

TOWN OF STOW
TRAFFIC SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Minutes of December 22, 2021 Traffic Safety Advisory Committee Meeting

Committee Members Present: Chief Michael Sallese; Fire Chief John Paul Benoit; Steven Nadeau; Jesse Steadman

Chief Sallese called the meeting to order at 1 pm.

Steve Nadeau not yet present.

Review of Meeting Minutes

Members reviewed the minutes of December 13, 2021.

John Paul Benoit moved to approve the minutes of November 16 , 2021.

Jesse Steadman seconded.

VOTED: 3-0 Unanimously in favor (Chief Sallese – Yea; Chief Benoit – Yea; Jesse Steadman - Yea)

Member Updates

Chief Sallese updated Committee members on a site visit he and the Superintendent of Streets made to the intersection of Harvard and Finn Roads. It was discussed that 200 feet of visual clearance is required to make a stop in a 25MPH zone, similar to the southbound approach to the intersection. However, the sight lines cannot be met in this location and Steve Nadeau believed that a stop sign and stop bar would be warranted.

Jesse Steadman noted that it appears the same firm may be performing the traffic study for the Athens Lane, Stow Acres and Masters Academy projects, which would provide continuity in the data that would help Committee members understand traffic patterns in a large part of Stow. Jesse Steadman noted that in the event that the Masters Academy wants to utilize the former entrance to the Bose campus on Old Bolton Road, he will be looking for information on the current and estimated usage of the Route 117/Hiley Brook Road intersection. Others agreed.

Steve Nadeau Arrived.

Steve Nadeau added to the Police Chief's updates regarding Harvard Road, noting that he has a template for making a stop sign recommendation to the Select Board, which requires a Public Hearing of the Select Board, as well as a two week notice requirement for the Hearing. Chief Sallese noted he will have the topic on the next agenda.

Budget Items

Jesse Steadman noted that he had a discussion with the Town Administrator regarding the Committee's agreement on pursuing engineering funds for the Hudson Road/Route 117 intersection. Jesse Steadman explained that the Town Administrator believed that the request would be an article that could be

submitted after the Select Board calls for articles in January. The Town Administrator noted that the delay in submitting the request may also provide time for the Town to determine whether any private investment in the effort will be possible.

Town Wide 25MPH Recommendation

Members discussed the updated draft letter prepared by the Town Planner. Chief Benoit provided feedback regarding the wording of the Traffic Rules and Orders language. It was agreed that the Committee would hold off on a final vote to submit until such time as the Assistant Planner was able to analyze the specific sections of applicable roadways that would qualify as “thickly settled.”

Project Tracking Process

Chief Benoit recommended that all specific locations and issues noted in the tracking spreadsheet should reference the posted minutes for the topic rather than trying to paraphrase the outcome in the tracking sheet. Committee members agreed.

Crescent Street Speed Zones

The Committee discussed a map and email sent by the Town Planner, showing the current locations of speed limit signs along Crescent Street. It was noted that there is a five MPH difference in the westbound and eastbound lanes in the vicinity of Pilot Grove Farm due to a slightly lower speed zone (30 MPH) as drivers approach the Crescent Street/West Acton Road intersection.

Approval of Letters to Residents

The Committee discussed the draft response to a resident on 34 Meeting House Lane.

Chief Sallese moved to approve the letter as amended.

Steve Nadeau seconded.

VOTED: 4-0 Unanimously in favor (Chief Sallese – Yea; Chief Benoit – Yea; Jesse Steadman – Yea; Steve Nadeau)

The next meeting is scheduled for January 12, 2021 at 1pm.

Chief Sallese motioned to adjourn

Steve Nadeau seconded.

VOTED: 4-0 Unanimously in favor (Chief Sallese – Yea; Chief Benoit – Yea; Jesse Steadman – Yea; Steve Nadeau)

Respectfully Submitted,

Jesse Steadman

Draft

Planning Board
380 Great Road
Stow, MA 01775
Tel: 978-897-5098
Fax: 978-897-2321

**Town of Stow
Traffic Safety
Advisory Committee**

Memo

To: Stow Select Board
CC: Denise Dembkoski – Town Administrator; Complete Streets Committee; Planning Board
From: Traffic Safety Advisory Committee
Police Chief, Michael Sallese
Fire Chief, John Paul Benoit
Superintendent of Streets, Steve Nadeau
Town Planner, Jesse Steadman
Date: 12/17/2021
Re: Recommendation on Amending Traffic Rules and Orders

Summary

The purpose of this memo is to recommend the Stow Select Board authorize specific changes to the Traffic Rules and Orders for the improvement of public safety on Stow roads. Specifically, this memo recommends the following actions:

1. Amendment to the Traffic Rules and Orders to reduce speed limits on applicable public and private ways that currently do not have posted speed limits AND meet the definition of Thickly Settled, in accordance with Article 6, Section 6 of the Town's General Bylaw;
2. To support funding for signage to implement speed reduction measures;
3. To support funding for the study of a "Safety Zone" along Crescent Street, in the vicinity of Town Center.

Traffic Safety Advisory Committee Charge

The Traffic Safety Advisory Committee was established in 2021 by the Stow Select Board to act as an *"advisory group that can receive all requests and suggestions for traffic safety improvement in the Town of Stow, and evaluate and recommend to the Town Administrator and Select Board various approaches that could be used to create safer and more livable neighborhoods through efforts to reduce speeding and unnecessary traffic on neighborhood roads."*

Town Wide 25 MPH Regulation on Qualifying Roadways

Since its first meeting of August 17th, the Traffic Safety Advisory Committee (TSAC) has accepted well over fifty pieces of correspondence regarding traffic safety issues from a variety of neighborhoods and streets in Stow. Many of those letters regard the high speed of vehicles and the attending safety hazards that they impart. While there are a number of design and signage interventions the Committee is also considering, the TSAC believes that speed regulation can play an important role.

The TSAC has reviewed the process for amending speed limits through the MassDOT required process. Given that MassDOT requires traffic studies for amending speed limits, undertaking individual, street-by-

street studies on many of the relatively short, low trafficked roads in Stow, would not be as efficient or cost effective as implementing a blanket speed regulation on qualifying roadways. The Committee has further found that regulating speeds on many of Stow’s non-speed regulated roadways would not only provide the Police Department with the legal mechanism to enforce speeds in those areas, but provide opportunities to further educate drivers regarding speed expectations in Stow.

Fig. 1



Enabling Legislation

At the July 2017 Special Town Meeting, voters approved a measure allowing the Town to opt-in to MGL c90 s.17C, which enables municipalities to lower the speed limit for Town owned roads that meet the definition of *Thickly Settled* or *Business District*, provided there is no speed regulation in place for that road. MassDOT has provided guidance indicating that the best method for enabling this allowance is to place signage at entrances to Town stating a speed limit of 25 mph, unless otherwise posted (see Fig. 1 and Exhibit C).

MGL c90 §17C defines *Thickly Settled* districts as:

“the territory contiguous to any way which is built up with structures devoted to business, or the territory contiguous to any way where dwelling houses are situated at such distances as will average less than two hundred feet between them for a distance of a quarter of a mile or over.”

Effect of the Regulation on Stow Roads

Given that the language of c.90 s.17C specifies that roads receiving a *Thickly Settled* speed reduction must be *Town owned*, the Traffic Safety Advisory Committee is also recommending that the Select Board act through its Traffic Rules and Orders to implement a similar speed limit on *Town Maintained Private Ways* that meet the same *Thickly Settled* definition.

The Planning Department has separated the two distinct categories of roads subject to the recommended changes to the Traffic Rules and Orders. The below table breaks down the specific recommended action of the Select Board, as well as the type and number of roads affected through implementation:

Table 1: Recommended Actions

Recommended Action	Proposed Traffic Rules and Order Change	Type of Road affected	# of Affected Roadways
Reduce speed limit on all “thickly settled,” <u>Town-owned</u> roadways in Stow to 25MPH.	Amend Article VI Section 7-2 to refer to (25) MPH on all “Town-owned public ways” defined as thickly settled in accordance with an appendix of applicable street listings and c.90 s.17C.	Town-owned public ways within a thickly settled district.	XX (see Exhibit A)

Reduce speed limit on all "thickly settled" <i>Town-maintained private ways</i> in Stow to 25 MPH	Amend Article VI Section 7-2 to refer to "Town Maintained Private Ways," meeting "Thickly Settled" definition.	Private way, maintained and plowed for public safety.	XX (See Exhibit A for list)
	Add definition of "Town Maintained Private Way" to Article I – Definitions.		
	Amend Article VI to create a new Section 12 listing all un-regulated Town-owned ways, and all Town Maintained Private Ways in Stow		

Required Signage

In addition to amending the Traffic Rules and Orders, the Town would need to post signage at the prominent entrances to Stow, as recommended in attached Exhibit B. The installation of the signage would not only notify drivers of the new regulation, but also set expectations among drivers that the Town is serious about vehicle speeds throughout Stow. Although no bid has yet been placed or official estimate received, the TSAC estimates that the cost of the necessary signage, including the required steel posts, could be between \$4-5 thousand dollars.

What About Business Districts?

Although the statute specifically refers to the ability to lower speed limits in established "Business Districts," the Business Districts in the Town of Stow, primarily Lower Village and portions of Hudson Road at Route 117, are unaffected by this proposed Traffic Order due to already having an established speed regulation in place (see Exhibit B for statutory language). Therefore, all existing speed regulations in place within those districts would remain.

Traffic Safety Advisory Committee Recommendation

On December 21st, 2021, the Traffic Safety Advisory Committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Stow Select Board amend the Traffic Rules and Orders to create a new Section 12 of Article VI, titled "Thickly Settled Districts," which states that all roadways listed in Section 12 shall be subject to a speed limit of 25mph, unless otherwise posted, in accordance with MGL chapter 90 s.17C or to use any other language as recommended by the Select Board or Town Counsel to achieve the same.

Creation of Safety Zone on Crescent Street

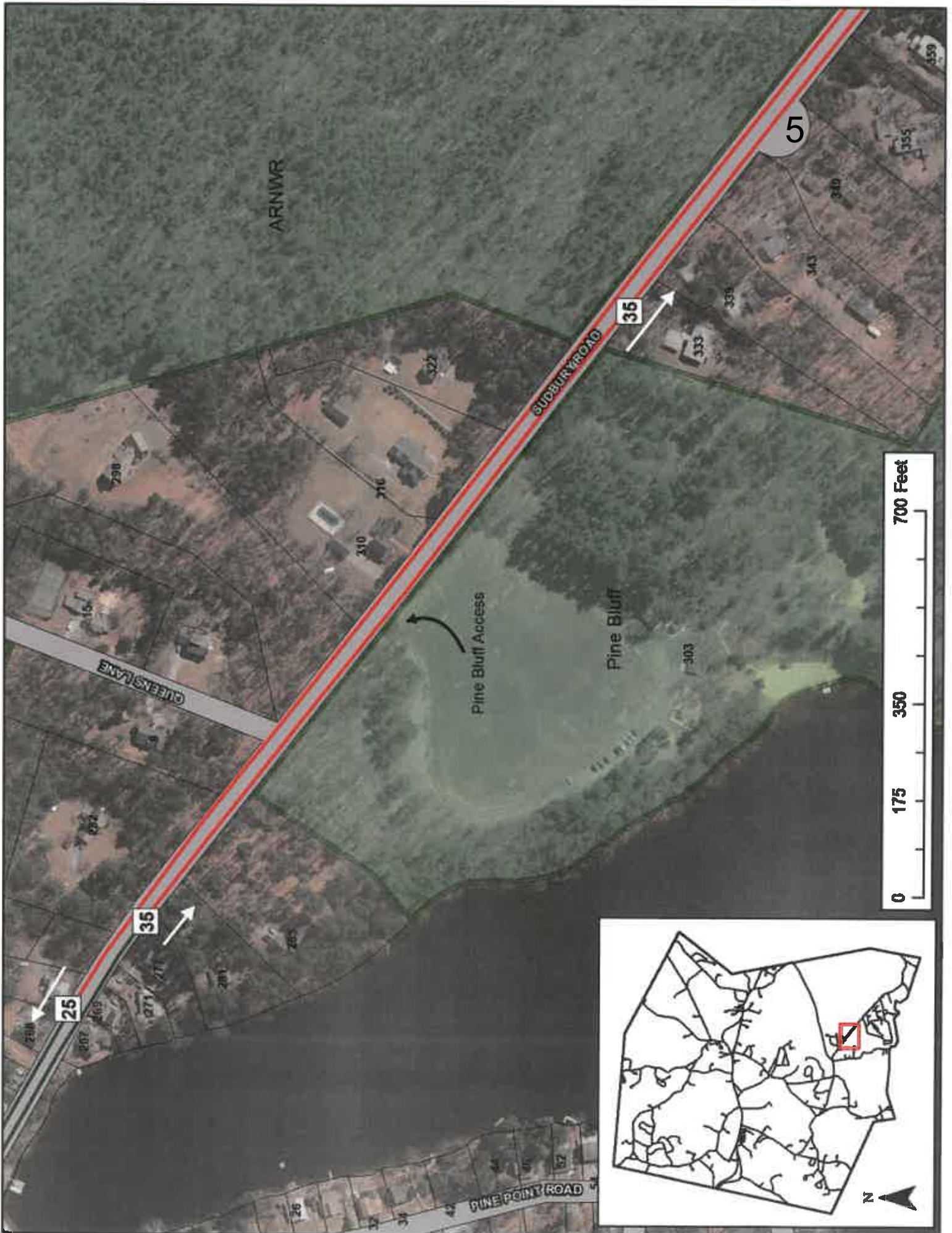
At the July, 2017 Special Town Meeting, the Town of Stow accepted rights associated with *Section 194 of Chapter 218 of the Acts of 2016* to establish regulatory 20 mph "Safety Zones" in qualifying areas of Town. Safety Zones are intended to be used in areas where vulnerable road users are more likely to be present, such as in the vicinity of parks, certain municipal uses, areas in around school and daycare centers, etc. The establishment of Safety Zones must be predicated upon a study in conformance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

The TSAC is considering such a Safety Zone along Crescent Street, in the vicinity of Hartley Road, Library Hill Road and Town Center Park. Crescent Street includes three of the top 10

Complete Streets Prioritization Plan projects and is a heavily used pedestrian corridor, particularly school aged children. The TSAC is requesting the Select Board's support for an Article at the May Annual Town Meeting to study the implementation of a Safety Zone at Crescent Street. In the intervening time, the TSAC will begin to solicit estimates for the required study, although it is expected to be below \$10,000.00.

Speed Zone Extension on Sudbury Road

The Traffic Safety Advisory Committee has voted to authorize the Superintendent of Streets to move the north-bound Speed Limit sign of 25 MPH approximately 300 feet south of the Pine Bluff Recreation Area entrance (in the vicinity of 322 Sudbury Road). The purpose of this change is to provide notice of the north bound speed zone prior to reaching Pine Bluff, rather than after passing through what can be a busy entrance to a public facility. Several comments regarding Sudbury Road have been provided by residents to the Traffic Safety Advisory Committee and the Committee believes this can be an effective mitigation measure to reduce speeds in the area. No change to the Traffic Rules and Orders is proposed. Please see the attached map for reference.



11/16/21-1/3/22 (1700)

Radar Location	Hours	MV Stops	Citation	Verbal
60 Great Road	3.5	9	3	6
118 Great Road	4.3	0	0	0
403 Great Road	3.75	4	2	2
875 Great Road	45min	0	0	0
Boxboro Road	30min	1	1	0
Center Intersection	6.6	0	0	0
Crescent Street	3.75	9	2	7
Crescent St @ Library Hill	1.25	1	1	0
Delaney Street	1.4	0	0	0
Gleasondale Road	8.9	26	12	14
Great Road	1	0	0	0
Great Rd @ Hudson Rd	10.2	6	4	2
Great Rd @ Pompo St	11.8	1	1	0
Harvard Road	10.8	1	0	1
Hasting Street	4.7	0	0	0
Marlboro Road	1.4	3	2	1
Packard Road	14.8	10	2	8
Peabody @ Adams	2.7	0	0	0
Pompo Street	3.7	4	3	1
S. Acton Road	16.3	2	2	0
State Road	4.4	8	7	1
Sudbury Road	5.8	3	0	3
Taylor Road	5.5	6	4	2
Walcott @ Pennie	1.75	0	0	0
W. Acton Road	12.25	2	1	1
Wheeler Road	32	12	7	5
Other MV Stops				
Hudson Road		2	2	0
Great Road		18	10	8
Gleasondale Road		2	0	2

172.55

130

66

64

Massachusetts Procedures for Speed Zoning
on State and Municipal Roadways

Submitted Safety Concern Status

Traffic Safety Advisory Committee Request
Submittal Form

Traffic Safety Policy

Contact Info

Address:

380 Great Road

Stow, MA 01775

United States

See map: [Google Maps](#)

[Home](#) » [Boards](#) » [Traffic Safety Advisory Committee](#)



Submitted Safety Concern Status




Traffic Safety Advisory Committee

Traffic Concern/Complaint	Meeting Discussed
Wheeler Road	August 31, 2021, September 13, 2021, September 28, 2021
Gleasondale Road	August 31, 2021, September 13, 2021
Sudbury Road	August 31, 2021, September 13, 2021, September 28, 2021
Barton Road	August 31, 2021, September 13, 2021
Red Acre Road	September 28, 2021
Crescent Street	September 28, 2021, October 25, 2021, November 16, 2021, December 13, 2021
South Acton Road	September 28, 2021
Taylor Road	September 28, 2021
Great Road	September 28, 2021
Old Bolton Road	September 28, 2021
Hudson Road	September 28, 2021, October 25, 2021, December 13, 2021
Harvard Road	October 25, 2021, November 16, 2021
Hastling Street	October 25, 2021
Walcott Street	October 25, 2021, November 16, 2021
Pompositticut Street	October 25, 2021
Elot Drive	October 25, 2021
Chestnut Street	October 25, 2021
Peckard Road	October 25, 2021
Common Road	November 16, 2021
Meetinghouse	November 16, 2021

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Bruce Wheeler
Athens Street LLC
148 Park Street
North Reading, MA 01864

FROM: Mr. Jeffrey S. Dirk, P.E., PTOE, FITE 
Managing Partner
Vanasse & Associates, Inc.
35 New England Business Center Drive
Suite 140
Andover, MA 01810-1066
(978) 269-6830
jdirk@rdva.com
Professional Engineer in CT, MA, ME, NH, RI and VA

DATE: December 21, 2021

RE: 9026

SUBJECT: Transportation Impact Assessment
Proposed Active Adult Residential Community – Athens Street
Stow, Massachusetts

Vanasse & Associates, Inc. (VAI) has conducted a Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) in order to determine the potential impacts on the transportation infrastructure associated with the proposed construction of a residential community to be located off of Athens Street in Stow, Massachusetts, that will be designed and marketed toward active adults (hereafter referred to as the "Project"). This study evaluates the following specific areas as they relate to the Project: i) access requirements; ii) potential off-site improvements; and iii) safety considerations; and identifies and analyzes existing traffic conditions and future traffic conditions, both with and without the Project along Hudson Road and at the intersections of Great Road (Route 117) at Hudson Road, Hudson Road at Athens Street, and Hudson Road at Edson Street. Based on this assessment, we have concluded the following with respect to the Project:

1. Using trip-generation statistics published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE)¹ for a senior housing community, the Project is expected to generate approximately 794 vehicle trips on an average weekday (two-way, 24-hour volume), with 50 vehicle trips expected during the weekday morning peak-hour and 58 vehicle trips expected during the weekday evening peak-hour;
2. The Project will not result in a significant impact (increase) on motorist delays or vehicle queuing over anticipated future conditions without the Project (No-Build condition); however, it was noted that the Hudson Road northbound approach to Route 117 is predicted to operate at or over capacity (defined as level-of-service (LOS) "E" or "F", respectively) during both the weekday morning and evening peak hours independent of the Project, with Project-related impacts on this approach defined as a general increase in average motorist delay that resulted in an increase in vehicle queuing of up to four (4) vehicles;
3. All movements at the Hudson Road/Athens Street intersection (the access to the Project site) are predicted to operate at LOS B or better with the addition of Project-related traffic where an LOS of "D" or better is defined as "acceptable" traffic operations;

¹ *Trip Generation*, 11th Edition; Institute of Transportation Engineers; Washington, DC; 2021.



4. **Independent of the Project**, the Route 117/Hudson Road intersection was found to have a motor vehicle crash rate that is above the Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) statewide and District 3 average crash rates for an unsignalized intersection, and the intersection is included on MassDOT's Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) listing as a high crash location for the years 2015 through 2017. As such, specific recommendations have been provided to advance safety related improvements at this intersection; and
5. Lines of sight at the Hudson Road/Athens Street intersection were found to exceed the recommended minimum distance for the intersection to operate in a safe and efficient manner based on the appropriate approach speed.

In consideration of the above, we have concluded that the Project can be accommodated within the confines of the existing transportation infrastructure in a safe and efficient manner with the implementation of the recommendations defined herein.

The following details our assessment of the Project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project will entail the construction of a 141±-unit residential community to be located off Athens Street in Stow, Massachusetts. The residential community will include both single-family homes and cottage style units that will be designed and marketed toward active adults and will be advanced on several parcels of land. The north portion will contain 50 single-family homes and the south portion will contain 70 single-family homes and 21 single-floor cottage-style units. The Project site encompasses approximately 120± acres of land bound by the Bose Corporation Stow Campus, residential properties, and areas of open and wooded space to the north; a commercial property and areas of open and wooded space to the south; and residential properties and areas of open and wooded space to the east and west. The Project site currently contains several vacant buildings and associated appurtenances that will be removed to accommodate the Project. Access to the Project site will be provided by way of Athens Street, which will be improved (widened) and paved.



Imagery ©2021 Google



On-site parking will be provided for approximately 310 vehicles, or a parking ratio of 2.2 parking spaces per unit, which is consistent with the parking requirements for residential dwellings with consideration of visitor parking as specified by Section 7.3.3.3, *Schedule of Minimum Parking: Residential*, of the Town of Stow Zoning Bylaws.²

STUDY METHODOLOGY

This study was prepared in consultation with the MassDOT and the Town of Stow; was performed in accordance with MassDOT's *Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) Guidelines* and the standards of the Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning professions for the preparation of such reports; and was conducted in three distinct stages.

The first stage involved an assessment of existing conditions in the study area and included an inventory of roadway geometrics; pedestrian and bicycle facilities; on-street parking; public transportation services; observations of traffic flow; and collection of pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle counts.

In the second stage of the study, future traffic conditions were projected and analyzed. Specific travel demand forecasts for the Project were assessed along with future traffic demands due to expected traffic growth independent of the Project. A seven-year time horizon was selected for analyses consistent with MassDOT guidelines. The analysis conducted in stage two identifies existing or projected future capacity, safety, and access issues, as these areas relate to the transportation infrastructure.

The third stage of the study presents and evaluates measures to address deficiencies in the transportation infrastructure, if any, identified in stage two of the study.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

A comprehensive field inventory of existing conditions within the study area was conducted in June and July 2021. This inventory included the collection of traffic-volume data and vehicle travel speed measurements, as well as a review of existing pedestrian and bicycle accommodations, public transportation services, and motor vehicle crash data. The following summarizes existing conditions within the study area.

Roadways

Hudson Road

Hudson Road is a two-lane, urban collector roadway that is under town jurisdiction and traverses the study area in a north-south direction. In the vicinity of the Project site, Hudson Road provides two 11-foot-wide lanes that are separated by a double-yellow centerline with 2 to 3-foot wide marked shoulders. The posted speed limit in the vicinity of the Project site is 40 miles per hour (mph), with prevailing travel speeds measured in July 2021 found to be 44 mph in both directions³. Sidewalks and illumination is not provided in the vicinity of the Project site. Land use along Hudson Road within the study area consists of the Project site and residential and commercial properties.

²Two spaces per dwelling unit is required for residential dwellings containing less than five bedrooms plus one parking space for each additional bedroom and sufficient off-street parking for visitors.

³The prevailing travel speed is also known as the 85th percentile vehicle travel speed, or the speed at which 85 percent of the observed vehicles traveled at or below during the observation period.



Athens Street

Athens Street is a 10± foot wide, unimproved gravel roadway that traverses a general east-west direction for a distance of approximately 2,265 linear feet (lf) west of Hudson Road and provides access to several vacant buildings that are situated within the Project site. Athens Street will be widened and paved to accommodate access to the Project.

Intersections

Table 1 and Figure 1 summarize existing lane use, traffic control, and pedestrian and bicycle accommodations at the study area intersections as observed in July 2021.

**Table 1
STUDY AREA INTERSECTION DESCRIPTION**

Intersection	Traffic Control Type ^a	No. of Travel Lanes Provided	Shoulder Provided? (Yes/No/Width)	Pedestrian Accommodations? (Yes/No/Description)	Bicycle Accommodations? (Yes/No/Description)
Rte. 117/ Hudson Rd.	S	1 general-purpose travel lane on all approaches	Yes; 1 to 2-feet on Rte. 117; 2 to 5-feet on Hudson Rd.	Yes; sidewalks along the south side of Rte. 117 and for approximately 165 feet along the east side of Hudson Rd.; crosswalk provided across Hudson Rd.	No
Hudson Rd./ Athens St.	S	1 general-purpose travel lane on all approaches; Athens St. is an unimproved gravel roadway	Yes; 2 to 3-feet Hudson Rd	No	No
Hudson Rd./ Edson St.	S	1 general-purpose travel lane on all approaches	Yes; 2 to 4-feet on Hudson Rd.	No	No





^aS = STOP-sign control.

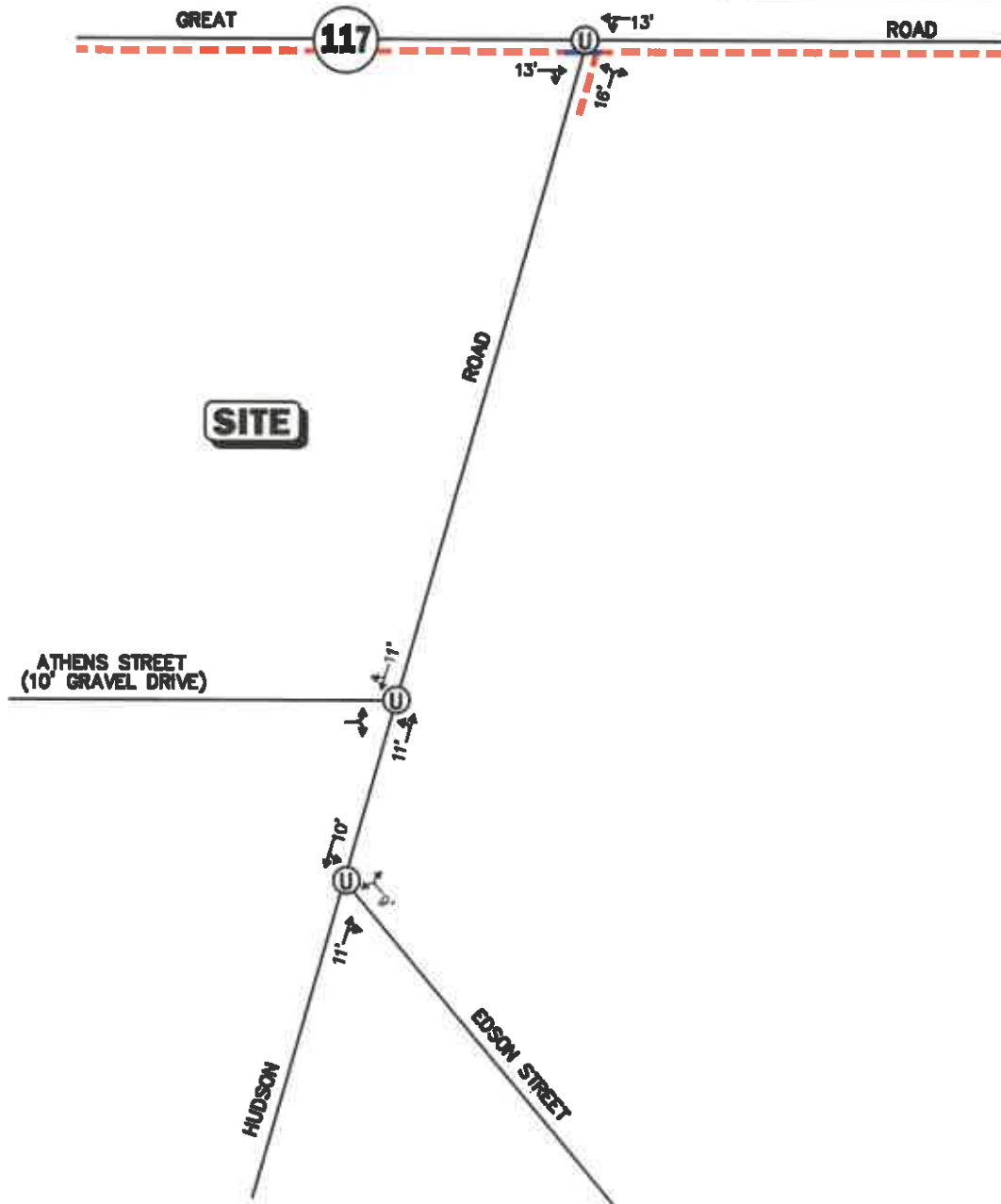
Existing Traffic Volumes

In order to determine existing traffic-volume demands and flow patterns within the study area, automatic traffic recorder (ATR) counts, manual turning movement counts (TMCs), and vehicle classification counts were completed in June 2021. The ATR counts were conducted on Hudson Road, north of Athens Street, on June 23rd and 24th, 2021 (Wednesday through Thursday, inclusive) in order to record weekday traffic conditions over an extended period, with weekday morning (7:00 to 9:00 AM) and evening (4:00 to 6:00 PM) peak-period manual TMCs performed at the intersections of Route 117 at Hudson Road and Hudson Road at Edson Street on June 23rd, 2021 (Wednesday). These time periods were selected for analysis purposes as they are representative of the peak-traffic-volume hours for both the Project and the adjacent roadway network.



Legend:

-  Unsignalized Intersection
-  Sidewalk
-  Crosswalk
-  Lane Use and Travel Lane Width



9



Note: Imbalances exist due to numerous curb cuts and side streets that are not shown.
Not To Scale

Figure 1



Existing Intersection Lane Use, Travel Lane Width, and Pedestrian Accommodations

In order to evaluate the potential for seasonal fluctuation of traffic volumes within the study area, traffic-volume data from MassDOT Continuous Count Station No. 4172 located on Route 2 in Acton was reviewed. Based on a review of this data, it was determined that traffic volumes for the month of June are approximately 4.8 percent *above* average-month conditions. As such, no adjustments to the raw traffic count data were made as the data is representative of traffic-volume conditions that are higher than those under the average-month conditions.

Adjustments to the traffic-volume data in order to account for the impacts associated with restrictions imposed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic were not required as the mandatory restrictions were lifted and replaced with voluntary measures on May 28th, 2021, prior to the date of the collection of the traffic-volume data that forms the basis of this assessment.

Hudson Road in the vicinity of the Project site was found to accommodate approximately 4,800 vehicles per day (vpd) on an average weekday (two-way, 24-hour volume), with approximately 335 vehicles per hour (vph) during the weekday morning peak hour (7:00 to 8:00 AM) and approximately 470 vph during the weekday evening peak hour (4:30 to 5:30 PM).⁴ The 2021 Existing weekday morning and evening peak-hour traffic volumes are graphically depicted on Figures 2 and 3.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

As shown on Figure 1, a sidewalk is provided along the south side of Route 117 within the study area and along the east side of Hudson Road for a distance of approximately 165 feet south of Route 117, with a marked crosswalk provided for the crossing Hudson Road. Formal bicycle facilities were not identified within the immediate study area, and Route 117 and Hudson Road do not provide sufficient width on a continuous basis to accommodate bicycle travel in a shared traveled-way configuration (i.e., bicyclists and motor vehicles sharing the traveled way).⁵

Public Transportation

Regularly scheduled public transportation services are not currently provided in the immediate vicinity of the Project site. To the northeast of the Project site, the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority (MBTA) provides commuter rail service to South Station in Boston on the Fitchburg Line by way of South Acton Station which is, located at 4 Central Street in Acton (approximately 5 miles from the Project site).

The Stow Council on Aging (COA) provides on-demand rides for resident senior citizens for weekly shopping trips and rides to and from medical appointments in Stow and the surrounding area.

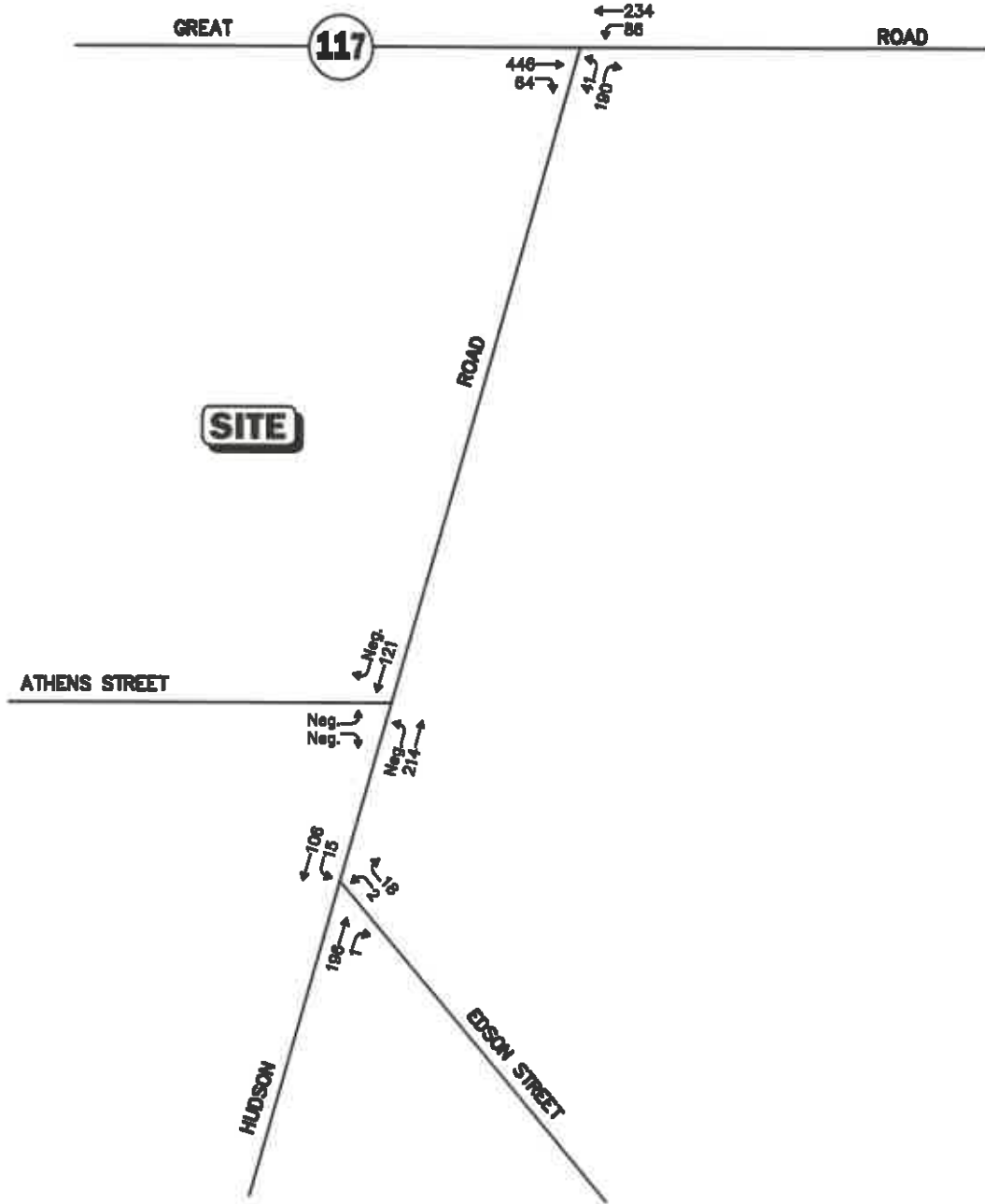
Motor Vehicle Crash Data

Motor vehicle crash information for the study area intersections was provided by the MassDOT Highway Division Safety Management/Traffic Operations Unit for the most recent five-year period available (2014 through 2018, inclusive) to examine motor vehicle crash trends occurring within the study area. The data is summarized by intersection, type, severity, roadway and weather conditions, and day of occurrence, and is presented in Table 2.

⁴The peak-hour traffic volumes were obtained from Figures 2 and 3.

⁵A minimum combined travel lane and paved shoulder width of 14 feet is required to support bicycle travel in a shared traveled-way condition.



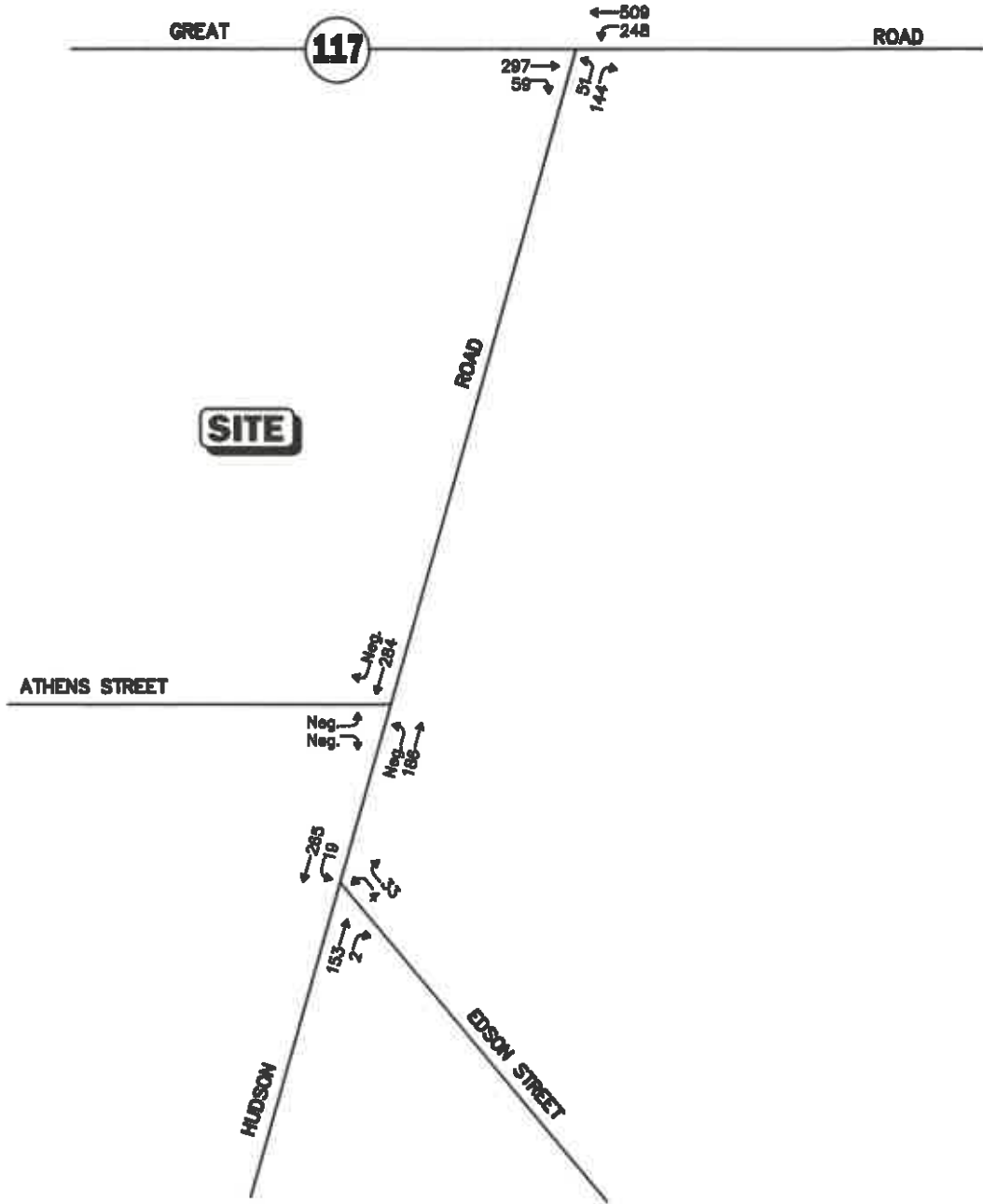


Note: Imbalances exist due to numerous curb cuts and side streets that are not shown.
Not To Scale

Figure 2



2021 Existing
Weekday Morning
Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes



Note: Imbalances exist due to numerous curb cuts and side streets that are not shown.

Not To Scale

Figure 3



2021 Existing
Weekday Evening
Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

Table 2
MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH DATA SUMMARY^a

	Route 117/ Hudson Road	Hudson Road/ Athens Street	Hudson Road/ Edson Road
Traffic Control Type ^b	U	U	U
<i>Year:</i>			
2014	5	0	0
2015	6	0	0
2016	12	0	0
2017	5	0	0
<u>2018</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	34	0	0
Average	6.8	0	0
Crash Rate ^c	1.28	0	0
MassDOT Crash Rate: ^d	0.57/0.61	0.57/0.61	0.57/0.61
Significant? ^e	Yes	No	No
<i>Type:</i>			
Angle	12	0	0
Head-On	2	0	0
Rear-End	15	0	0
Rear-to-Rear	1	0	0
Sideswipe	3	0	0
Fixed Object	1	0	0
Pedestrian/Bicycle	0	0	0
<u>Unknown/Other</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	34	0	0
<i>Conditions:</i>			
Clear	23	0	0
Cloudy	2	0	0
Rain	7	0	0
Snow/Ice	2	0	0
<u>Not Reported/Other</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	34	0	0
<i>Lighting:</i>			
Daylight	31	0	0
Dawn/Dusk	0	0	0
Dark (Road Lit)	2	0	0
<u>Dark (Road Unlit)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	34	0	0
<i>Day of Week:</i>			
Monday-Friday	27	0	0
Saturday	4	0	0
<u>Sunday</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	34	0	0
<i>Severity:</i>			
Property Damage Only	27	0	0
Non-fatal Injury	7	0	0
<u>Not Reported</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	34	0	0

^aSource: MassDOT Safety Management/Traffic Operations Unit records, 2014 through 2018.

^bTraffic Control Type: U = unsignalized.

^cCrash rate per million vehicles entering the intersection.

^dStatewide/District crash rate.

^eThe intersection crash rate is significant if it is found to exceed the MassDOT crash rate for the MassDOT Highway Division District in which the Project is located (District 3).



Based on a review of this data, no (0) motor vehicle crashes were reported to have occurred at the Hudson Road/Athens Street or Hudson Road/Edson Road intersections over the five-year review period. The Route 117/Hudson Road intersection experienced 34 total crashes over the five-year period, or an average of 6.8 crashes per year. The majority of the reported crashes occurred on a weekday; during daylight; under clear weather conditions; and involved rear-end or angle-type collisions that resulted in property damage only. The intersection was found to have a motor vehicle crash rate that is *above* both the MassDOT statewide and District average crash rates for an unsignalized intersection for the MassDOT Highway Division District in which the intersection is located in (District 3).

A review of the MassDOT statewide high crash location list indicated that the Route 117/Hudson Road intersection is included on MassDOT's HSIP listing as a high crash cluster location for 2015 through 2017. MassDOT defines a HSIP eligible cluster as: " ... a cluster in which the total number of 'equivalent property damage only' crashes is within the top 5 percent of all clusters in that region. 'Equivalent property damage only' is a method of combining the number of crashes with the severity of crashes based on a weighted scale where a fatal crash is worth 10, an injury crash is worth 5 and a property damage only crash is worth 1." Designation as a HSIP location allows for MassDOT to prioritize funding for safety-related improvements in a specific region of the state. A review of MassDOT's Road Safety Audit (RSA) listing indicates that an RSA has not been conducted for the intersection. As such, recommendations have been provided to advance safety-related improvements at this intersection that are detailed in the *Recommendations* section of this assessment.

The detailed MassDOT Crash Rate Worksheets and High Crash Location mapping are attached.

FUTURE CONDITIONS

Traffic volumes in the study area were projected to the year 2028, which reflects a seven-year planning horizon consistent with MassDOT guidelines. Independent of the Project, traffic volumes on the roadway network in the year 2028 under No-Build conditions include all existing traffic and new traffic resulting from background traffic growth. Anticipated Project-generated traffic volumes superimposed upon the 2028 No-Build traffic volumes reflect 2028 Build traffic-volume conditions with the Project.

Future Traffic Growth

Future traffic growth is a function of the expected land development in the immediate area and the surrounding region. Several methods can be used to estimate this growth. A procedure frequently employed estimates an annual percentage increase in traffic growth and applies that percentage to all traffic volumes under study. The drawback to such a procedure is that some turning volumes may actually grow at either a higher or a lower rate at particular intersections.

An alternative procedure identifies the location and type of planned development, estimates the traffic to be generated, and assigns it to the area roadway network. This procedure produces a more realistic estimate of growth for local traffic; however, potential population growth and development external to the study area would not be accounted for in the resulting traffic projections.

To provide a conservative analysis framework, both procedures were used, the salient components of which are described below.



Specific Development by Others

The Town of Stow Planning Department was consulted in order to determine if there were any projects planned within the study area that would have an impact on future traffic volumes at the study intersections. Based on this consultation, the following projects were identified for inclusion in this assessment:

- ***Pennie Lane Residential Development, Walcott Street, Stow, Massachusetts.*** This project entails the construction of five (5) single-family homes to be located off of Walcott Street and south of the Project site. Traffic volumes associated with this project within study area of this assessment are expected to be relatively minor and would be reflected in the general background growth rate.
- ***Joanne Drive Residential Development, Sudbury Road, Stow, Massachusetts.*** This project entails the construction of seven (7) single-family homes to be located off of Sudbury Road and east of the Project site. Traffic volumes associated with this project within the study area of this assessment are expected to be relatively minor and would be reflected in the general background growth rate.
- ***Stow Acres Redevelopment, Randall Road, Stow, Massachusetts.*** This project entails the redevelopment of a portion of the Stow Acres Country Club that is located off Randall Road and south of the Project site into approximately 25 age-restricted apartments, approximately 40 two or three-bedroom rentable cottages and approximately 124 detached single-family homes. Traffic volumes associated with this project were added to the 2028 No-Build and 2028 Build condition traffic volumes.

No other developments were identified at this time that are expected to result in an increase in traffic within the study area beyond the general background traffic growth rate.

General Background Traffic Growth

Traffic-volume data compiled by MassDOT from permanent count stations located in the area were reviewed in order to determine general traffic growth trends in the area. This data indicates that annual traffic volumes have fluctuated between decreases of 1.0 percent and increases of 0.67 percent, with the average growth rate found to be approximately 0.35 percent per year. In order to provide a prudent planning condition for the Project, a higher 1.0 percent per year compounded annual background traffic growth rate was used in order to account for future traffic growth and presently unforeseen development within the study area.

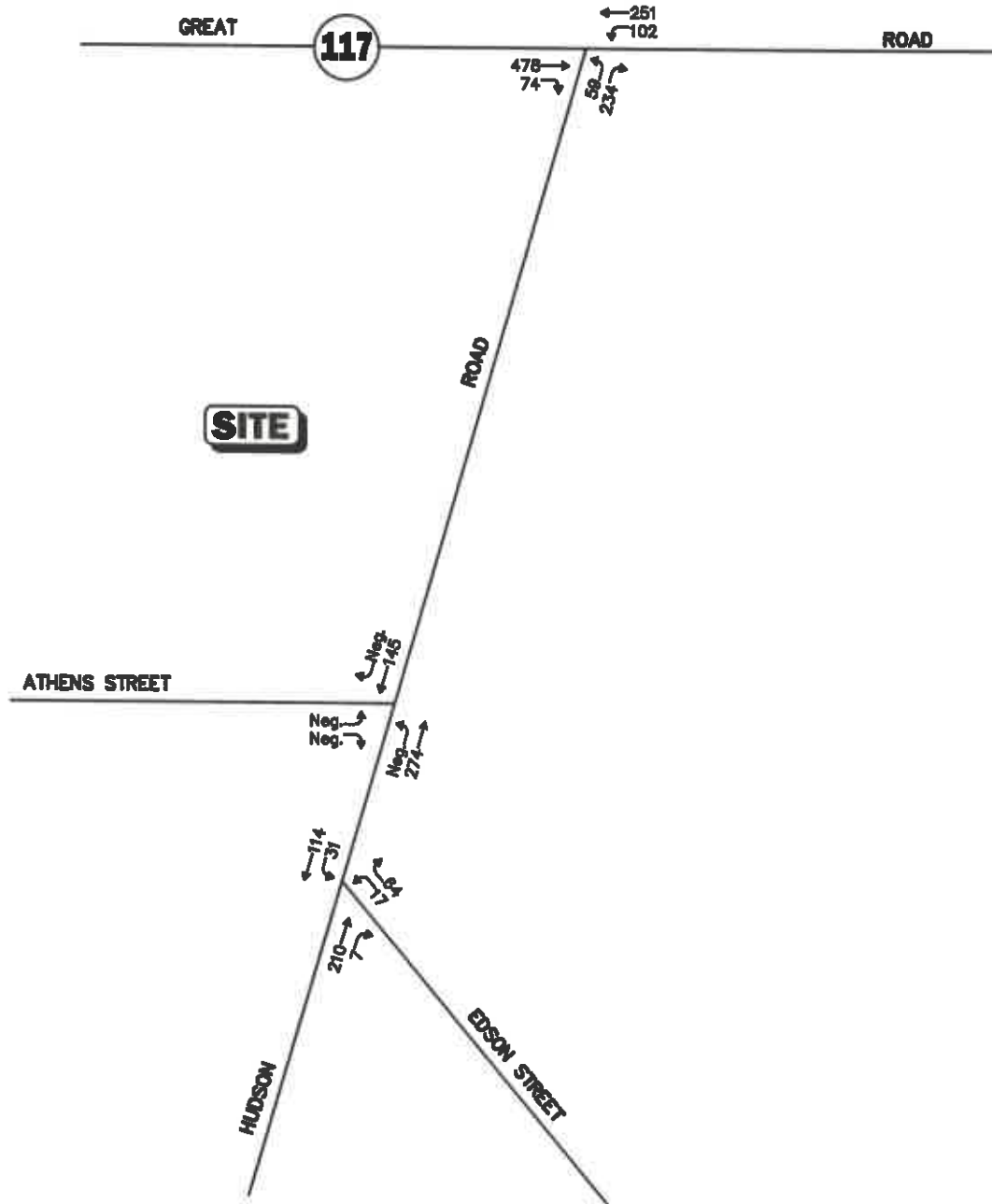
Roadway Improvement Projects

The Town of Stow and MassDOT were contacted in order to determine if there were any planned future roadway improvement projects expected to be complete by 2028 within the study area. Based on these discussions, no roadway improvement projects aside from routine maintenance activities were identified to be planned within the study area at this time.

No-Build Traffic Volumes

The 2028 No-Build condition peak-hour traffic volumes were developed by applying the 1.0 percent per year compounded annual background traffic growth rate to the 2021 Existing peak-hour traffic volumes and then adding the peak-hour traffic volumes associated with the identified specific development project by others. The resulting 2028 No-Build weekday morning and evening peak-hour traffic volumes are shown on Figures 4 and 5.



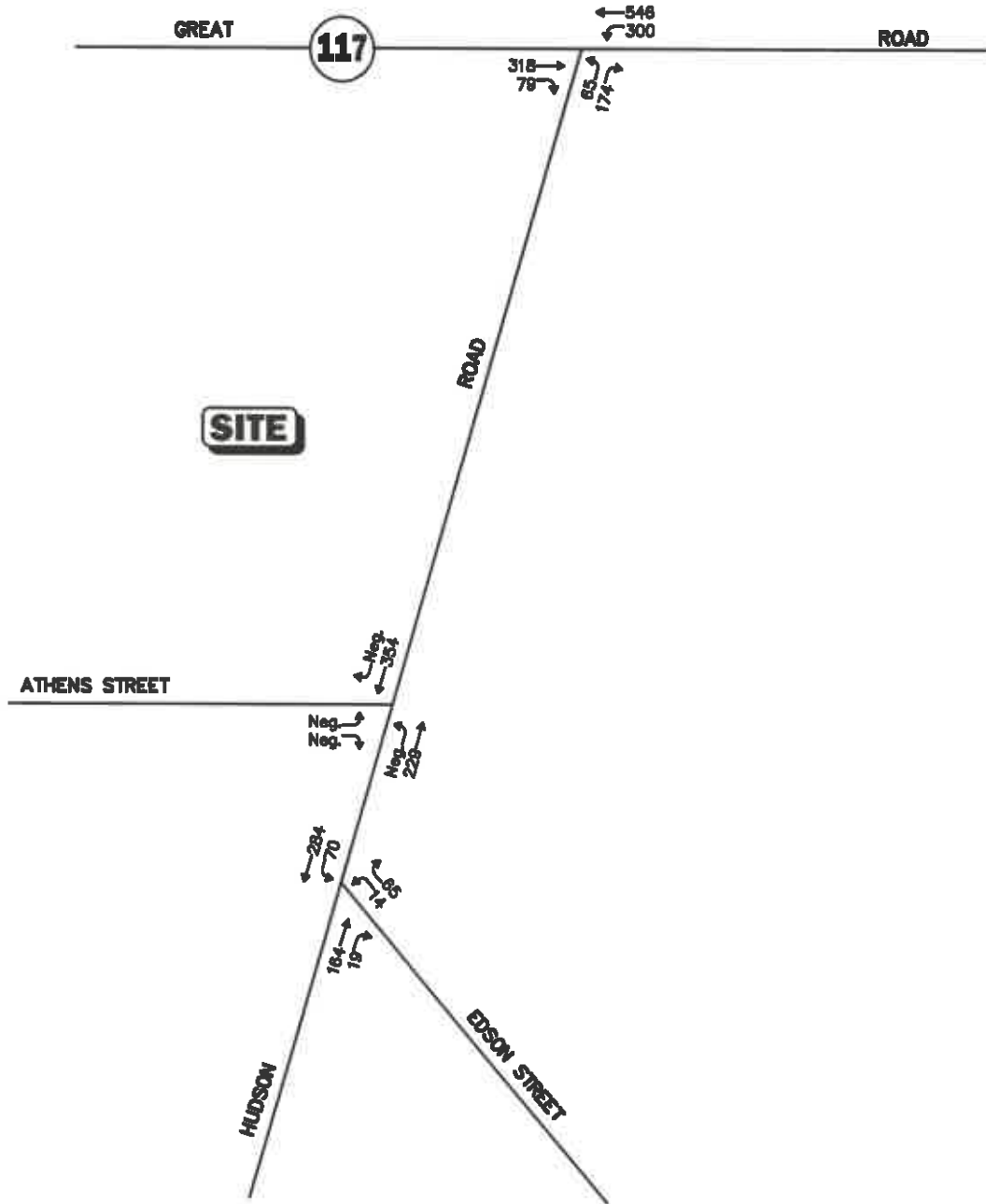


Note: Imbalances exist due to numerous curb cuts and side streets that are not shown.
Not To Scale

Figure 4



2028 No-Build
Weekday Morning
Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes



Note: Imbalances exist due to numerous curb cuts and side streets that are not shown.
Not To Scale

Figure 5



2028 No-Build
Weekday Evening
Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

Project-Generated Traffic

Design year (2028 Build) traffic volumes for the study area roadways were determined by estimating Project-generated traffic volumes and assigning those volumes on the study roadways. The following sections describe the methodology used to develop the anticipated traffic characteristics of the Project.

As proposed, the Project will entail the construction of a residential community that will include approximately 141± detached single-family homes and cottages that will be marketed towards active adults. In order to develop the traffic characteristics of the Project, trip-generation statistics published by the ITE⁶ for a similar land use as that proposed were used. ITE Land Use Code (LUC) 251, *Senior Adult Housing - Single-Family*, was used to establish the traffic characteristics of the Project, the results of which are summarized in Table 3.

**Table 3
TRIP-GENERATION SUMMARY**

<u>Time Period/Direction</u>	<u>Proposed Senior Housing Community (141 Dwellings)^a</u>
<i>Average Weekday Daily:</i>	
Entering	397
<u>Exiting</u>	<u>397</u>
Total	794
<i>Weekday Morning Peak Hour:</i>	
Entering	17
<u>Exiting</u>	<u>33</u>
Total	50
<i>Weekday Evening Peak Hour:</i>	
Entering	35
<u>Exiting</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	58

^aBased on ITE LUC 251, *Senior Adult Housing – Single-Family*.

Project-Generated Traffic-Volume Summary

As can be seen in Table 3, the Project is expected to generate approximately 794 vehicle trips on an average weekday (two-way, 24-hour volume, or 397 vehicles entering and 397 exiting), with 50 vehicle trips (17 vehicles entering and 33 exiting) expected during the weekday morning peak-hour and 58 vehicle trips (35 vehicles entering and 23 exiting) expected during the weekday evening peak-hour.

⁶Ibid 1.



Trip Distribution and Assignment

The directional distribution of generated trips to and from the Project site was determined based on a review of U.S. Census Journey-to-Work data for the Town of Stow and then refined based on a review of existing traffic patterns within the study area. The general trip distribution for the Project is graphically depicted on Figure 6, with the additional traffic that is expected to be generated by the Project assigned on the study area roadway network as shown on Figures 7 and 8.

Build Traffic Volumes

The 2028 Build condition traffic volumes consist of the 2028 No-Build traffic volumes with the addition of the traffic expected to be generated by the Project. The 2028 Build weekday morning and evening peak-hour traffic volumes are graphically depicted on Figures 9 and 10.

TRAFFIC OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

In order to assess the potential impact of the Project on the roadway network, a detailed traffic operations analysis (motorist delays, vehicle queuing, and level-of-service) was performed for the study intersections. Capacity analyses provide an indication of how well transportation facilities serve the traffic demands placed upon them, with vehicle queue analyses providing a secondary measure of the operational characteristics of an intersection or section of roadway under study.

In brief, six levels of service are defined for each type of facility. They are given letter designations ranging from A to F, with LOS "A" representing the best operating conditions and LOS "F" representing congested or constrained operations. An LOS of "E" is representative of a transportation facility that is operating at its design capacity with an LOS of "D" generally defined as the limit of "acceptable" traffic operations. Since the level-of-service of a traffic facility is a function of the flows placed upon it, such a facility may operate at a wide range of levels of service depending on the time of day, day of week, or period of the year. The Synchro® intersection capacity analysis software, which is based on the analysis methodologies and procedures presented in the 2010 *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)*⁷ for unsignalized intersections, was used to complete the level-of-service and vehicle queue analyses.

Analysis Results

Level-of-service and vehicle queue analysis were conducted for 2021 Existing, 2028 No-Build and 2028 Build conditions for the intersections within the study area. The results of the intersection capacity and vehicle queue analyses are summarized in Table 4, with the detailed analysis results attached.

The following is a summary of the level-of-service and vehicle queue analyses for intersection within the study area. For context, we note that an LOS of "D" or better is generally defined as "acceptable" operating conditions.

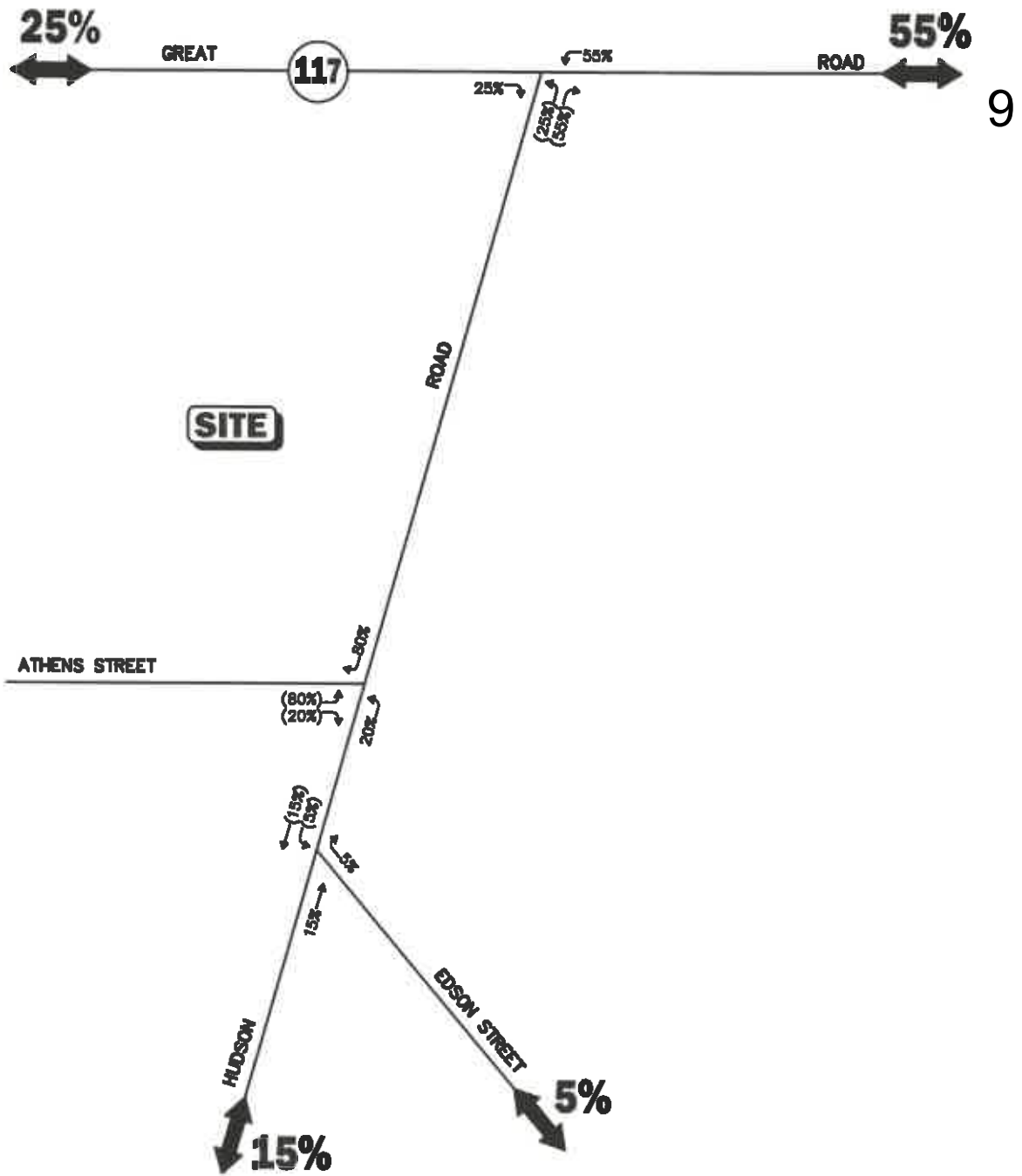
Route 117 at Hudson Road

The addition of Project-related traffic was shown to result in a general increase in average motorist delay during both the weekday morning and evening peak hours that resulted in a degradation in level-of-service from LOS E to LOS F on the Hudson Road approach during the weekday morning peak-hour and continued LOS F operating conditions (no change over No-Build conditions) during the weekday evening peak-hour,

⁷*Highway Capacity Manual*, Transportation Research Board; Washington, DC; 2010.



Legend:
XX Entering Trips
(XX) Exiting Trips



North Arrow
 Not To Scale

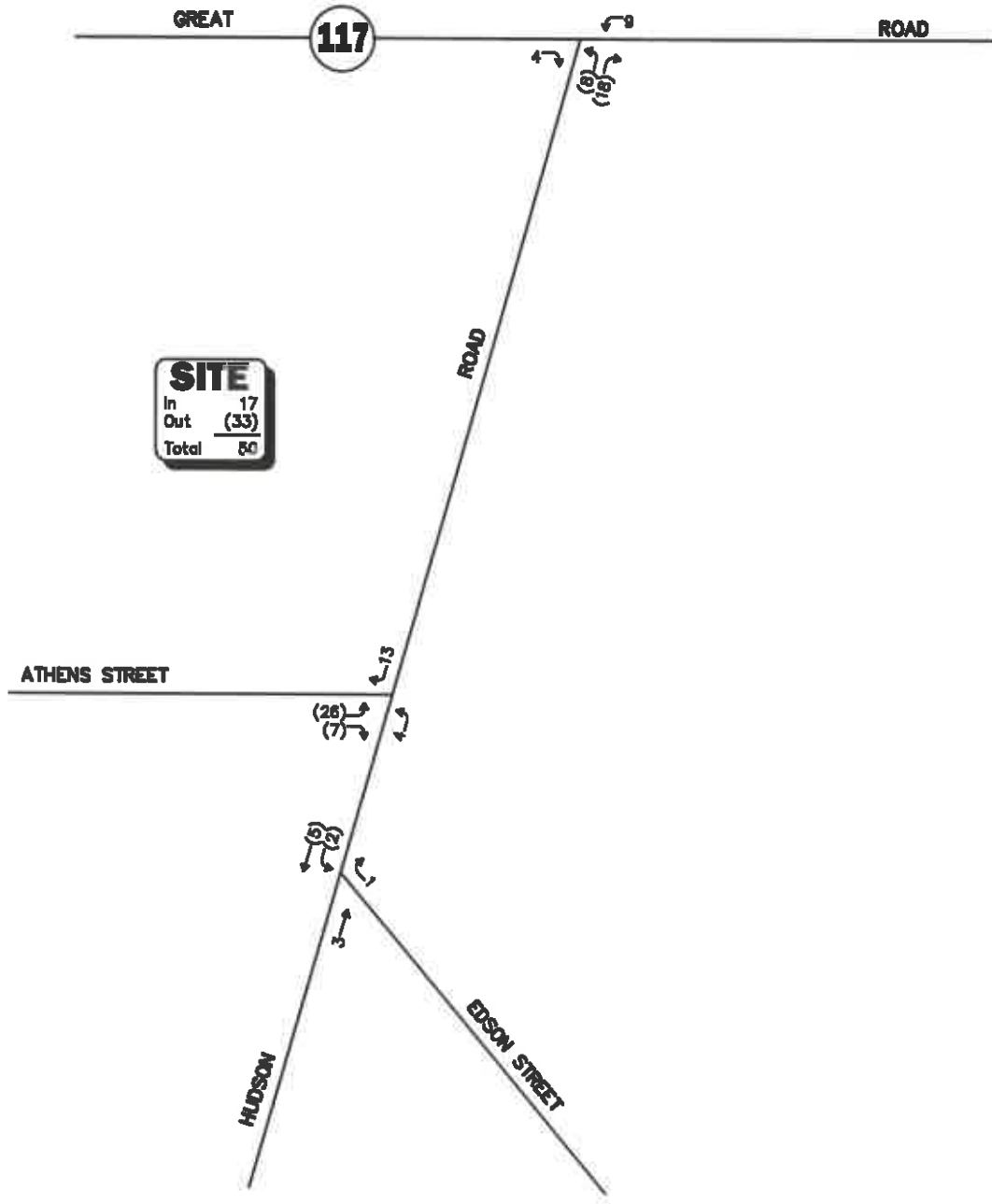
Figure 6
 Trip Distribution Map



Legend:

- XX Entering Trips
- (XX) Exiting Trips

9



Not To Scale

Figure 7

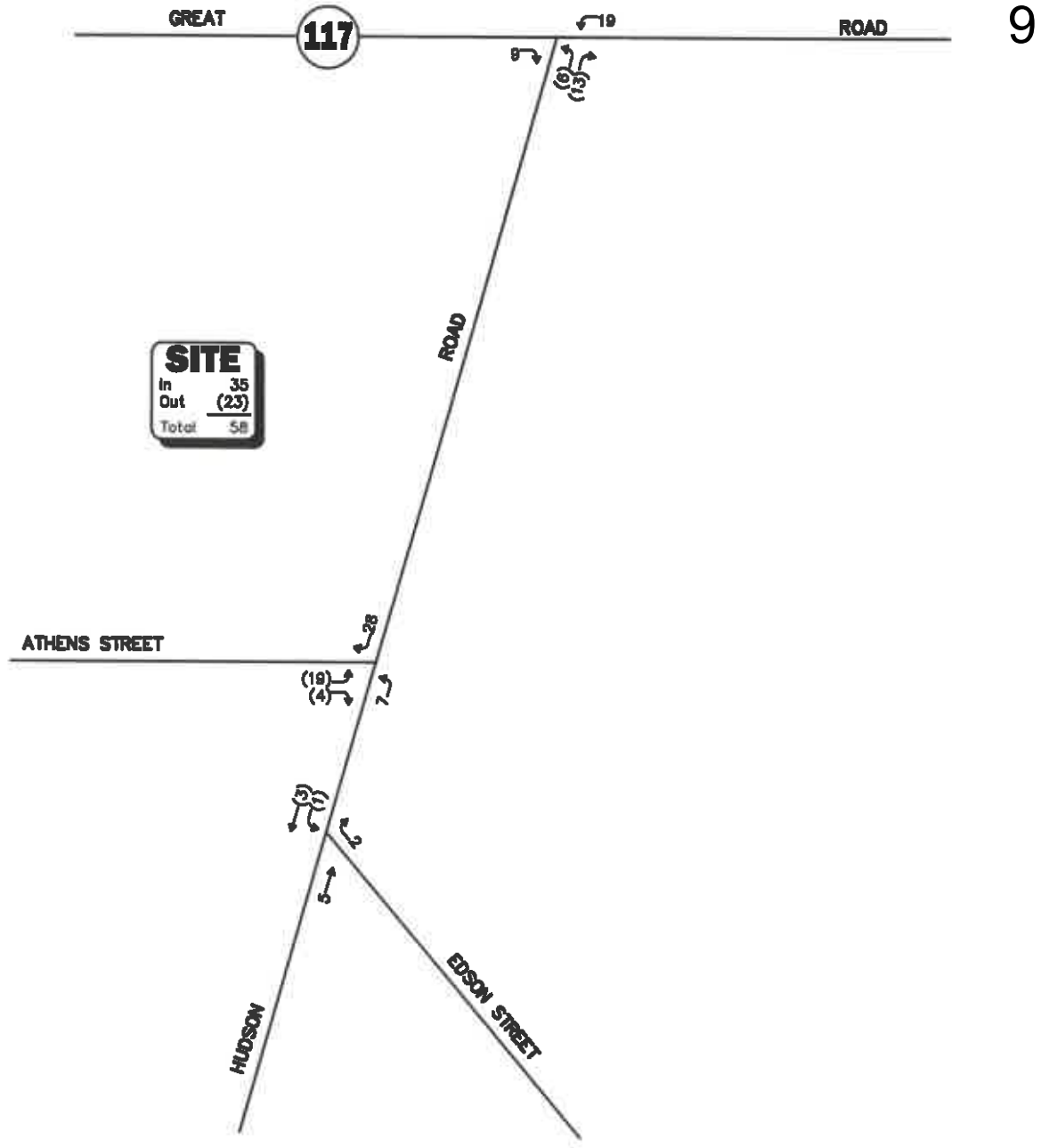


**Project-Generated
Weekday Morning
Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes**

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Legend:

XX Entering Trips
 (XX) Exiting Trips

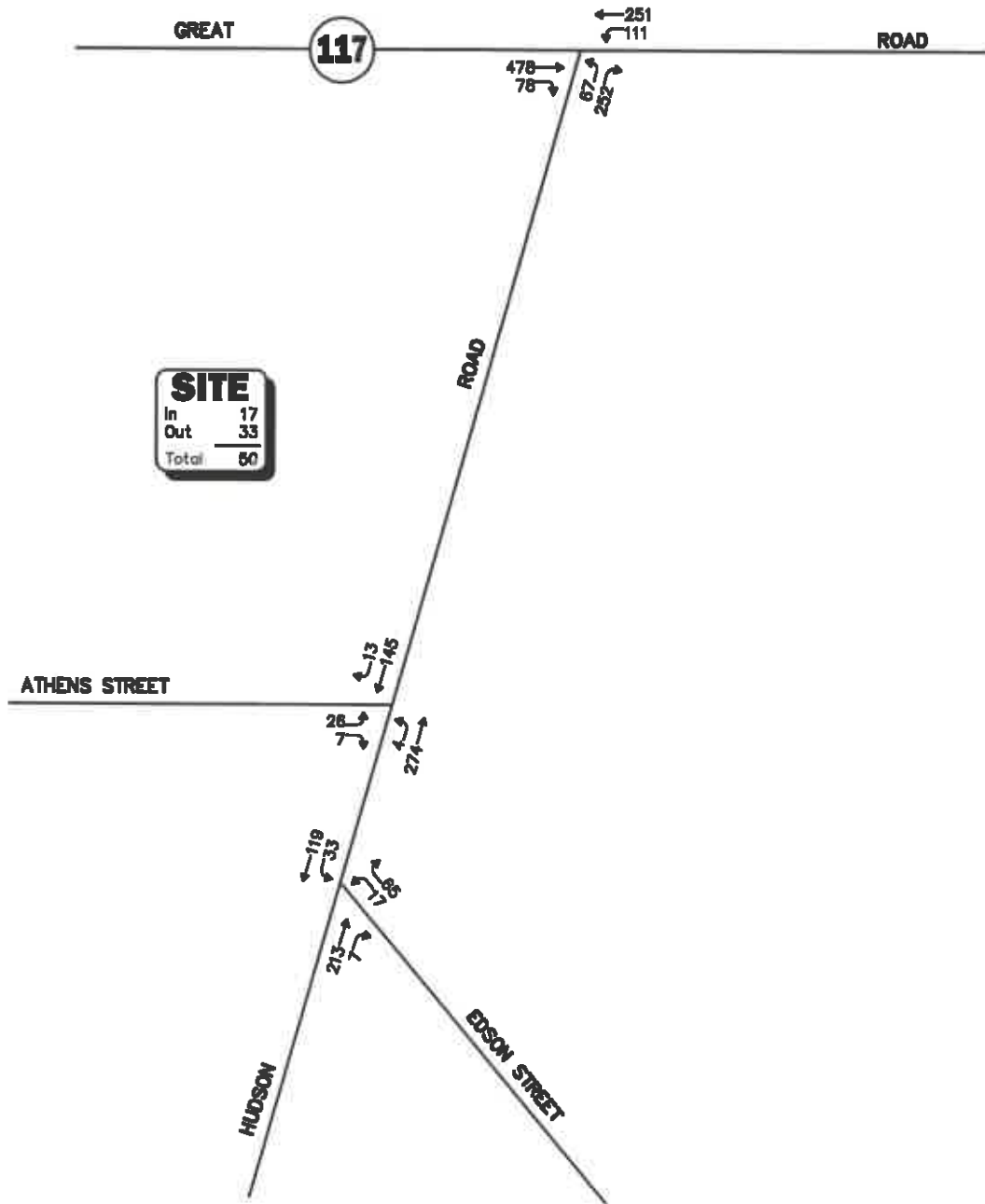


North Arrow | Not To Scale | Figure 8



Project-Generated Weekday Evening Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes

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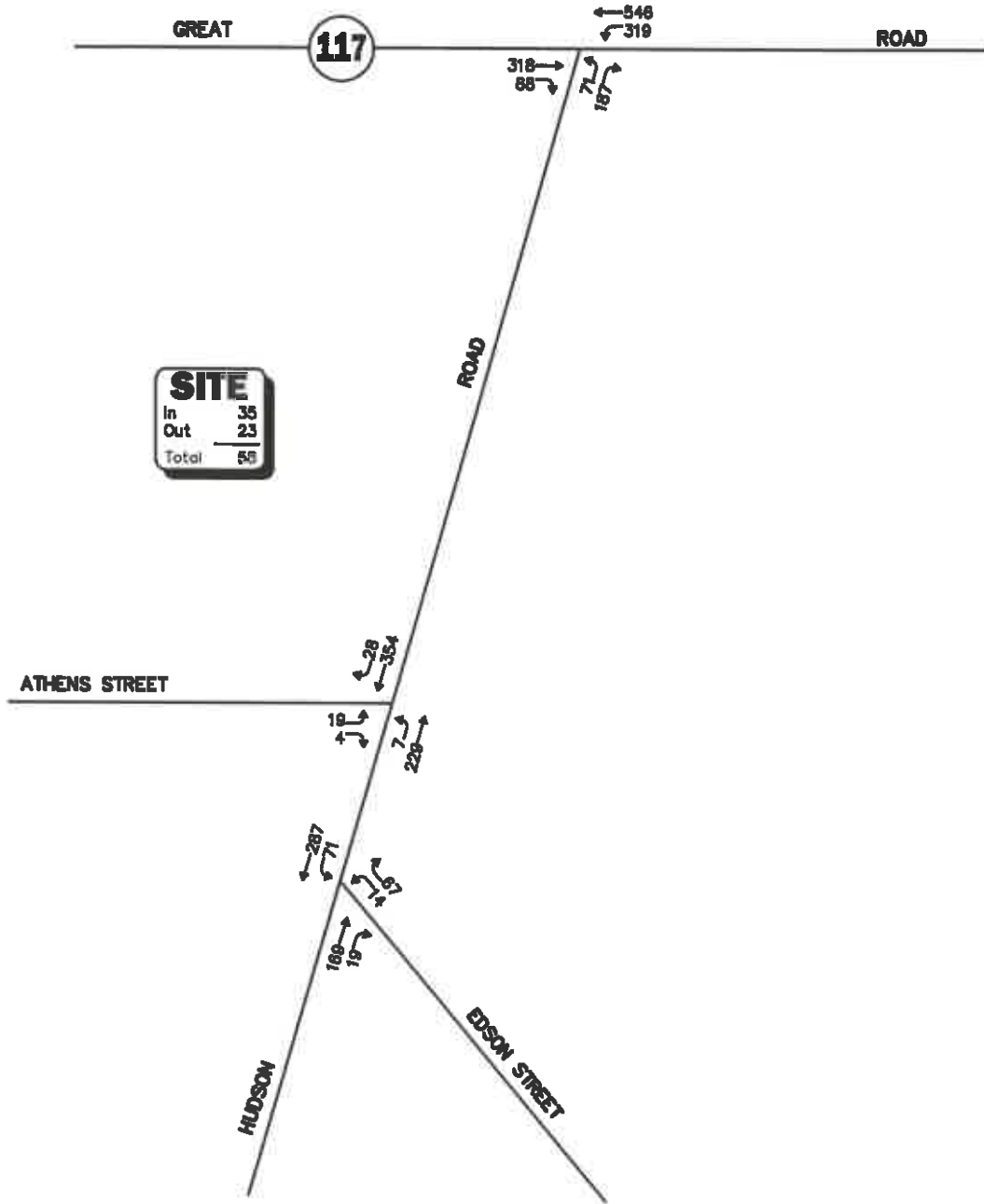


Note: Imbalances exist due to numerous curb cuts and side streets that are not shown.
Not To Scale

Figure 9



**2028 Build
Weekday Morning
Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes**



Note: Imbalances exist due to numerous curb cuts and side streets that are not shown.
 Not To Scale

Figure 10



**2028 Bulld
 Weekday Evening
 Peak-Hour Traffic Volumes**

with vehicle queues shown to increase by up to four (4) vehicles. Independent of the Project, it was noted that the Hudson Road approach is currently operating at its design capacity (i.e., LOS E) during both the weekday morning and evening peak hours, with conditions expected to further degrade in the future under No-Build conditions such that the Hudson Road approach is predicted to operate over capacity (i.e., LOS F) during the weekday evening peak-hour, again, independent of the Project. All movements along Route 117 were shown to operate at LOS A during the peak hours with vehicle queues of up to one (1) vehicle.

Hudson Road at Athens Street

All movements at the Athens Street/Hudson Road intersection were shown to operate at LOS B or better during the peak hours with negligible vehicle queuing.

Hudson Road at Edson Street

No change in level-of-service or vehicle queuing is predicted to occur for any movement over No-Build conditions, with all movements continuing to operate at LOS B or better and Project-related impacts defined as an increase in average motorist delay of less than 1.0 seconds.



**Table 4
UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTION LEVEL-OF-SERVICE AND VEHICLE QUEUE SUMMARY**

Unsignalized Intersection/Peak Hour/Movement	2021 Existing				2028 No-Build				2028 Build			
	Demand ^a	Delay ^b	LOS ^c	Queue 95 th ^d	Demand	Delay	LOS	Queue 95 th	Demand	Delay	LOS	Queue 95 th
<i>Route 117 at Hudson Road</i>												
<i>Weekday Morning:</i>												
Route 117 EB: TH/RT	510	0.0	A	0	552	0.0	A	0	556	0.0	A	0
Route 117 WB: LT/TH	320	2.4	A	1	353	2.7	A	1	362	2.9	A	1
Hudson Road NB: LT/RT	231	35.1	E	6	293	45.4	E	8	319	>50.0	F	10
<i>Weekday Evening:</i>												
Route 117 EB: TH/RT	356	0.0	A	0	397	0.0	A	0	406	0.0	A	0
Route 117 WB: LT/TH	757	2.9	A	1	846	3.3	A	1	865	3.3	A	1
Hudson Road NB: LT/RT	195	45.4	E	6	239	>50.0	F	14	258	>50.0	F	18
<i>Hudson Road at Athens Street</i>												
<i>Weekday Morning:</i>												
Hudson Road NB: LT/TH	214	0.0	A	0	274	0.0	A	0	278	0.1	A	0
Hudson Road SB: TH/RT	121	0.0	A	0	145	0.0	A	0	158	0.0	A	0
Athens Street EB: LT/RT	0	0.0	A	0	0	0.0	A	0	33	11.4	B	0
<i>Weekday Evening:</i>												
Hudson Road NB: LT/TH	186	0.0	A	0	229	0.0	A	0	236	0.2	A	0
Hudson Road SB: TH/RT	284	0.0	A	0	354	0.0	A	0	382	0.0	A	0
Athens Street EB: LT/RT	0	0.0	A	0	0	0.0	A	0	23	14.6	B	0
<i>Hudson Road at Edson Street</i>												
<i>Weekday Morning:</i>												
Hudson Road NB: TH/RT	197	0.0	A	0	217	0.0	A	0	220	0.0	A	0
Hudson Road SB: LT/TH	121	1.0	A	0	145	1.7	A	0	152	1.7	A	0
Edson Street WB: LT/RT	20	9.6	A	0	81	10.7	B	1	82	10.8	B	1
<i>Weekday Evening:</i>												
Hudson Road NB: TH/RT	155	0.0	A	0	183	0.0	A	0	188	0.0	A	0
Hudson Road SB: LT/TH	284	0.5	A	0	354	1.6	A	0	358	1.6	A	0
Edson Street WB: LT/RT	37	10.0	B	0	79	11.5	B	1	81	11.6	B	1

^aDemand in vehicles per hour.

^bAverage control delay per vehicle (in seconds).

^cLevel of service.

^dQueue length in vehicles.

NB = northbound; EB = eastbound; SB = southbound; WB = westbound; LT = left-turning movements; TH = through movements; RT = right-turning movements.



SIGHT DISTANCE ASSESSMENT

Sight distance measurements were performed at the Hudson Road/Athens Street intersection in accordance with MassDOT and American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)⁸ requirements. Both stopping sight distance (SSD) and intersection sight distance (ISD) measurements were performed. In brief, SSD is the distance required by a vehicle traveling at the design speed of a roadway, on wet pavement, to stop prior to striking an object in its travel path. ISD or corner sight distance (CSD) is the sight distance required by a driver entering or crossing an intersecting roadway to perceive an oncoming vehicle and safely complete a turning or crossing maneuver with on-coming traffic. In accordance with AASHTO standards, if the measured ISD is at least equal to the required SSD value for the appropriate design speed, the intersection can operate in a safe manner. Table 5 presents the measured SSD and ISD at the subject intersection.

Table 5
SIGHT DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS^a

Intersection/Sight Distance Measurement	Feet		
	Required Minimum (SSD)	Desirable (ISD) ^b	Measured
<i>Hudson Road at Athens Street</i>			
<i>Stopping Sight Distance:</i>			
Hudson Road approaching from the north	360	--	500+
Hudson Road approaching from the south	360	--	500+
<i>Intersection Sight Distance:</i>			
Looking to the north from Athens Street	360	430	500+
Looking to the south from Athens Street	360	500	500+

^aRecommended minimum values obtained from *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, 7th Edition; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO); 2018; and based on a 45 mph approach speed on Hudson Road.

^bValues shown are the intersection sight distance for a vehicle turning right or left exiting a roadway under STOP control such that motorists approaching the intersection on the major street should not need to adjust their travel speed to less than 70 percent of their initial approach speed.

As can be seen in Table 5 the available lines of sight at the Hudson Road/Athens Street intersection were found exceed the recommended minimum sight distance to function in a safe (SSD) and efficient (ISD) manner based on a 45 mph approach speed along Hudson Road, which is 5 mph above the posted speed limit in the vicinity of the Project site (40 mph) and is slightly above the measured 85th percentile vehicle travel speed (44 mph).

⁸ *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highway and Streets*, 7th Edition; American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO); Washington D.C.; 2018.



SUMMARY

VAI has completed a detailed assessment of the potential impacts on the transportation infrastructure associated with the proposed construction of a residential community to be located off Athens Street in Stow, Massachusetts, that will be designed and marketed toward active adults. The following specific areas have been evaluated as they relate to the Project: i) access requirements; ii) potential off-site improvements; and iii) safety considerations; under existing and future conditions, both with and without the Project. Based on this assessment, we have concluded the following with respect to the Project:

1. Using trip-generation statistics published by the ITE⁹ for a senior housing community, the Project is expected to generate approximately 794 vehicle trips on an average weekday (two-way, 24-hour volume), with 50 vehicle trips expected during the weekday morning peak-hour and 58 vehicle trips expected during the weekday evening peak-hour;
2. The Project will not result in a significant impact (increase) on motorist delays or vehicle queuing over anticipated future conditions without the Project (No-Build condition); however, it was noted that the Hudson Road northbound approach to Route 117 is predicted to operate at or over capacity (defined as LOS "E" or "F", respectively) during both the weekday morning and evening peak hours independent of the Project, with Project-related impacts on this approach defined as a general increase in average motorist delay that resulted in an increase in vehicle queuing of up to four (4) vehicles;
3. All movements at the Hudson Road/Athens Street intersection (the access to the Project site) are predicted to operate at LOS B or better with the addition of Project-related traffic where an LOS of "D" or better is defined as "acceptable" traffic operations;
4. Independent of the Project, the Route 117/Hudson Road intersection was found to have a motor vehicle crash rate that is above the MassDOT statewide and District 3 average crash rates for an unsignalized intersection, and the intersection is included on MassDOT's Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) listing as a high crash location for the years 2015 through 2017. As such, specific recommendations have been provided to advance safety related improvements at this intersection (discussion follows); and
5. Lines of sight at the Hudson Road/Athens Street intersection were found to exceed the recommended minimum distance for the intersection to operate in a safe and efficient manner based on the appropriate approach speed.

In consideration of the above, we have concluded that the Project can be accommodated within the confines of the existing transportation infrastructure in a safe and efficient manner with the implementation of the recommendations that follow.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A detailed transportation improvement program has been developed that is designed to provide safe and efficient access to the Project site and address any deficiencies identified as a part of this assessment. The following improvements have been recommended as a part of this evaluation and, where applicable, will be completed in conjunction with the Project subject to receipt of all necessary rights, permits, and approvals.

⁹Ibid 1.



Project Access

Access to the Project site will be provided by way of Athens Street, which will be improved (widened) and paved, and thereafter by an interconnected network of roadways to be constructed within the Project site. The following recommendations are offered with respect to the design and operation of the Project site access and internal circulation, many of which are reflected on the Site Plans:

- The Project site roadway (Athens Street) and internal circulating roads should be a minimum of 22 feet in width and designed to accommodate the turning and maneuvering requirements of the largest anticipated responding emergency vehicle. To the extent that a reduced roadway is used (i.e., less than 22 feet), on street parking should be prohibited along at least one side of the roadway.
- Vehicles exiting the Project site should be placed under STOP-sign control with a marked STOP-line provided. STOP-signs and marked STOP-lines should also be provided at major intersections located within the Project site.
- All signs and pavement markings to be installed within the Project site should conform to the applicable standards of the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)*.¹⁰
- A sidewalk should be provided along at least one side of Athens Street and the internal roadway network that should extend to Hudson Road.
- Driveways to the residential units should be a minimum of 21 feet long measured between the garage door and the far edge of the sidewalk (edge closest to the residence) where a sidewalk is provided, and 23 feet measured between the garage door and the edge of the traveled-way in locations without a sidewalk.
- Signs and landscaping to be installed as a part of the Project within the intersection sight triangle areas of Athens Street and at intersections internal to the Project site should be designed and maintained so as not to restrict lines of sight.
- Snow accumulations (windrows) within sight triangle areas should be promptly removed where such accumulations would impede sight lines.

Off-Site

Route 117 at Hudson Road

Independent of the Project, all movements from Hudson Road at the Route 117/Hudson Road intersection are currently or are predicted to operate at or over capacity (i.e., LOS "E" or "F", respectively) during both the weekday morning and evening peak hours. Absent improvement, motorist delays are expected to further increase in the future, again, independent of the Project. In addition and also independent of the Project, the Route 117/Hudson Road intersection was identified to have a motor vehicle crash history that warrants further review and advancement of specific improvements to enhance safety. In an effort to identify both safety and capacity improvements at this intersection, the Project proponent will facilitate the completion of a Road Safety Audit (RSA) at the intersection. The RSA will be performed prior to the issuance of the first Certificate of Occupancy for the Project. In addition, the Project proponent will design and construct the short-term improvements that are suggested as an outcome of the RSA subject to receipt of all necessary right, permit, and approvals.

¹⁰*Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)*; Federal Highway Administration; Washington, D.C.; 2009.



Transportation Demand Management

Regularly scheduled public transportation services are not currently provided in the immediate vicinity of the Project site. To the northeast of the Project site, the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority (MBTA) provides commuter rail service to South Station in Boston on the Fitchburg Line by way of South Acton Station which is, located at 4 Central Street in Acton (approximately 5 miles from the Project site). The Stow Council on Aging (COA) provides on-demand rides for resident senior citizens for weekly shopping trips and rides to and from medical appointments in Stow and the surrounding area.

In an effort to encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation to single-occupant vehicles, the following Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures will be implemented as a part of the Project:

- Information regarding public transportation services, maps, schedules, and fare information will be posted in a central location and/or otherwise made available to residents;
- A “welcome packet” will be provided to residents detailing available public transportation services, bicycle and walking alternatives, and commuter options available;
- Pedestrian accommodations will be incorporated into the Project site; and
- Secure bicycle parking will be provided proximate to the clubhouse and/or recreational areas.

With the implementation of the above recommendations, safe and efficient access can be provided to the Project site and the Project can be accommodated within the confines of the existing transportation infrastructure.

cc: File



APPENDIX

PROJECT SITE PLAN

AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC RECORDER COUNT DATA

MANUAL TURNING MOVEMENT COUNT DATA

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT DATA

COVID-19 ADJUSTMENT DATA

VEHICLE TRAVEL SPEED DATA

MASSDOT CRASH RATE WORKSHEETS AND HIGH CRASH LOCATION MAPPING

GENERAL BACKGROUND TRAFFIC GROWTH

BACKGROUND DEVELOPMENT TRAFFIC-VOLUMES NETWORKS

TRIP-GENERATION CALCULATIONS

JOURNEY TO WORK TRIP DISTRIBUTION

CAPACITY ANALYSIS WORKSHEETS

PROJECT SITE PLAN

TOWN OF STOW, MASSACHUSETTS PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS AT GREAT ROAD AND CRESCENT STREET

DECEMBER 13, 2021

SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE & INDEX
2	LOCATION PLAN
3	TRAFFIC PLAN
4	RAMP AND PAVEMENT IMPROVEMENT PLAN
5	TRAFFIC DETAILS
6	RAMP DETAIL
7-8	TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT PLANS



THESE PLANS ARE DEVELOPED BY THE CUSTOMER AND CONSTRUCTION FORWARD DETAILS. THE USER ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT. THE USER ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT. THE USER ASSUMES ALL LIABILITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PROJECT.



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 MALCOLM FAGAN, ASSISTANT PLANNER GIS ADMINISTRATOR
 JULIE WINDOZO, DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT

10

LOCATION PLAN
 SCALE IN FEET

PROJECT NO.	PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS GREAT ROAD AND CRESCENT STREET
DATE OF PREPARATION	CONCEPT DESIGN
DESIGNER TITLE	TITLE
PREPARED FOR:	TOWN OF STOW PLANNING DEPARTMENT
PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NO.
DATE OF PREPARATION	DATE OF PREPARATION
DESIGNER	DESIGNER
CHECKED BY	CHECKED BY
DATE	DATE
PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NO.
DATE OF PREPARATION	DATE OF PREPARATION
DESIGNER	DESIGNER
CHECKED BY	CHECKED BY
DATE	DATE
PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NO.
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PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NO.
DATE OF PREPARATION	DATE OF PREPARATION
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PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NO.
DATE OF PREPARATION	DATE OF PREPARATION
DESIGNER	DESIGNER
CHECKED BY	CHECKED BY
DATE	DATE



WSD ADJUSTED ON SLOPES - 0.0' - 11.1' + 0.0' / 0.0' - 0.0' / 0.0' - 0.0' + 0.0'					
STATION	SPREAD	1	4	0	ROUNDUP
GREAT RD EB	40"	2.5	11.2	-4.25%	291,140
GREAT RD WB	40"	2.5	11.2	0.00%	291,000

NOTE:
 ** THE DAILY MESSAGE WITH SPEED OF GREAT ROAD ESTABLISHED IN 22 MPH BASED ON 2007 ATR DATA. USE 40 MPH TO BE COMPARATIVE.
 ** THE DAILY MESSAGE WITH SPEED OF GREAT ROAD ESTABLISHED IN 20 MPH BASED ON 2007 ATR DATA. USE 40 MPH TO BE COMPARATIVE.

10

PROJECT: PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS
 GREAT ROAD AND CRESCENT STREET

DESIGN NUMBER: []

CONCEPT DESIGN

DESIGN PLAN

TOWN OF STOW
 PLANNING DEPARTMENT

DESIGNED BY: []

CHECKED BY: []

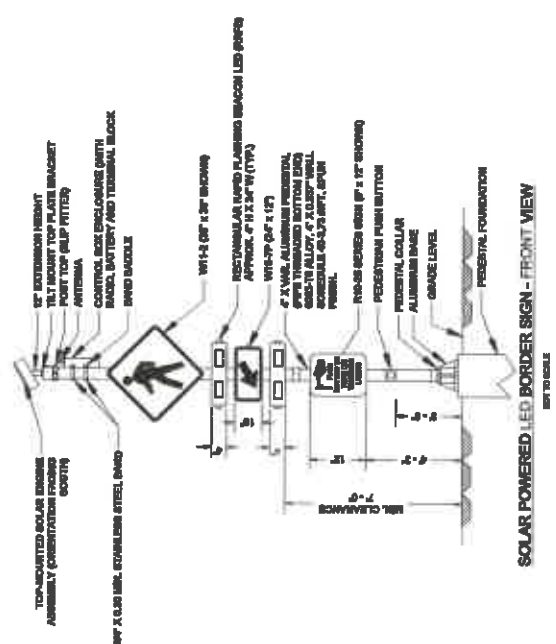
DATE: []

SCALE: AS SHOWN

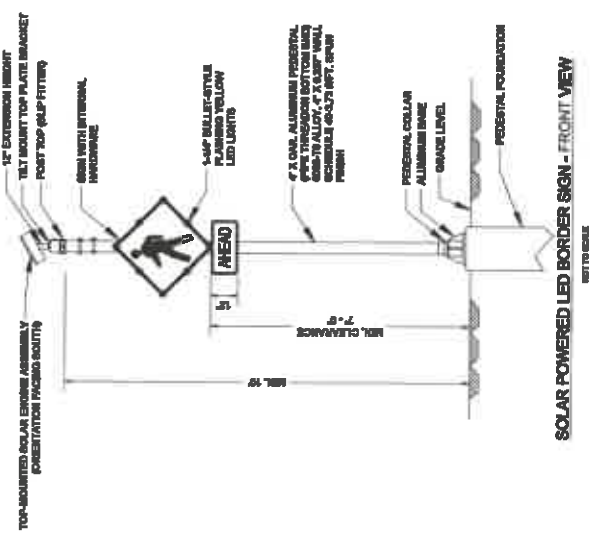
PROJECT NO: []

DATE: []

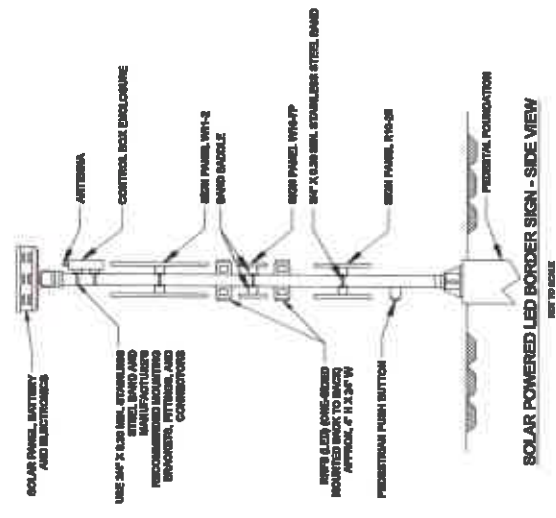
3 OF 8



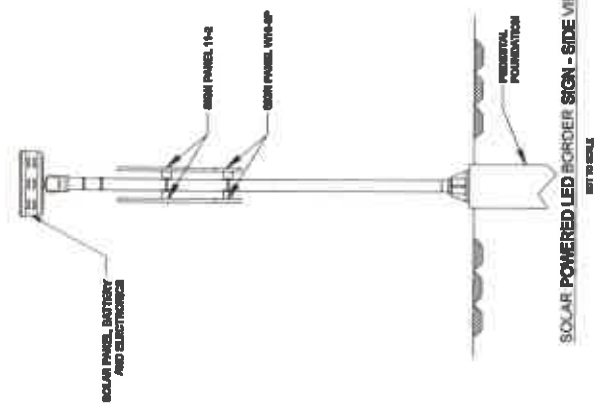
SOLAR POWERED LED BORDER SIGN - FRONT VIEW
NOT TO SCALE



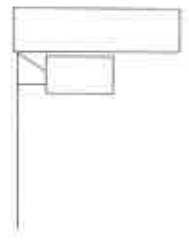
SOLAR POWERED LED BORDER SIGN - FRONT VIEW
NOT TO SCALE



SOLAR POWERED LED BORDER SIGN - SIDE VIEW
NOT TO SCALE



SOLAR POWERED LED BORDER SIGN - SIDE VIEW
NOT TO SCALE



PEDESTAL FOUNDATION DETAILS
NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES:**
1. DETAIL ALSO APPLICABLE FOR THE PEDESTAL FOUNDATIONS FOR THE SOLAR POWERED LED BORDER SIGN ASSEMBLY, PLUMBING BACKSUPPORT, SIGN POST, SIGN POST ASSEMBLY, AND SIGN LED BORDER SIGN ASSEMBLY.
- NOTES:**
1. MATERIAL TO BE ALUMINUM
 2. ALL SURFACES TO BE FINISHED WITH AT LEAST TWO COATS OF EPOXY PRIMER AND FINISHED WITH A CLEAR COAT OF POLYURETHANE. THE FINISH COAT SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE EXPOSED SURFACES OF THE ALUMINUM SIGN FOR THE SOLAR POWERED LED BORDER SIGN ASSEMBLY, PLUMBING BACKSUPPORT, SIGN POST ASSEMBLY, AND SIGN LED BORDER SIGN ASSEMBLY.

PROJECT: PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENT TO GREAT ROAD AND CRESCENT STREET	
CONCEPT DESIGN	
TRAFFIC DETAILS	
TOWN OF STONY PLANNING DEPARTMENT	
DESIGN: GREEN INTERIOR DESIGN AFFILIATES, INC.	
PROJECT NO. 1188	
DATE: 07/11/2018	DESIGNED BY: CT
CHECKED BY: 10	5 OF 8



Regulation No. 550-A, Dated December 8, 1995

The following regulation No. 550-A amended the speed zones. Compliant locations for revised zones are shown in purple on the following map.

Special Speed Regulation number 550, dated August 4, 1970, is hereby amended on Crescent Street as follows:

That the following speed limits are established at which motor vehicles may be operated in the areas described:

CRESCENT STREET - WESTBOUND

By striking out the clauses reading
 0.52 miles at 35 miles per hour
 0.41 miles at 30 miles per hour
 And inserting in place thereof
 0.33 miles at 35 miles per hour
 0.60 miles at 30 miles per hour

CRESCENT STREET - EASTBOUND

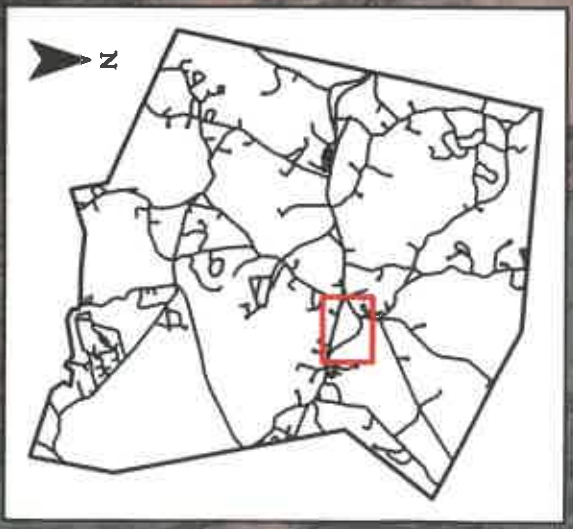
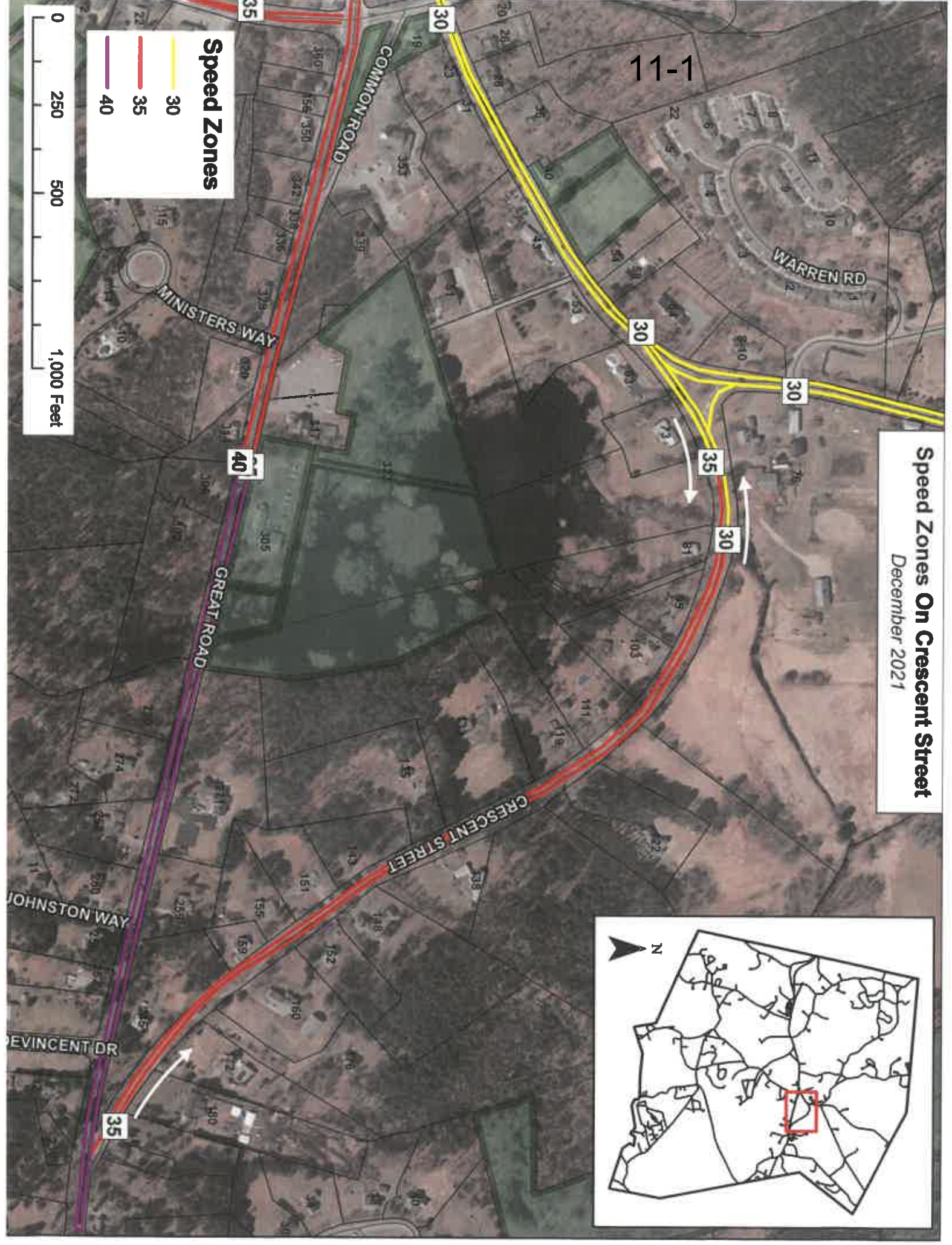
By striking out the clauses reading
 0.35 miles at 30 miles per hour
 0.55 miles at 35 miles per hour
 And inserting in place thereof
 0.57 miles at 30 miles per hour
 0.33 miles at 35 miles per hour

11-1

Speed Zones On Crescent Street
December 2021

Speed Zones

- 30
- 35
- 40



stowpolice

From: Stow MA via Stow MA <cmsmailer@civicplus.com>
Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 10:21 AM
To: stowpolice
Subject: Form submission from: Traffic Safety Advisory Committee Request Submittal Form

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Submitted on Monday, December 27, 2021 - 10:20am

Submitted by anonymous user: [71.184.91.251](#)

Submitted values are:

First Name: ALAN

Last Name: DONKIN Jr

Street Address: 36 Lowell Dr

Address Line 2:

City, State, Zip (if other than Stow): Stow

E-Mail Address: adonkin@verizon.net

Please describe the location of the traffic concern: Lowell Drive

Please describe the nature of the neighborhood traffic problem you are concerned with : FedEx delivery van traveling at a very high rate of speed down our street this morning at 10:16 Monday Dec. 27, 2021. This has also been observed by a number of our neighbors with regards to FedEx deliveries recently.

Please list possible solutions to the problem that you would like the Town of Stow to consider: Contact FedEx and register a complaint about this driver. I haven't figured out how to do that without spending hours on hold with their customer service.

Please attach any documents you would like the Committee to review here:

The results of this submission may be viewed at:

<https://www.stow-ma.gov/node/143221/submission/2526>

Chief Michael Sallese

From: Chief Michael Sallese
Sent: Tuesday, December 28, 2021 8:22 AM
To: adonkin@verizon.net
Subject: RE: Form submission from: Traffic Safety Advisory Committee Request Submittal Form

Hi Alan,

I have forwarded your complaint to a FedEx Security member who will be reaching out to you. His name is Mark Sokol.

If you do not hear from him, please let me know.

Thank you,

*Michael Sallese, Chief of Police
 Stow Police Department
 305 Great Road
 Stow, MA 01775
 978-897-4545*

From: Stow MA via Stow MA <cmsmailer@civicplus.com>
Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 10:21 AM
To: stowpolice <stowpolice@stow-ma.gov>
Subject: Form submission from: Traffic Safety Advisory Committee Request Submittal Form

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