51,500			
15		47,000	52,000			
16		48,000	52,500	58,000		
17		48,500	53,500	58,500		
18		49,600	54,000	59,000		
19		50,000	54,500	60,000		
20		51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000	
21		51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500	
22		52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000	
23		53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000	
24		54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500	74,000
25		54,500	58,500	64,000	69,000	74,500
26		55,500	59,500	65,000	69,500	75,000
27		56,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,500
28		57,000	60,500	66,000	71,000	76,500
29		57,500	61,500	66,500	71,500	77,000
30		58,500	62,000	68,500	72,000	77,500
31		59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500	78,000
32		60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000	78,500
33			64,000	68,500	74,000	79,000
34			64,500	69,000	74,500	80,000
35			65,500	70,000	75,000	
36			66,000	70,500	75,500	
37			66,500	71,000	76,000	
38			67,500	72,000	77,000	
39			68,000	72,500	77,500	
40			68,500	73,000	78,000	
41			69,500	73,500	78,500	
42			70,000	74,000	79,000	
43			70,500	75,000	80,000	
44			71,500	75,500		
45			72,000	76,000		
46			72,500	76,500		
47			73,500	77,500		
48			74,000	78,000		
49			74,500	78,500		
50			75,500	79,000		
51			76,000	80,000		
52			76,500			
53			77,500			
54			78,000			
55			78,500			
56			79,500			
57			80,000			

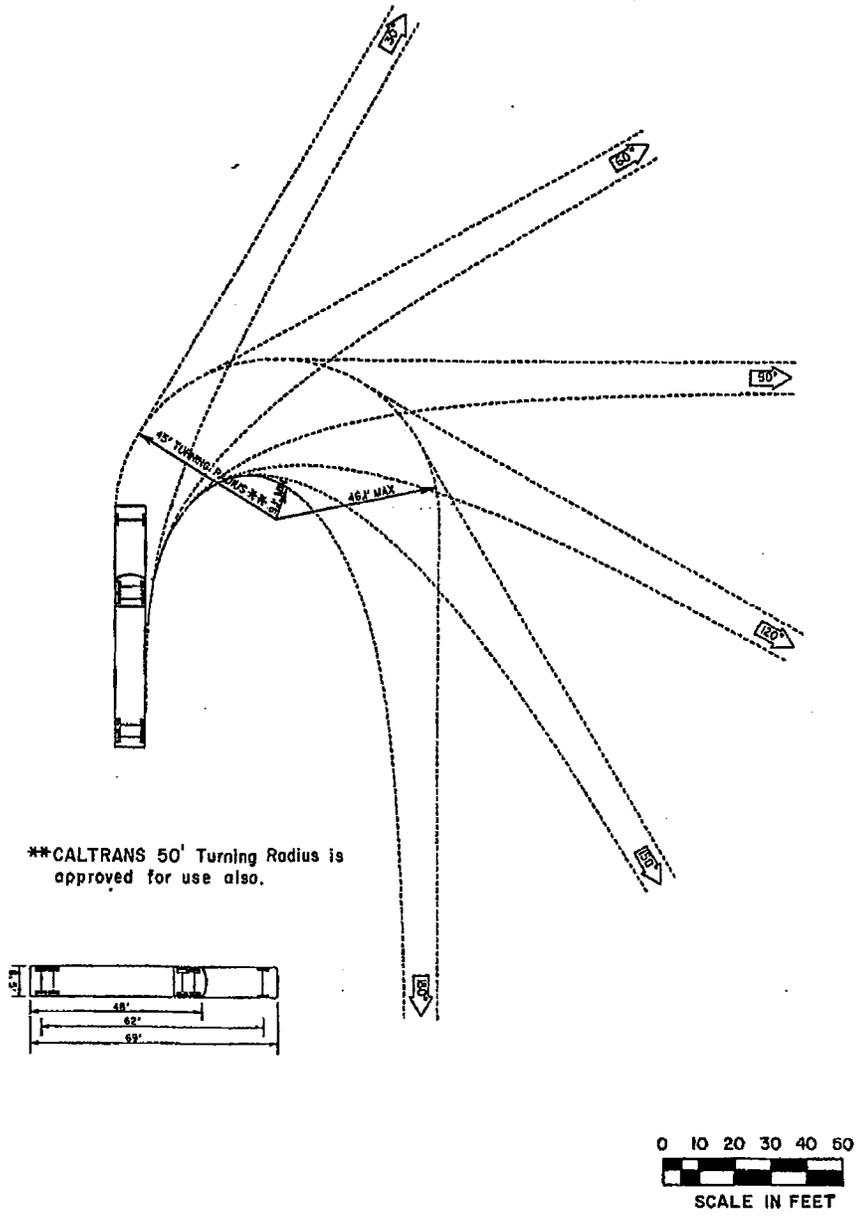
**APPENDIX G**  
**Minimum Turning Radius (WB-62) Semi-trailer Truck**  
**with Aerial Photos**

Design Vehicle Type	Symbol	Passenger Car		Single Unit Truck	Single Unit Bus	Articulated Bus	Semi-trailer Intermediate		Semi-trailer Full Combination Large		Semi-trailer Full Combination		Inter-State Semi-Trailer	Inter-State Semi-Trailer	Triple Semi-Trailer	Turnpike Double		Motor Home	Passenger Car with Travel Trailer	Passenger Car with Boat and Trailer	Motor Home Trailer
		P	SU				WB-40	WB-50	WB-60	WB-62*	WB-67**	WB-96				WB-114	MH				
Minimum design turning radius (ft)		24	42	40	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	50	60	40	40	24	24	50
Minimum inside radius (ft)		13.8	27.8	18.9	19.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	20.7	17	26.0	26.0	2.0	6.5	35

\* Design vehicle with 48' trailer as adopted in 1982 STAA (Surface Transportation Assistance Act)  
 \*\* Design vehicle with 53' trailer as grandfathered in 1982 STAA (Surface Transportation Assistance Act)

Table II-2. Minimum turning radii of design vehicles.

THIS TURNING TEMPLATE SHOWS THE TURNING PATHS OF THE AASHTO DESIGN VEHICLES. THE PATHS SHOWN ARE FOR THE LEFT FRONT OVERHANG AND THE OUTSIDE REAR WHEEL. THE LEFT FRONT WHEEL FOLLOWS THE CIRCULAR CURVE, HOWEVER, ITS PATH IS NOT SHOWN.



\*Design vehicle with 48' trailer as adopted in 1982 Surface Transportation Assistance Act (STAA)  
Source: Texas State Department of Highways and Public Transportation

**Figure II-8. Minimum turning path for WB-62 (Interstate Semitrailer)\***



I-395 SB at Rte 163

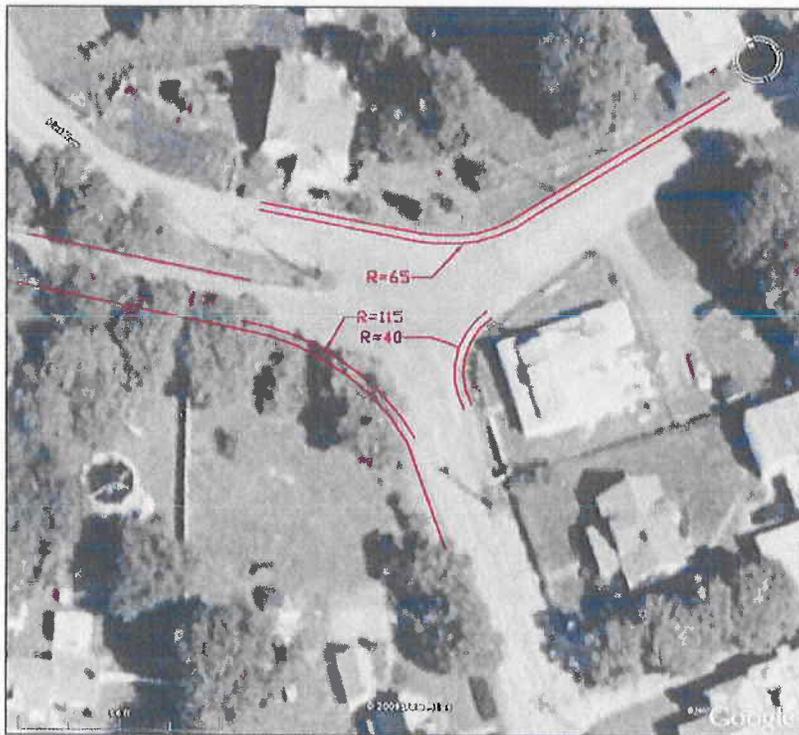


I-395 NB at Rte 163 (signal)

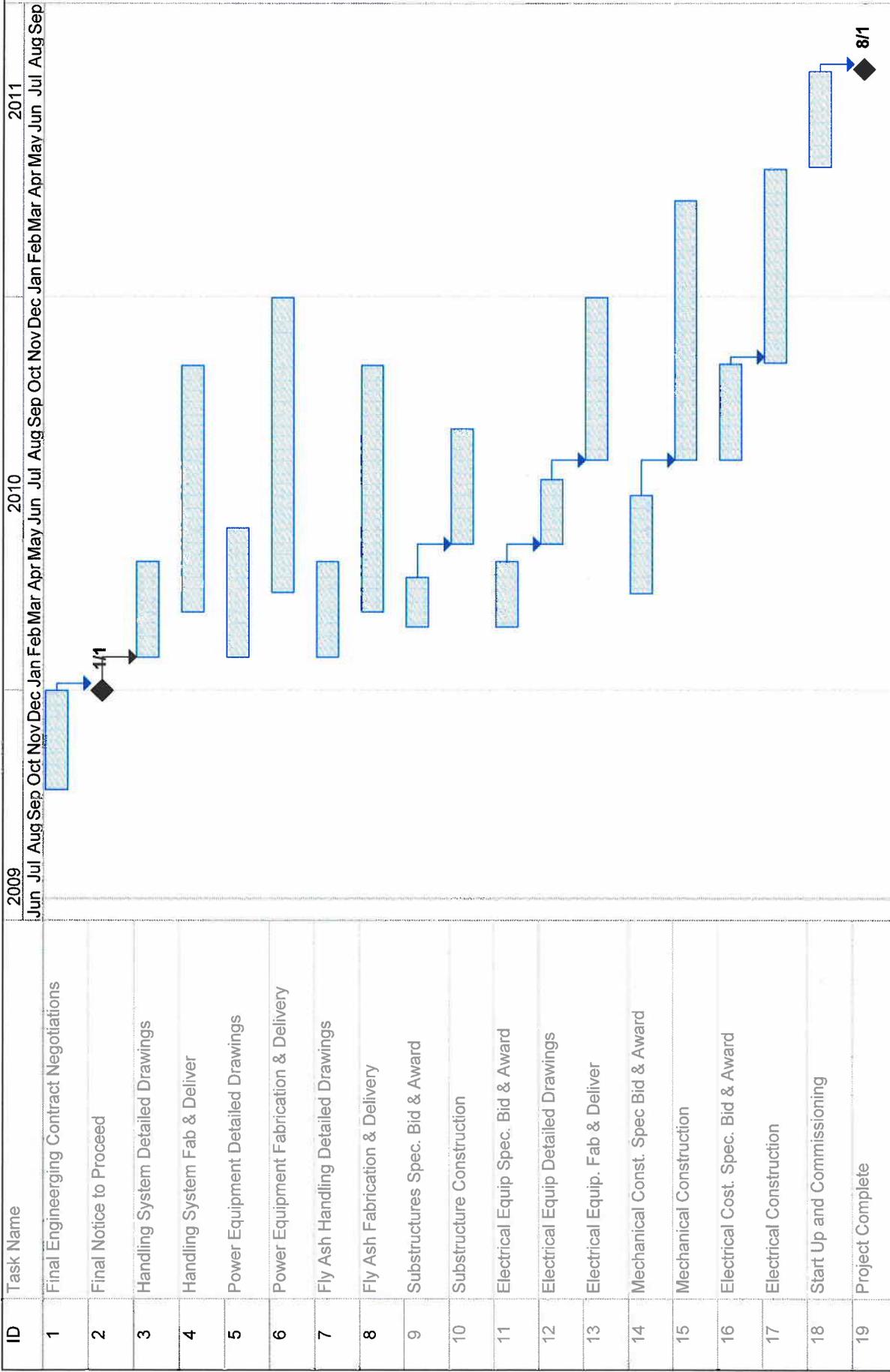


Route 163 at Route 32 (signal)

### Lathrop Road at NRG Site Entrance



### Depot Road at Pink Row at Lathrop Road



Project: Montville Construction  
 Date: Sun 6/21/09