

To: Mr. Dennis Miller Main Street HP, LLC PO Box 51299 Boston, Massachusetts Date: May 19, 2022

Project #: 15700.00

From: Randy Hart, Principal Ashley Domogala, EIT, Transportation Consultant Re: Traffic Assessment Proposed Redevelopment 575 Route 28 Harwich, Massachusetts

Introduction

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (VHB) on behalf of Main Street HP, LLC (the "Proponent") has prepared this traffic assessment memorandum to assess the redevelopment of the parcel located at 575 Route 28 in Harwich, Massachusetts (the "Site"). The Site is currently undeveloped. The proposed development includes a 3,000 sf restaurant space, an 850 sf coffee shop, 2,000 sf of general retail, and 5 apartments. The Site will be accessed via an existing driveway on Route 28, across from the Cumberland Farms driveway.

This memorandum summarizes the anticipated trip generation associated with the proposed development, and a sight distance evaluation at the Site driveway.

Crash Summary

A detailed crash analysis was conducted to identify potential vehicle crash trends and/or roadway deficiencies in the area of site access. The most current vehicle crash data for the traffic study area intersections were obtained from MassDOT for the years 2015 to 2019. The MassDOT database is comprised of crash data from the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) Division primarily for use in traffic studies and safety evaluations. Data files are provided for an entire city or town for an entire year, though it is possible that some crash records may be omitted either due to individual crashes not being reported, or the city crash records not being provided in a compatible format for RMV use.

Crash rates are calculated based on the number of crashes at an intersection and the volume of traffic traveling through that intersection on a daily basis. Rates that exceed MassDOT's average for crashes at intersections in the MassDOT district in which the town or city is located could indicate safety or geometric issues for a particular intersection. The calculated crash rate for the Site driveway intersection was compared to the MassDOT District 5 (the MassDOT district for Harwich) average. The current MassDOT average crash rate for unsignalized intersections in District 5 is 0.57 crashes per million entering vehicles, the same as the statewide crash rate for unsignalized intersections. In other words, on average 0.57 crashes occurred per million vehicles entering unsignalized intersections throughout District 5.

A summary of the study area intersections vehicle crash history based on the available RMV data is presented in Table 1 and the detailed crash data is provided in the Attachments to this memorandum. The crash rate was estimated using historic volume data available from the MassDOT MS2 portal also provided in the Attachments.



Table 1Vehicular Crash Data (2015 - 2019)

	Route 28 at Site Driveway/ Cumberland Farms Driveway
Signalized? MassDOT Average Crash Rate Calculated Crash Rate	No 0.57 0.14
Exceeds Average?	No
Year 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Total Yearly Average	0 1 1 1 <u>0</u> 3 0.6
Collision Type Angle Head-on Rear-end Sideswipe, opposite direction Sideswipe, same direction Single Vehicle Crash Not reported	1 0 0 1 1 0
Severity Fatal Injury Non-Fatal Injury Property Damage Only Not Reported	0 1 2 0
Time of day Weekday ,7:00 AM - 9:00 AM Weekday, 4:00 – 6:00 PM Saturday 11:00 AM – 2:00 PM Weekday, other time Weekend, other time	0 0 0 3 0
Pavement Conditions Dry Wet Snow Sand, mud, dirt, oil, gravel Not reported	3 0 0 0 0
Non-Motorist (Bike, Ped)	0

Non-Motorist (Bike, Ped)0Source: Crash data was obtained from MassDOT Crash Portal, accessed May 2022.

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Highway Safety Improvement Program

In addition to calculating the crash rate, study area intersections should also be reviewed in the MassDOT's Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) database. An HSIP-eligible cluster is one in which the total number of "equivalent property damage only"¹ crashes in the area is within the top 5% of all clusters in that region. Being HSIP-eligible makes the location eligible for FHWA and MassDOT funds to address the identified safety issues at these locations. As part of this effort, VHB reviewed this database and found that the intersection of Route 28 at the Site Driveway/Cumberland Farms Driveway is not a 2017-2019 HSIP-eligible location.

Trip Generation

To estimate the number of vehicle trips to be generated by the proposed redevelopment, traffic generation projections were prepared based on Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation Manual*² data for Land Use Code (LUC) 220 (Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)), LUC 932 (High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant), LUC 936 (Coffee/Donut Shop without Drive-Through Window), and LUC 822 (Strip Retail Plaza). Detailed trip generation calculations are included in the Attachments.

Unadjusted Project-Generated Traffic

Table 2 presents the Project-generated vehicle trips by land use based on ITE data.

¹ Equivalent property damage only" is a method of combining the number of crashes with the severity of the crashes based on a weighted scale. Crashes involving property damage only are reported at a minimal level of importance, while collisions involving personal injury (or fatalities) are weighted more heavily.

² Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington, D.C., 2021.



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Table 2 Unadjusted Project-Generated Vehicle Trips

Time Period	Residential ¹	Restaurant ²	Coffee Shop ³	<u>Retail ⁴</u>	Total Unadjusted Vehicle Trips
Weekday Morning					
Enter	0	23	42	8	73
<u>Exit</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>68</u>
Total	2	41	82	16	141
Weekday Evening					
Enter	2	25	14	14	55
<u>Exit</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>51</u>
Total	3	49	28	26	106
Saturday Midday					
Enter	1	17	24	7	49
<u>Exit</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>17</u>	24	<u>6</u>	<u>48</u>
Total	2	34	48	13	97

Note: Peak hour trip generation based on peak hours of generator.

1 Trip generation estimate based on ITE LUC 220 (Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)) for 5 units, using average rates.

2 Trip generation estimate based on ITE LUC 932 (High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant) for 3,000 sf, using average rates.

3 Trip generation estimate based on ITE LUC 936 (Coffee/Donut Shop without Drive-Through) for 850 sf, using average rates.

4 Trip generation estimate based on ITE LUC 822 (Strip Retail Plaza) for 2,000 sf, using average rates.

Person Trips

The unadjusted vehicle trips using the ITE data were converted into person trips by applying the average vehicle occupancy (AVO) of 1.18 for residential trips and of 1.82 for retail trips, as outlined by the U.S. Department of Transportation³. The national rates are applied when converting to person trips to be consistent with ITE data, which is also based on national data. The unadjusted vehicle trips were converted into person trips in order to apply internal capture credits, as described below.

Internal Capture Trips

Since the proposed development is a mixed-use project, the trip generation characteristics of the Site will be different from a single-use project. Some of the traffic to be generated by the proposed development will be contained on Site as "internal" or "shared vehicle" trips. For example, residents who live in the development may also shop at the retail uses. While these shared trips represent new traffic to the individual uses, they would not show up as new vehicle trips on the surrounding roadway network.

³ Summary of Travel Trends: 2017 National Household Survey, US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Washington D.C., 2017.



As described in the ITE Trip Generation Handbook⁴, "because of the complementary nature of these land uses, some trips are made among the on-site uses. This capture of trips internal to the site has the net effect of reducing vehicle trip generation between the overall development site and the external street system (compared to the total number of trips generated by comparable land uses developed individually on stand-alone sites) an internal capture rate can generally be defined as the percentage of total person trips generated by a site that are made entirely within the site. The trip origin, destination, and travel path are all within the site."

Project-Generated Trips

The net person trips with internal capture credits applied were converted back into vehicle trips by applying the same average vehicle occupancy (AVO) of 1.18 for residential trips and of 1.82 for retail trips.

Table 3 presents the Project-generated vehicle trips by land use with internal capture credits applied.

Time Period	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Restaurant</u>	Coffee Shop	<u>Retail</u>	Total Adjusted Vehicle Trips
Weekday Morning					
Enter	0	23	41	8	72
<u>Exit</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>67</u>
Total	2	41	81	15	139
Weekday Evening					
Enter	1	23	13	7	44
<u>Exit</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>40</u>
Total	2	43	24	15	84
Saturday Midday					
Enter	1	16	23	3	43
<u>Exit</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>42</u>
Total	2	31	45	7	85

Table 3 Adjusted Project-Generated Vehicle Trips

Note: Internal capture credit applied.

Pass-by Trips

While the ITE rates provide estimates for all the traffic associated with each land use, not all the traffic generated by the Project will be new to the area roadways. A portion of the vehicle-trips generated by the restaurant, coffee shop, and retail uses will likely be drawn from the traffic volume roadways adjacent to the Project Site. For example, someone traveling on Route 28 may choose to deviate from their original travel path to visit the coffee shop as an intermediate stop on their way to their ultimate destination. For this evaluation, ITE pass-by rates for LUC 932 (High-

⁴ Trip Generation Handbook, 3rd Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, Washington, D.C., 2017.



Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant) were utilized for the restaurant, and ITE pass-by rates for LUC 821 (Shopping Plaza) were utilized for the coffee shop and retail trip generation, as pass-by data for LUC 936 (Coffee/Donut Shop without Drive-Through Window) and LUC 822 (Strip Retail Plaza) is unavailable. Specifically, 43-percent of the restaurant trip generation and 40-percent of the coffee shop and retail trip generation was assumed to be drawn from the surrounding roadway network during the weekday evening peak hour based on ITE data. For all other time periods studied, a 25-percent pass-by rate was assumed. The pass-by trips are summarized in Table 4.

Time Period	<u>Restaurant</u> <u>Pass-by ¹</u>	<u>Coffee Shop</u> Pass-by ²	<u>Retail</u> Pass-by ³	Total Pass-by Trips
Weekday Morning				
Enter	5	10	2	17
<u>Exit</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>
Total	10	20	4	34
Weekday Evening				
Enter	9	5	3	17
<u>Exit</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>17</u>
Total	18	10	6	34
Saturday Midday				
Enter	4	7	1	12
<u>Exit</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	8	14	2	24

Table 4 Project-Generated Pass-by Trips

1 Restaurant pass-by rates based on ITE LUC 932 (High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant), 25-percent pass-by rate assumed for time periods with no available data

2 Coffee shop pass-by rates based on ITE LUC 821 (Shopping Plaza), 25-percent pass-by rate assumed for time periods with no available data

3 Retail pass-by rates based on ITE LUC 821 (Shopping Plaza), 25-percent pass-by rate assumed for time periods with no available data

Net Project-Generated Trips

Table 5 presents the net new Project-generated vehicle trips by land use. It should also be noted that for a conservative estimate, no credit was taken for transit, bike, or walk trips.



Table 5 Net New Project-Generated Vehicle Trips

Time Period	Total Vehicle Trips ¹	Total Pass-by Trips ²	Net New Vehicle Trips ³
Weekday Morning			
Enter	72	17	55
<u>Exit</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>50</u>
Total	139	34	105
Weekday Evening			
Enter	44	17	27
<u>Exit</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	84	34	50
Saturday Midday			
Enter	43	12	31
<u>Exit</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>30</u>
Total	85	24	61

1 From Table 3

2 From Table 4

3 Net new vehicle trips = total vehicle trips – total pass-by trips

As shown in Table 5, the Project is expected to generate approximately 105 net new vehicle trips (55 entering/ 50 exiting) during the weekday morning peak hour, 50 net new vehicle trips (27 entering/ 23 exiting) during the weekday evening peak hour, and 61 net new vehicle trips (31 entering/ 30 exiting) during the Saturday midday peak hour.

Sight Distance Evaluation

VHB conducted a sight distance evaluation for the Site driveway. Measurements were taken for Stopping Sight Distance and Intersection Sight Distance at these intersections in accordance with guidelines provided by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

Sight distance considerations are divided into two categories: Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) and Intersection Sight Distance (ISD). Stopping sight distance (SSD) is the distance required for a vehicle approaching an intersection from either direction to perceive, react and come to a complete stop to avoid colliding with an object in the road. In this respect, SSD can be considered as the minimum visibility criterion for the safe operation of an unsignalized intersection. Intersection sight distance (ISD) is based on the time required for perception, reaction, and completion of the desired critical exiting maneuver (typically, a left turn) once the driver on a minor street approach (or a driveway) decides to execute the maneuver. Calculations for ISD include the time to (1) turn left and clear the near half of the intersection without conflicting with the vehicles approaching from the left; and (2) upon turning left, to accelerate to the operating speed on the roadway without causing approaching vehicles on the main road to unduly reduce their speed. In this context, ISD can be considered as a desirable visibility criterion for the safe operation of an unsignalized intersection. The AASHTO sight distance criteria are included in the Attachments.



Table 6 presents a summary of the ISD and SSD analysis. The analysis assumes 85th percentile speeds of 30 mph traveling in both directions along Route 28, which is 5 mph above the posted speed limit of 25 mph.

Table 6Sight Distance Summary

	Stopping Sig (fe	ght Distance et)	Intersection Sight Distance (feet)				
Location	Required ¹	Measured	Desirable	Measured			
Route 28 at Site Driveway							
East of Site Driveway SSD/Looking Right ISD	200	750+	335	500+			
West of Site Driveway SSD/Looking Left ISD	200	750+	335	500+			

1 Based on guidelines established in A Policy on the Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 7th Edition, American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), 2018.

As shown in Table 6, the available SSD and ISD at the Site driveway exceed the minimum requirements.

Conclusion

The Site located at 575 Route 28 in Harwich, Massachusetts is proposed to be developed with a 3,000 sf restaurant space, an 850 sf coffee shop, 2,000 sf of general retail, and 5 apartments.

As demonstrated, the proposed redevelopment will result in approximately 105 net new vehicle trips in the weekday morning peak hour, 50 net new vehicle trips in the weekday evening peak hour, and approximately 61 net new vehicle trips in the Saturday midday peak hour.

Review of the Site driveway under the redevelopment condition suggests that the both the SSD and ISD minimums are exceeded and therefore the proposed access configuration is appropriate.

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Attachments

- > Crash Data
- > Trip Generation
- > Sight Distance

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Crash Data

Moving Massachusetts Forward.

INTERSECTION CRASH RATE WORKSHEET

Y/TOWN : Harwich				COUNT DATE : J	une 2013 (grov	wn)
STRICT : <u>5</u>	UNSIG	inalized :	X 0.57 ITERSECTION D	SIGNAL	ZED :	0.73
AJOR STREET :	Route 28					
NOR STREET(S) :	Cumberland Fa	rms Driveway				
	Site Driveway					
INTERSECTION	↑ North			Cumberland Farm	s Driveway	
DIAGRAM (Label Approaches)		Route 28		F	Route 28	
			PEAK HOU	Site Driveway		
APPROACH :	1	2	3	4	5	Total Peak Hourly
DIRECTION :	EB	WB	NB	SB		Approach Volume
PEAK HOURLY VOLUMES (AM/ PM) :	465	510				975
"K " FACTOR :	0.083	т		ON ADT (V) = PROACH VOLUME :		11,747
TOTAL # OF CRASHES :	3	# OF YEARS :	5	AVERAGE # OF YEAR (0.60

Project Title & Date: 15700.00 575 Route 28

MassDOT Crash Data 2015-2019: Route 28 at Site Driveway/Cumberland Farms Driveway

Crash Numbe	City Town r Name	Crash Date	Crash Severity	Crash Time	Max Injury Severity Reported		Police Agency Type	Age of Driver - Youngest Known			Light Conditions	Manner of Collision	Non-Motorist Type (All Persons)	Road Surface Condition		Total Non- Fatal Injuries	Prior to Crash (All	Configuration (All		Weather Conditions			Street Number	Roadway	Near Intersection Roadway
					Non-fatal					D1: (No improper							V1: Travelling straight ahead /	V1:(Passenger car)				V1:(Collision with motor			
			Non-fatal		injury - Non-					driving) / D2: (Wrong	g						V2: Leaving traffic	/ V2:(Passenger				vehicle in traffic) / V2:(Collision			
417919	2 HARWICH	04/12/2016	injury	1:53 PM	incapacitating	2	2 Local police	55-64	55-64	side or wrong way)	Daylight	Angle		Dry	0	1	lane	car)	V1: W / V2: E	Cloudy	16-4577-AC	with motor vehicle in traffic)	578	RT 28	BANK STREET
																		V1:(Light							
			Deserve							D1. (No. income of		Cidenuine					V1: Slowing or	truck(van, mini-							
			Property							D1: (No improper		Sideswipe,					stopped in traffic					V1:(Collision with motor			
	-	00/10/2017	damage only					25.44		driving) / D2: (No	Dark - lighted			-				utility)) /	VA = 1.10	CI.		vehicle in traffic) / V2:(Collision		001175.00	
440949	7 HARWICH	08/10/2017	(none injured)	8:39 PIVI	No injury	4	2 Local police	35-44	65-74	improper driving)	roadway	direction		Dry	0	C	straight ahead	V2:(Passenger car)	V1:E / V2:W	Clear	17-10936-AC	with motor vehicle in traffic)	578	ROUTE 28	
																	V1: Entering								
			Property							D1: (Inattention) /		Sideswipe,						V1:(Passenger car)				V1:(Collision with motor			
			damage only							D2: (No improper		same					Travelling straight	/ V2:(Passenger	V1: W / V2:			vehicle in traffic) / V2:(Collision			
455758	2 HARWICH	06/15/2018	(none injured)	1:43 PM	No injury	1	2 Local police	45-54	65-74	driving)	Daylight	direction		Dry	0	C	ahead	car)	w	Clear	18-6953-AC	with motor vehicle in traffic)	578	RT 28	

massDOT

Massachusetts Highway Department

Volume By Hour By Week for 6/9/2013 - 6/15/2013 Criteria: Location ID = RPA11-126-20504, From 1/1/1900 To 12/31/2049 12:00:00 AM

	District : Located On : ROUTE 28								Location ID : RPA11-126-20504 County : Barnstable Functional Class : (3) Other Principal Arterial											SF Group : Area Type : Urb				
YEAR 1994	1995	199	6 1	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
AADT																				8870				
Start Time	Monday	/	Tues	day	Wedne	esday	Avg		A	vg Volu	me Gra	ph		Pct	. of Tot	al								
	6/10/201	3	6/11/2	2013	6/12/2	2013						<u> </u>												
12:00 AM			20	6	28	3	27								().3%								
1:00 AM			20	0	26	6	23								().2%								
2:00 AM			16	6	11	1	14								().1%								
3:00 AM			7	,	13		10								().1%								
4:00 AM			1(0	16		13								().1%								
5:00 AM			4	7	74	1	61								().6%								
6:00 AM			15	58	18	3	171								1	.7%								
7:00 AM			38	31	44		411									1.0%								
8:00 AM			51	8	60	2	560									5.5%								
9:00 AM			61		66		638						_			6.3%								
10:00 AM			76		73		747									7.3%								
11:00 AM			87		81		844									3.3%								
12:00 PM			82		83	9	831									3.2%								
1:00 PM	847		88				864									3.5%								
2:00 PM	850		91				881									3.6%								
3:00 PM	865		86				866									3.5%								
4:00 PM	880		85				868									3.5%								
5:00 PM	720		66				691									5.8%								
6:00 PM	526		56				544									5.3%								
7:00 PM	418		46				441									1.3%								
8:00 PM	290		30				300									2.9%								
9:00 PM	183		23				210									2.1%								
10:00 PM	114		14		<u> </u>		127									.2%								
11:00 PM	50		38			7	44								().4%								
Total	5743		101		443		Avg																	
AM Pk Hr			11:00		11:00																			
AM Peak			87		81	U	844							4										
PM Pk Hr			2:00											4										
PM Peak			91				911																	
Peak %			8.94	4%			8.94%																	

Massachusetts Highway Department

Volume By Hour By Week for 6/9/2013 - 6/15/2013 Criteria: Location ID = RPA11-126-20504, From 1/1/1900 To 12/31/2049 12:00:00 AM

Count Start:	13:00:00	13:00:00
Start	6/10/2013	6/11/2013
End	6/11/2013	6/12/2013
24h Total	10002	10363

massDOT

Massachusetts Highway Department

Volume By Hour By Week for 6/9/2013 - 6/15/2013 Criteria: Location ID = RPA11-126-20504, From 1/1/1900 To 12/31/2049 12:00:00 AM

District :

Location ID : RPA11-126-

County : Barnstable

SF Group :

2013 4401

Located On: ROUTE 28

Functional Class : (3) Other Principal Arterial

Area Type: Urban

YEAR	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AADT																			
Start T	ime	Monday	/ T	uesday	Wedne	esday	Avg		A	/g Volu	me Gra	ph		Pct	. of Tot	al			
		6/10/201	3 6/	11/2013	6/12/2					<u> </u>		<u> </u>							
12:00	AM			13	1:	3	13								C	.3%			
1:00	AM			7	1:	3	10								C	.2%			
2:00	AM			5	6	;	6								C	.1%			
3:00 /	AM			4	8		6								C	.1%			
4:00 /	AM			4	1.		8									.1%			
5:00 /				22	30	C	26									.5%			
6:00 /	AM			92	10	6	99								2	.0%			
7:00				213	23		226							_		.5%			
8:00 /				248	28		265							_		.2%			
9:00 /				314	33		327									.5%			
10:00				384	36		375									.4%			
11:00	_			450	44		446									.8%			
12:00				408	40	1	405									.0%			
1:00		411		433			422									.3%			
2:00		404	_	470	ļ		437									.6%			
3:00		392		413			403									.0%			
4:00		409		405			407							_		.1%			
5:00		330	_	307			319									.3%			
6:00		258		277			268				1			_		.3%			
7:00		216		223			220									.3%			
8:00		161		167			164									.2%			
9:00		94		135			115									.3%			
10:00		62		76			69									.4%			
11:00		27		20			24							_		.5%			
Tota		2764		5090	22		Avg												
AM Pk			11	:00 AM	11:00		- 140												
				450	44	2	446												
PM Pk			2:00 PM				170												
PM Pe				470			470												
Peak	.%			9.23%			9.23%												

massDOT

Massachusetts Highway Department

Volume By Hour By Week for 6/9/2013 - 6/15/2013 Criteria: Location ID = RPA11-126-20504, From 1/1/1900 To 12/31/2049 12:00:00 AM

District :

Location ID : RPA11-126-

County : Barnstable

SF Group :

Located On: ROUTE 28

Functional Class : (3) Other Principal Arterial

Area Type : Urban

2013 4469

YEAR	1994	1995	1996	199	7 199	8	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
AADT																				
Start T	ime	Monday	/	Tuesday	/ We	dnes	sday	Avg		A۱	/g Volu	me Gra	ph		Pct	. of Tot	al			
		6/10/201	3 6	/11/201	3 6/	12/20	013				<u> </u>		<u> </u>							
12:00	AM			13		15		14								C	.3%			
1:00 /	AM			13		13		13								C	.3%			
2:00	۹M			11		5		8								C	.2%			
3:00 /	AM			3 5 6 5				4								C	.1%			
4:00 /	AM			6		5		6								C	.1%			
5:00 /	AM			25		44		35									.7%			
6:00 /	AM			66		77		72								1	.4%			
7:00 /				168		202		185									.6%			
8:00 /				270		320		295									.8%			
9:00 /				300		323		312									.1%			
10:00				378		367 368		373									.3%			
11:00			427					398								.8%				
12:00				415		438		427									.3%			
1:00 I		436		447				442							_		.6%			
2:00		446		441				444									.6%			
3:00		473		454				464									.0%			
4:00		471		451				461									.0%			
5:00	_	390		355				373									.3%			
6:00		268		285				277									.4%			
7:00		202		241				222									.3%			
8:00		129		142				136									6%			
9:00		89		102				96									.9%			
10:00		52		64				58									.1%			
11:00	_	23	_	18	_		_	21								C	.4%			
Tota		2979		5095		2182		Avg												
AM P				1:00 AN	1 1'	1:00 /														
AM Pe				427		368		398												
PM Pk				3:00 PN																
PM Pe				454	\square			454												
Peak	%	8.91%					8.91%													

Massachusetts Highway Department

Volume By Hour By Week for 6/9/2013 - 6/15/2013 Criteria: Location ID = RPA11-126-20504, From 1/1/1900 To 12/31/2049 12:00:00 AM

Count Start:	13:00:00	13:00:00
Start	6/10/2013	6/11/2013
End	6/11/2013	6/12/2013
24h Total	4928	5181

Massachusetts Highway Department

Volume By Hour By Week for 6/9/2013 - 6/15/2013 Criteria: Location ID = RPA11-126-20504, From 1/1/1900 To 12/31/2049 12:00:00 AM

Count Start:	13:00:00	13:00:00
Start	6/10/2013	6/11/2013
End	6/11/2013	6/12/2013
24h Total	5074	5182

MassDOT Yearly Growth Rates

for data from 2014 to 2018

Growth					
Group	Grow 2014 to 2015	Grow 2015 to 2016	Grow 2016 to 2017	Grow 2017 to 2018	Grow 2018 to 2019
	10 2015	10 2010	10 2017	10 2010	10 2019
R1	0	0.023	0.004	0.018	0.016
R2	0.05	0.068	0.004	0.014	0.014
R3	-0.038	0.002	0.008	0.011	0.06
R4-7	-0.01	0.003	0.001	0.011	0.012
Rec - East		0.032	0.02	0.041	0.025
Rec - West		0.051	-0.008	0.029	0
U1-Boston	0.061	0.07	-0.003	0.012	0.006
U1-Essex	0.024	0.025	0.007	0.014	0.011
U1-Southeast	0.05	0.062	0.021	0.014	0
U1-West	0.03	-0.027	0.02	0.028	0.013
U1-Worcester	0.042	0.005	0.018	0.01	0.01
U2	0.04	0.048	0.008	0.01	0.02
U3	0.011	0.013	0.011	0.014	0.004
U4-7	0.023	0.062	0.017	0.003	-0.004

updated 5/1/2020

Growth Factors Used	
2013 to 2014	1.011
2014 to 2015	1.011
2015 to 2016	1.032
2016 to 2017	1.02
2017 to 2018	1.041
2018 to 2019	1.025
Final Adjustment	1.148

													Full	Build															Net New		
			Residentia	L ¹				R	lestaurant ²	2					<u>c</u>	offee Shop	3						Retail ⁴								
		Gross		Net			Gross		Net			Net		Gross		Net			Net		Gross		Net			Net		Net	Total		Net New
LUC	Gross	Person	Internal		Vehicle	Gross	Person	Internal	Person	Vehicle		Vehicle	Gross	Person	Internal	Person	Vehicle		Vehicle	Gross	Person	Internal	Person	Vehicle		Vehicle	Gross	Person	Vehicle		Vehicle
SIZE	Trips	Trips ⁵	Capture ⁶	' Trips	Trips ⁷	Trips	Trips ⁵	Capture ⁶	Trips	Trips ⁸	Pass-by ⁹	Trips	Trips	Trips ⁵	Capture ⁶	Trips	Trips ⁸	Pass-by ¹⁰	Trips	Trips	Trips ⁵	Capture ⁶	Trips	Trips ⁸	Pass-by ¹¹	Trips	Trips	Trips	Trips	Pass-By	Trips
		1.18			1.18		1.82			1.82				1.82			1.82				1.82			1.82							
Weekday Morning Peak Hour											25%							25%							25%						
Enter	-	-	-	-		23	42	1	41	23	5	18	42	76	1	75	41	10	31	8	15	1	14	8	3 2	6	73	130	72	17	55
Exit	2	2		2	2	18	33	0	33	18	5	13	40	73	1	72	40	10	30	8	15	2	13	7	7 2	5	68	120	67	17	50
Total	2	2	-	2	2	41	75	1	74	41	10	31	82	149	2	147	81	20	61	16	30	3	27	15	5 4	11	141	250	139	34	105
Weekday Evening Peak Hour											43%							40%							40%						
Enter	2	2	1	1	1	25	46	4	42	23	9	14	14	25	2	23	13	5	8	14	25	13	12	7	7 3	4	55	78	44	17	27
Exit	1	1		1	1	24	44	8	36	20	9	11	14	25	5	20	11	5	6	12	22	7	15		3 3	5	51	72	40	17	23
Total	3	3	1	2	2	49	90	12	78	43	18	25	28	50	7	43	24	10	14	26	47	20	27	15	5 6	9	106	150	84	34	50
Saturday Midday Peak Hour											25%							31%							31%						
Enter	1	1	-	1	1	17	31	1	30	16	4	12	24	44	2	42	23	7	16	7	13	7	6	3	3 1	2	49	79	43	12	31
<u>Exit</u>	1	1	-	1	1	17	31	3	28	15	4	11	24	44	4	40	22	7	15	6	11	3	8	4	41	3	48	77	42	12	30
Total	2	2	-	2	2	34	62	4	58	31	8	23	48	88	6	82	45	14	31	13	24	10	14	7	7 2	5	97	156	85	24	61

Note: Peak hours refer to peak hour of generator. No transit or walk/bike trips assumed for a conservative analysis.

1 Trip generation estimate based on ITE LUC 220 (Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)), using average rates.

2 Trip generation estimate based on ITE LUC 932 (High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant), using average rates.

3 Trip generation estimate based on ITE LUC 936 (Coffee/Donut Shop without Drive-Through), using average rates.

4 Trip generation estimate based on ITE LUC 822 (Strip Retail Plaza), using average rates.

5 VOR rates for gross person trips based on Summary of Travel Trends, 2017 National Household Travel Survey, USDOT FHA

6 Internal capture rates based on NCHRP Report 684, Saturday midday rates assumed to be the same as weekday evening rates

7 Residential VOR rates based on Summary of Travel Trends, 2017 National Household Travel Survey, USDOT FHA

8 Restaurant/retail VOR rates based on Summary of Travel Trends, 2017 National Household Travel Survey, USDOT FHA

9 Restaurant pass-by rates based on ITE LUC 932 (High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant), 25-percent pass-by rate assumed for time periods with no available data 10 Coffee shop pass-by rates based on ITE LUC 821 (Shopping Plaza), 25-percent pass-by rate assumed for time periods with no available data

11 Retail pass-by rates based on ITE LUC 821 (Shopping Plaza), 25-percent pass-by rate assumed for time periods with no available data

SHARED TRIPS ¹

RETAIL - RESIDENTIAL	RESTAURANT - RESIDENTIAL	RETAIL - RESTAURANT	SUMMARY
WEEKDAY MORNING	WEEKDAY MORNING	WEEKDAY MORNING	TOTAL SHARED TRIPS - WEEKDAY MORNING
RETAIL % # BALANCED # % RESIDENTIAL EXIT -> 14% 15 0 0 2% -> ENTER ENTER <- 17% 15 0 2 1% <- EXIT	RESTAURANT % # BALANCED # % RESIDENTIAL EXIT -> 4% 106 0 0 5% -> ENTER ENTER <- 20% 118 0 2 20% <- EXIT	RETAIL % # BALANCED # % RESTAURANT EXIT -> 13% 15 2 118 50% -> ENTER ENTER <- 8% 15 1 106 14% <- EXIT	ENTER EXIT TOTAL RESTAURANT 2 1 3 RETAIL 1 2 3 RESIDENTIAL 0 0 0 TOTAL 3 3 6
WEEKDAY EVENING	WEEKDAY EVENING	WEEKDAY EVENING	TOTAL SHARED TRIPS - WEEKDAY EVENING
RETAIL <u>% # BALANCED # % RESIDENTIAL</u>	RESTAURANT <u>%</u> <u>#</u> BALANCED <u>#</u> <u>%</u> RESIDENTIAL	RETAIL % # BALANCED # % RESTAURANT	ENTER EXIT TOTAL
EXIT -> 26% 22 1 2 46% -> ENTER	EXIT -> 18% 71 0 2 16% -> ENTER	EXIT -> 29% 22 6 69 29% -> ENTER	RESTAURANT 6 13 19
ENTER 10% 25 0 1 42% EXIT	ENTER <- 14% 69 0 1 21% <- EXIT	ENTER <- 50% 25 13 71 41% <- EXIT	RETAIL 13 7 20
			RESIDENTIAL 1 0 1
			TOTAL 20 20 40

			SATURDAY MIDDAY			
RETAIL	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	BALANCED	#	%	RESIDENTIAL
EXIT ->	26%	11	0	1	46%	-> ENTER
ENTER <-	10%	13	0	1	42%	<- EXIT

		S	ATURDAY MIDDA	Y		
RESTAURANT	<u>%</u>	#	BALANCED	#	<u>%</u>	RESIDENTIAL
EXIT ->	18%	75	0	1	16%	-> ENTER
ENTER <-	14%	75	0	1	21%	<- EXIT

EXIT ->	29%	22	6	69	29%	-> ENTE
ENTER <-	50%	25	13	71	41%	<- EXIT

		S	ATURDAY MIDDA	Y		
RETAIL	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	BALANCED	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	RESTAURANT
EXIT ->	29%	11	3	75	29%	-> ENTER
ENTER <-	50%	13	7	75	41%	<- EXIT

1 Weekday morning and evening internal capture rates based on NCHRP Report 684, Saturday midday rates assumed to be the same was weekday evening rates

	TOTAL SHARED TRIPS	 SATURDAY MIDDA 	Y
	ENTER	EXIT	TOTAL
RESTAURANT	3	7	10
RETAIL	7	3	10
RESIDENTIAL	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	10	20



Trip Generation

ITE TRIP GENERATION WORKSHEET (11th Edition, Updated 2021)

LANDUSE: Multi-Family Housing (Low-Rise): 2-3 Story - Not Close to Rail Transit LANDUSE CODE: 220 Independent Variable --- Number of Dwelling Units SETTING/LOCATION: General Urban/Suburban JOB NAME: 575 Route 28, Harwich _____5 units JOB NUMBER: 15700.00

					-					
RATES:			Т	otal Trip Enc	ls	Indepen	dent Variabl	e Range	Direc Distrit	
	# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
DAILY	22	0.86	6.74	2.46	12.50	229	33	494	50%	50%
AM PEAK OF GENERATOR	40	0.76	0.47	0.25	0.98	234	12	1,103	24%	76%
PM PEAK OF GENERATOR	38	0.80	0.57	0.25	1.26	231	12	1,103	62%	38%
AM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	49	0.79	0.40	0.13	0.73	249	12	1,103	24%	76%
PM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	59	0.84	0.51	0.08	1.04	241	12	1,103	63%	37%

TRIPS:		BY AVERAGE		BY REGRESSION			
		Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
	DAILY	34	17	17	108	54	54
	AM PEAK OF GENERATOR	2	0	2	30	7	23
	PM PEAK OF GENERATOR	3	2	1	37	23	14
	AM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	2	0	2	24	6	19
	PM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	3	2	1	24	15	9

<u>SATURDAY</u>

RATES:			т	otal Trip Enc	ls	Independ	dent Variable	e Range	Direct Distrib	
	# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
DAILY	1		4.55	4.55	4.55	282	282	282	50%	50%
PEAK OF GENERATOR	1		0.41	0.41	0.41	282	282	282	51%	49%

TRIPS:		BY AVERAGE		BY REGRESSION			
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	
DAILY	24	12	12				
PEAK OF GENERATOR	2	1	1				

<u>SUNDAY</u>

			<u>.</u>		-					
									Direct	tional
RATES:			T	otal Trip Enc	s	Indepen	dent Variable	e Range	Distrik	oution
	# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
DAILY	1		3.86	3.86	3.86	282	282	282	50%	50%
PEAK OF GENERATOR	1		0.36	0.36	0.36	282	282	282	55%	45%

TRIPS:		BY AVERAGE	E	BY REGRESSION			
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	
DAILY	20	10	10			-	
PEAK OF GENERATOR	2	1	1				

<u>WEEKDAY</u>

ITE TRIP GENERATION WORKSHEET (11th Edition, Updated 2021)

LANDUSE: High-Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant LANDUSE CODE: 932 SETTING/LOCATION: General Urban/Suburban JOB NAME: 575 Route 28, Harwich

JOB NUMBER: 15700.00

Independent Variable --- 1,000 Sq. Feet Gross Floor Area

FLOOR AREA (KSF): 3.000

			V	VEEKDA	<u>Y</u>					
RATES:			т	otal Trip End		Indepen	dent Variable	Pango	Direc Distrit	
NATES.	# Studies	R^2	Average		High	Average		High	Enter	Exit
DAILY	50		107.20	13.04	742.41	5	2	11	50%	50%
AM PEAK OF GENERATOR	58		13.68	1.74	112.49	6	1	11	57%	43%
PM PEAK OF GENERATOR	58		16.35	3.04	89.99	5	1	11	51%	49%
AM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	37		9.57	0.76	102.39	5	1	11	55%	45%
PM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	104		9.05	0.92	62.00	6	1	14	61%	39%
TRIPS:			В	Y AVERAG	E	BY	REGRESSI	ON		

TRIPS:		BY AVERAGE		BY REGRESSION			
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	
	DAILY 322	161	161				
AM PEAK OF	GENERATOR 41	23	18				
PM PEAK OF	GENERATOR 49	25	24				
AM PEAK (A	DJACENT ST) 29	16	13				
PM PEAK (A	DJACENT ST) 27	17	11				

<u>SATURDAY</u>

RATES:				т	otal Trip End	s	Indepen	dent Variable	e Range	Direct Distrib	
		# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
	DAILY	3		122.40	101.99	173.07	6	5	9	50%	50%
	PEAK OF GENERATOR	22		11.19	1.63	50.40	5	2	12	51%	49%

TRIPS:		BY AVERAGE		BY REGRESSION			
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	
DAILY	367	184	184				
PEAK OF GENERATOR	34	17	17				

<u>SUNDAY</u>

RATES:			•	otal Trip End	S	Indepen	dent Variable	e Range	Direct Distrib	
	# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
DAILY	2		142.64	119.62	164.43	5	4.8	5.1	50%	50%
PEAK OF GENERATOR	3		25.83	9.81	43.20	4	2.5	5.1	55%	45%

TRIPS:		BY AVERAGE		BY REGRESSION			
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	
DAILY	428	214	214				
PEAK OF GENERATOR	77	43	35				

ITE TRIP GENERATION WORKSHEET (11th Edition, Updated 2021)

LANDUSE: Coffee/Donut Shop without Drive-Through LANDUSE CODE: 936 SETTING/LOCATION: General Urban/Suburban JOB NAME: 575 Route 28, Harwich JOB NUMBER: 15700.00

Independent Variable --- 1,000 Sq. Feet Gross Floor Area

FLOOR AREA (KSF): 0.850

			<u> </u>	VEEKDA	<u>Y</u>					
54750			-					-		tional
RATES:				otal Trip End	IS	Indepen	dent Variable	e Range	Distrik	oution
	# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
DAILY										
AM PEAK OF GENERATOR	23		96.43	50.00	255.48	2	1	3	51%	49%
PM PEAK OF GENERATOR	15		32.99	15.50	74.84	2	1	3	50%	50%
AM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	25		93.08	38.76	255.48	2	1	3	51%	49%
PM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	16		32.29	15.50	74.84	2	1	3	50%	50%

TRIPS:			BY AVERAGE		BY REGRESSION		
		Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
	DAILY						
	AM PEAK OF GENERATOR	82	42	40			
	PM PEAK OF GENERATOR	28	14	14			
	AM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	79	40	39			
	PM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	27	14	14			

SATURDAY

RATES:				otal Trip End	_	Indonon	dent Variabl	Panga	Direct Distrib	
RAIES.	# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
DAILY										
PEAK OF GENERATOR	. 7		56.50	33.93	117.42	2	1	3	49%	51%

TRIPS:	BY AVERAGE BY				(REGRESSION		
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	
DAILY							
PEAK OF GENERATOR	48	24	24				

<u>SUNDAY</u>

				<u> </u>		-						
										Direct	ional	
RATES:				То	otal Trip End	ls	Independ	dent Variable	e Range	Distrib	oution	
		# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit	
	DAILY											
P	EAK OF GENERATOR											

TRIPS:		BY AVERAGE		BY REGRESSION			
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	
DAILY							
PEAK OF GENERATOR							

ITE TRIP GENERATION WORKSHEET (11th Edition, Updated 2021)

LANDUSE: Strip Retail Plaza (<40k) LANDUSE CODE: 822 SETTING/LOCATION: General Urban/Suburban JOB NAME: 575 Route 28, Harwich JOB NUMBER: 15700.00

Independent Variable --- 1,000 Sq. Feet Gross Floor Area

FLOOR AREA (KSF): 2.000

			V	VEEKDA	<u>Y</u>					
									Direct	tional
RATES:			Τ	otal Trip End	S	Indepen	dent Variable	e Range	Distrik	oution
	# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
DAILY	4	0.96	54.45	47.86	65.07	19	9	35	50%	50%
AM PEAK OF GENERATOR	6		7.60	2.40	21.30	16	8	24	50%	50%
PM PEAK OF GENERATOR	5		13.24	6.27	24.11	16	8	24	54%	46%
AM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	5	0.57	2.36	1.60	3.73	18	9	35	60%	40%
PM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	25	0.56	6.59	2.81	15.20	21	3	39	50%	50%

TRIPS:			BY AVERAGE		BY REGRESSION			
		Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	
	DAILY	110	55	55	316	158	158	
	AM PEAK OF GENERATOR	16	8	8				
	PM PEAK OF GENERATOR	26	14	12				
	AM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	5	3	2	10	6	4	
	PM PEAK (ADJACENT ST)	14	7	7	25	12	12	

<u>SATURDAY</u>

RATES:			т	otal Trip End	s	Indepen	dent Variabl	e Range	Direct Distrib	
	# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
DAILY										
PEAK OF GENERATOR	12		6.57	1.88	14.23	27	8	39	51%	49%

TRIPS:	BY AVERAGE BY REGRESSION					NC
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
DAILY						
PEAK OF GENERATOR	13	7	6			

<u>SUNDAY</u>

					-					
									Direct	tional
RATES:			То	otal Trip End	S	Independ	dent Variable	e Range	Distrib	oution
	# Studies	R^2	Average	Low	High	Average	Low	High	Enter	Exit
DAILY										
PEAK OF GENERATOR										

TRIPS:	BY AVERAGE		Bì	REGRESSI	ON	
	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit
DAILY						
PEAK OF GENERATOR						



Sight Distance

Stopping Sight Distance and Intersection Sight Distance Calculator [v0.97] Based on 'A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets', AASHTO, 2004

Section I					Section III				
Project Information					ISD and SSD Calculations (roun	ded up to the next	highest 5 feet) [sources: 9	SSD - AASHTO, pp.110-117: IS	D - AASHTO, pp. 650 - 6641
Project Number:	15700.00		Analyst:	VHB	Cases are described in detail on sub	•	e <i>i i i</i>		
City/Town, State:	Harwich, MA					, , ,	or road, from stop contro	ol	
Location:	Route 28 at Site Drive	way	Client:				nor road, from stop cont		
			enenu.			5	, ,	stop control, assuming le	eft- and right turns
Street Names and Directions			Street Notes			-	otherwise, case B1 or E		j
Major Street name:	Route 28	EB/WB 🔻							
Minor Street name:		NB/SB			Desirable Calculated			Condition Met?	
Minor Street	t intersects <i>from</i> the	south 🔻			ISD, case B1:	335		Yes	
		L			ISD, case B2:	290		Yes	
The minor street <i>predominantly</i>	serves	Passenger Cars 🔍			ISD, case B3:	290		Yes	
Sight distance location intersect		Existing •			,	[note: if number of land	es crossed exceeds 6, or if qu	ades are steep, consult the ma	nual]
Total number of lanes on Major	Street is	2						••	
Grade Information [enter down s	lope as a negative num	iber]			Minimum Calculated			Condition Met?	
Major Street Approach Grade:	0.00%	EB			ISD, case B1:	200		Yes	
	0.00%	WB			ISD, case B2:	200		Yes	
Minor Street Approach Grade:	0.00%	SB			ISD, case B3:	200		Yes	
-	0.00%	NB				[note: minimum ISD is	equal to required SSD]		
Major Street Speed Information	1								
	Posted		Observed *		Calculated			Condition Met?	
	n/a	EB	30		SSD:	200	traveling EB	Yes	
	n/a	WB	30			200	traveling WB	Yes	
			* note: posted speed lin	nit + 5 mph					
Section II					Section IV				
ISD and SSD Observations					AASHTO Guidance				
Instructions on how to observe and	measure ISD and SSD	are included on subset	quent pages.		Refer to AASHTO for specific guidar	ce on SSD and ISD	if presented with an un	usual/atypical case.	
					Adequate ISD is not needed at sign	alized intersections,	assuming traffic signal	heads are visible on all a	approaches.
ISD - Intersection sight distance is the	he distance that is base	ed on the time required	d for perception, reaction	n and completion of the	Any object that would obstruct the	driver's view should	be removed or lowered	l, if practical. Such object	cts include buildings,
desired critical exiting maneuver [ty] execute the maneuver. Calculation					parked cars, highway structures, he	dges/vegetation/tre	es/bushes/unmowed la	wn, walls, fences, and te	errain.
intersection without conflicting with					For ISD, an object should be consid	ered an obstruction	if it obstructs the visior	n of a driver whose eye h	eight is 3.5 feet above
operating speed on the roadway wit		-	,		roadway surface and the object to b	e seen is 3.5 feet a	bove the surface of the	intersecting road.	
context, ISD can be considered as a		•			Where horizontal sight restrictions of	ccur on downgrade	s, particularly at the en	ds of long downgrades, i	t is desirable to provide
SSD - Stopping sight distance is the					SSD that exceeds those values indic	ated above (refer to	o page 114 of AASHTO)		
react, and come to a complete stop considered as the <i>minimum</i> visibility				ect, 35D tall de					
	,				4				
	500		Limiting Factors:						
Observed ISD:		looking left [west]							
(rounded to nearest 5 feet)	500+	looking right [east]							
	750 -								
Observed SSD:		traveling EB							
(rounded to nearest 5 feet)	750+	traveling WB							